



# Technical information

Rubber	Temperature of use	Recommended use	Not recommended use
NBR	Operational use: <b>-40°C till +110°C</b>  Short time under steam: <b>till 130°C</b>	Aliphatic hydrocarbons (propane, butane, gasoline, mineral oil)  Lubricants based on mineral oil.	Polar solvents  Chlorinated hydrocarbons  Ketones, Esters  Aromatic hydrocarbons (benzene)
MVQ / VMQ (Silicon)	Operational use: <b>-50 till +150°C</b>  Short time under steam: <b>till 120°C</b>	High temperature loads  Cold resistance  It is non-conductive  Good resistance to alcohol	Low molecular weight esters and ethers  Aliphatic and aromatic hydrocarbons  Concentrated acids and alkalis
EPDM	Operational use: <b>-40°C till +140°C</b>  Short time under steam: <b>till 130°C</b>	Dilute inorganic and organic acids.  Oxidizing agents, alkalis and ketones.  Hot water and steam up to 130°C	Mineral oils  Vegetable and animal oils.  Aliphatic, aromatic and chlorinated hydrocarbons
FKM / FPM (Viton)	Operational use: <b>-20°C till +200°C</b>  Short time under steam: <b>till 140°C</b>	Mineral oils  Vegetable and animal oils.  Lubricants (and certain additives)  Fuel	Polar solvents (acetone, methyl ketone, ethyl acetate, diethyl ether and dioxane)  Low molecular weight organic acids (formic acid and acetic acid)  Ammonia gas, amines and alkanes  Superheated water vapor