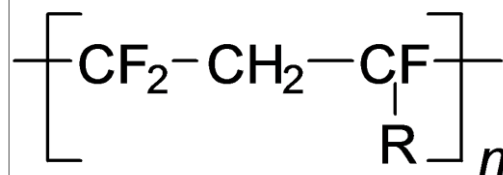


Extended Temperature Fluorinated Elastomer (FKM and Fabric)

SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Color		Black
Weight (gr/m ²)		635 ± 35
Compound Hardness (shore A)	ISO 7267/2	80 ± 5
Thickness (mm)		0.55 ± 0.05
Tensile strength warp/weft (n/cm)	ISO 1421	≥750/≥750
Coating adhesion (N/cm)	ISO 2411	≥15
Low temperature (bend test) (°C)	ISO 4675	-20
Operating temperatures (°C)		-10/+180
Fiber		Cotton
Fiber Weight (gr/m ²)		230



DESCRIPTION

MF31 is a FKM material with hardness 80±5 A. FKM typically has 65 to 70% fluorine content. There are five types of FKM, 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 FKM 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 FKM 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 FKM are available and need to be prudently selected. FKM can be molded by compression, transfer and injection molding processes. FKM can be a cost-effective material when its expected life time exceeds that which many other elastomers can provide.