

- **BUTYL RUBBER (IIR)**

BUTYL RUBBER (IIR) has very low permeability rate, good electrical properties, resistance to weathering & ozone.

- **Temperature:** -40°C to 120°C

Chemical Resistance: Hot Water, Steam, Ozone, Ageing, & Weather Resistance, Silicon Oil & Grease.

- **POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE (PTFE-TEFLON)[®]**

PTFE exhibits outstanding chemical resistance to the harshest media. Non flammable, inert, self lubricating are some of its special properties

- **Temperature:** 200°C to 260°C

Other Filled grades of PTFE via BRONZE, CARBON, GLASS, MOS_2 , have better mechanical properties than virgin grades.

- **NATURAL RUBBER (NR)**

NATURAL RUBBER, the oldest rubber available having outstanding resistance to tear abrasion and cut growth.

Chemical Resistance: Water Oxidation, Alcohol and Ketones, Moderate Resistance to Acids, Alkalis.

- **ETHYLENE PROPYLENE RUBBER (EPDM)**

EPDM is a Co-Polymer of Ethylene and Propylene and is mostly used in Brake systems having Glycol based Fluids.

Temperature: -55°C to 150°C

Chemical Resistance : Hot Water & Steam, Glycol based brake fluids, Organic & Inorganic Acids Phosphate Ester Based Fluids, Soda, Potassium, Silicon Oil & Grease, Ozone, Aging & Weather resistance

- **ACRYLONITRILE BUTADIENE (NBR - NITRILE)**

NITRILE RUBBER (NBR) is the general term for Acrylonitrile Butadiene Rubber. Acrylonitrile content varies from 18 to 50%. Higher the Acrylonitrile content, better the resistance to fuel & oil, and at the same time affecting elasticity & compression set.

- **Temperature:** -30°C to 100°C

Chemical Resistance : Propane, Butane, Petroleum, Mineral Oil, Greases, Diesel Fuel, Fuel Oils, HFA, HFB, HFC Fluids, Dilute Acids, Alkali, Salt Solutions and Water.

- **CARBOXYLATED NITRILE (XNBR)**

CARBOXYLATED NITRILE has been proven tear and abrasion resistance compared to NBR. It is often used for dynamic applications.

Temperature: -30°C to 100°C