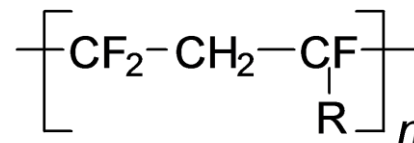


Fluoro Elastomer (FPM 60)



SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Color		Brown
Hardness (Shore A)	ASTM D 2240	60 ±5
Tensile Strength	ASTM D 412	10.3 MPa
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D 412	370 %
Tear Resistance	ASTM D 624 B	28 N/mm
Specific Gravity	ASTM D 297	1.98 g/cm³
Low temperature resistance Brittleness, no cracks after 3 minutes at:	ASTM D 2137	-25°C
Compression set	ASTM D 395 B	14.7 %

DESCRIPTION

MF06 is a FPM material with hardness 60A, specially compounded for standard applications FPM typically has 65 to 70% fluorine content. There are five types of FPM, and they are differentiated either by trade names or specific end-use characteristics. The higher the fluorine content, the better fluid resistance they have. On the downside, higher fluorine content can reduce physical properties of an elastomer in regards to being prone to compression set or extrusion problems. In general FPM has good resistance to mineral oils, greases and some phosphate esters (HFD), silicon oils or grease, chlorinated solvents, air, ozone and fuels. The general grade FPM is not recommended for steam and hot water that is above 100°C, phosphate esters, polar solvents, fuels containing methanol, gear lubricants with EP additives, engine oils with amine additives, amines, alkalis, organic acids, and brake fluids. For special applications including the above incompatible environments, specialty types of FPM are available and need to be prudently selected. FPM can be molded by compression, transfer and injection molding processes. FPM can be a cost-effective material when its expected life time exceeds that which many other elastomers can provide.