Butadiene Acrylonitrile Elastomer (NBR 70)

SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Hardness A	ASTM D2240	70 ± 5
Hardness D	ASTM D2240	-
Density (g/cm³)	CNS 5342	1.228
Tensile Strength (N/mm²)	ASTM D412- 98a	>16.38
Ultimate Elongation	ASTM D412- 98a	>250 %
20% Modulus	ASTM D412- 98a	-
100% Modulus	ASTM D412- 98a	3.8
300% Modulus	ASTM D412- 98a	-
Tearing	ASTM 624B	-
Color		Black
A14: Heat Aging 70hrs @100C	ASTM D 57304	Hardness: ±15pts Tensile Strength: ±30% Elongation:-30% max Volume: -
B14: Compression Set, 22hrs @100C	ASTM D 39503 METHOD B	25% max
E014: ASTM Oil #1: 70hrs @100C	ASTM D 47106	Hardness: -5 ~+10pts Tensile Strength:-25% max Elongation: -40% max Volume: -10~+25%
EA 14: Water Resitance 70 hrs @100C	ASTM D47106	Hardness: ±10pts Tensile Strength: - Elongation: - Volume: ±15%

$$\begin{bmatrix} N \\ C \\ CH_2-CH \end{bmatrix} CH_2-CH=CH-CH_2$$

DESCRIPTION

MN02 is a NBR material with hardness 70 Shore A, specially compounded for standard grade applications. Nitrile elastomer NBR is an amorphous random copolymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile. There are numerous NBR copolymers available globally. As a thermoset elastomer, an NBR compound consists of NBR copolymer, carbon black reinforcement fillers, curing agents, molding process aids and specialty additives. NBR articles are molded by injection, transfer, compression or extrusion processes. NBR lends itself to a virtually infinite number of compounded materials and versatile in applications. The essential feature of NBR elastomer is the presence of Nitrile, -C?N, functional group. This polar group is responsible for its significantly increased chemical resistance.