

NBR 60-compound 366304 Vulc-O-Ring - Technical Data Sheet

1. Introduction

The ERIKS NBR 366304 compound is made of NBR (Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Rubber) with medium ACN content.

2. Product Description

Chemical Composition :	Acrylonitrile/Butadiene Rubber, sulphur cured
Physical form :	Extrusions / Mouldings / Vulc-O-Rings
Colour :	Black
Storage stability* :	± 7 years

* : Following ISO 2230 conditions

3. Physical Properties

Test Method	Norm	Test Values
Specific Weight	ISO 2781	1,26
Durometer Shore A (slab)	ISO 868	60° ± 5°
Elongation	ISO 37	378%
Tensile Strength at break	ISO 37	11 MPa
Compression Set 22h/100°C, on slab	ISO 815	20%
Heat Ageing, 70h/100°C	ASTM D 573	
Hardness Change		+4°
Elongation Change		-19%
Tensile Strength Change		+1 MPa
Weight loss		0,13 g
Immersion in ASTM oil n°3, 70h/100°C	ISO 1817	
Volume Change		-0,8%
Hardness Change		+2,4°
Elongation Change		-19%
Tensile Strength Change		+0,53 MPa

4. Temperature Resistance

- 30° to +120°C

5. Chemical Resistance

Alkali	: very good
Air	: excellent
Alcohol	: very good
Fats	: excellent
Mineral oils	: excellent
Silicone oils	: excellent
Vegetable oils	: excellent
Inorganic acids	: excellent
Ketones	: unsatisfactory
Ethers	: unsatisfactory
Organic acids	: fair
Inorganic acids	: excellent

6. Advantages

- Excellent resistance to aliphatic hydrocarbons (e.g. ropane, butane and petroleum), mineral oils, greases, vegetable and animal oils/greases, heating oil and diesel fuel.

8. Other Information on Vulc-O-Rings

- Tolerances standard on cross section to ISO 3302.
- Tolerances on O-Ring inside diameter according ISO 3302 up to diam. 160 mm. Bigger diameters tolerances ±0,5%.
- Smooth surface.
- Can be produced to ±0,05 mm tolerance in cross section.

This information is, to the best of our knowledge, accurate and reliable to the date indicated. The above mentioned data have been obtained by tests we consider as reliable. We don't assure that the same results can be obtained in other laboratories, using different conditions by the preparation and evaluation of the samples.