



## Ethylene Propylene Elastomer (EPDM)

### SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Hardness	DIN 53505	85A
Specific Gravity (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	DIN 53479	1.23
Tensile Strength (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	DIN 53504	14
Ultimate Elongation	DIN 53504	130%
20% Modulus	DIN 53504	-
100% Modulus (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	DIN 53504	9.20
300% Modulus	DIN 53504	-
Elasticity	DIN 53512	34%
Tear Strength (N/mm <sup>2</sup> )	DIN 53507	9
Abrasion (mm <sup>3</sup> )	DIN 53516	108
Impact Resilience	DIN 53512	-
Compression Set 70C 22hrs	DIN 53517	24%
Compression Set 100C 22hrs	DIN 53517	18%
Brittle Point	DIN 53479	-
Minimum Service Temp.	-	-40° C -40° F
Maximum Service Temp.	-	+120° C +248° F
Color	-	Black

### DESCRIPTION

ME01 is an EPDM material with hardness of 85A, specially compounded for standard grade applications. As a seal material, EPDM is very useful elastomer because of its wide application temperature range and unique fluid resistance that most other elastomers cannot match. EPDM provides the best resistance to hot water, steam and phosphate ester hydraulic fluids such as HFD-R and Skydrol. EPDM can be used in brake systems that use glycol-based fluid or synthetic ester lubricants that are used for low temperature applications. EPDM has resistance to some polar solvents such as ketones, esters or alcohols, some acids and alkalis. However EPDM is not suitable for mineral hydrocarbon oils, greases and fuels.