## Acryl nitrile-butdiene rubber (NBR)

Resilient to the impact of mineral oils and fats, especially hydraulic oils, greases, gasoline, and other aliphatic hydrocarbons, acids
and lye, containing aromatic and
chlorinated additives. Good mechanical properties such as high pressure resistance, hardness and temperature (-25 º C to + 120 º C) give this rubber a wide range of applications

.

| **ADVANTAGES:** | **DISADVANTAGES:** |
|---|---|
| • Good resistance to oils and fuels<br>• Good resistance to temperature - 20ºC to + 120º C in oil<br>• Good tensile strength and wear<br>• Low swelling in water | • Poor resistance to atmospheric factors, ozone and light<br>• Poor resistance to polar fluids<br>• Poor resistance to chlorinated hydrocarbons<br>• Poor resistance to aromatic fluids |

**Acrylate-butadiene rubber (ACM)**

Average good mechanical properties: resistant to oils, solid lubricants, oxidation, ozone, water vapor takes. Very good resistance to high temperatures and hot oils. ACM is resistant to motor oils with advanced additive packages, gear oils, greases, etc. To this are added and high oxidation and ozone resistance.

| **ADVANTAGES:** | **DISADVANTAGES:** |
|---|---|
| • Good resistance to oils and fuels<br>• Good resistance to temperatures: - 10ºC to + 150º C in oil<br>• Good resistance to weather factors and ozone | • Not suitable for use in contact with water and aqueous solutions<br>• Limited flexibility in the cold<br>• Limited tensile and tear<br>• Poor resistance to abrasion<br>• Poor resistance to polar fluids and aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons |

**Silicone rubber (MVQ)**

Scope of this rubber is determined by its very good resistance to high and low temperatures (-55ºC до + 200º C), although these indicators are not valid for application in hot water or steam. Although silicone rubber oil resistance reaches approximately that of the NBR, physical and mechanical properties are considerably weaker.

| ADVANTAGES: | DISADVANTAGES: |
|---|---|
| • Excellent temperature resistance: -55ºC to + 180º C<br>• Best thermal resistance of all types of rubber<br>• Best resistance to cold than all rubbers<br>• Excellent resistance to ozone and weather factors<br>• Very good elasticity | • Low tensile strength and tear resistance<br>• Poor resistance to abrasion<br>• Sensitivity to hydrolysis<br>• Poor resistance to aromatic oils and mineral oils oxidized<br>• Poor resistance to diffusion |

**Fluor rubber (FPM)**
Extremely good resistance to impact of mineral oils, aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons and hydrocarbon containing chlorine, concentrated and dilute acids, weak bases. Excellent resistance to high temperatures up to + 200º C, and temperatures as low as - 30º C, depending on the type, very good mechanical properties and outstanding resistance to aging rubber FMP us placed beyond traditional synthetic rubbers. Especially suitable for high peripherial speeds.

| ADVANTAGES: | DISADVANTAGES: |
|---|---|
| • Excellent durability in a wide temperature range: -30ºC to + 200º C<br>• Resistance to oils and fuels is better that that of all other types of rubbers<br>• Highly flexible rubber sole resistant to aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons<br>• Partly permeability<br>• Excellent resistance to ozone and weather factors<br>• Low swelling in water | • Limited flexibility in cold<br>• Limited tensile strength and rear resistance<br>• High compression slump in hot water<br>• Poor resistance to polar solvents |

**In addition to the above mentioned materials, the order can produce and deliver products of EPDM, NEOPRENE, Teflon (PTFE) and Felt (FELT)**