

## Type of rubber generally used

Polymer Name	Common Name	ASTM Designation D1418-93	General Properties
Isoprene Rubber	Natural Rubber	NR	Excellent physical properties, including abrasion resistance. Not oil resistance.
Styrene Butadiene	Styrene, Buna-S	SBR	Good physical properties, including abrasion resistance. Not oil resistance.
Nitrile Butadiene Acrytonitrile	Nitrile, Buna-N	NBR	Excellent oil resistance. Good physical properties.
Ethylene Propylene Diene Monomer	Ethylene-Propylene	EPDM	Good general purpose polymer. Excellent heat, ozone and weather resistance. Not oil resistance.
Chloroprene	Neoprene	CR	Excellent weathering resistance. Flame retarding. Good oil resistance. Good physical properties.
Chlorosulphonated Polyethylene	Hypalon	CSM	Excellent ozone, weathering and acid resistance. Good abrasive and heat resistance.
Polydimethylsiloxane	Silicone	FE	Excellent ozone, weathering and acid resistance. Excellent heat resistance. Not abrasion resistance.
Fluoroelastomer	Viton / Fluorel	FR	Excellent ozone, weathering and acid resistance. Excellent heat resistance.

Note: <sup>®</sup>Fluorel, <sup>®</sup>Hypalon and <sup>®</sup>Viton are registered trademarks of Dupont Dow Elastomers

## The general properties of common polymers used






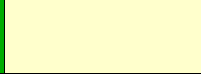

	NR	SBR	NBR	EPDM	CR	CSM	FE	FR
Physical Properties	6	6	6	6	7	7	7	7
Hardness Range: Duro A	30-90	30-90	40-95	40-90	40-95	40-95	20-70	40-90
Adhesive to Metal: Carbon Steel	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	3
Adhesive to Metal: Stainless	5	5	5	5	7	5	6	3
Adhesive to Metal: Aluminium	5	5	5	5	7	5	6	3
Adhesive to Fabrics	7	6	5	5	6	5	2	1
Abrasion Resistance: Small and Medium Particles	7	5	5	7	7	7	2	3
Abrasion Resistance: Large Particles	7	4	4	4	7	4	1	3
Abrasion Resistance: Sharpe Metallic Particles	4	2	2	2	7	3	1	3

	NR	SBR	NBR	EPDM	CR	CSM	FE	FR
Diluted Chemical Resistance: Inorganic Salts Solutions	5	5	5	7	7	7	6	7
Diluted Chemical Resistance: Inorganic Acids	5	5	5	5	7	7	6	7
Diluted Chemical Resistance: Organic Acids	3	3	5	5	7	7	5	7
Diluted Chemical Resistance: Organic Compounds (Solvent)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Concentrated Chemical Resistance: Inorganic Salts Solutions	5	5	5	7	6	7	5	7
Concentrated Chemical Resistance: Inorganic Acids	5	5	5	5	6	6	5	7
Concentrated Chemical Resistance: Organic Acids	3	3	5	5	6	6	3	7
Concentrated Chemical Resistance: Organic Compounds (Solvent)	1	1	2	2	2	2	2	2
Ozone Resistance	1	1	3	8	6	8	7	8
Oil and Grease Resistance: Lubrication Oil	1	1	7	5	5	5	3	7
Oil and Grease Resistance: Oil and Gasoline	1	1	7	5	5	5	3	7
Oil and Grease Resistance: Animal Oils	1	2	7	5	5	5	3	7
Oil and Grease Resistance: Vegetable Oils	1	2	7	5	5	5	3	7
Flame Resistance	2	2	2	5	6	6	7	8
Water Absorption Resistance	5	5	5	7	5	7	7	6
Oxidation Resistance	5	5	5	7	6	8	7	7
Sunlight Aging Resistance	2	2	2	8	6	8	7	8
Rebound - Cold	7	6	5	6	6	4	5	4
Rebound - Hot	7	6	5	6	6	5	6	4
Tear	5	4	3	4	5	3	5	4
Tensile Strength	7	6	6	6	5	3	3	5
Heat Aging Resistance	3	5	5	7	5	7	8	8
Electrical Insulation	7	6	2	6	5	5	8	5
Temperature Resistance: Ideal Service Temperature (°C)	< 40	< 50	< 90	< 90	< 80	< 150	< 180	< 180
Temperature Resistance: Maximum Service Temperature (°C)	< 85	< 85	< 150	< 150	< 120	< 200	< 250	< 250
Temperature Resistance: Minimum Service Temperature (°C)	< -50	< -10	< -20	< -20	< -20	< -20	< -50	< -20

1=Very Poor, 2=Poor, 3=Fair, 4=Moderate, 5=Good, 6=Very Good, 7=Excellent, 8=Outstanding

*Note: The above table is intended to be only a guideline. To make a final decision, exposure to heat, sunlight, chemicals, oils, ozone as well as the nature of work as such pressure, tension, folding, stretching must be accounted.*

**Colour Codes**

						
Red	Orange	Brown	Yellow	Green	Cream	Blue

*Note: The above colour codes is intended to be only a guide and the printed colours will be different from that of the actual product. Please contact our sale representative for colour sample.*