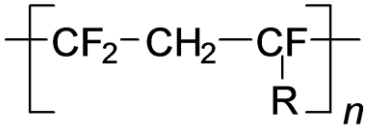
systemseals

MATERIAL SPECIFICATION SHEET

MF213



Flourine Elastomer
(FPM FDA)

SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Hardness Shore A	ISO 868	80
Tear Strength	DIN 53 504	7 MPa
Tear Strength	DIN ISO 34-1	41 kN/m
Specific Weight	ISO 1182	2530 kg/m²
Abrasion	DIN 53 516	252 mm²
Tension 100%	DIN 53 504	252 mm²
Elongation at Break	DIN 53 504	180%
Rebound	DIN 53 512	5%
Compression Set: 24h, 70°C, 25% deformation	ISO 815	6%
Compression Set: 24h, 100°C, 25% deformation	ISO 815	8%
Min. Operating Temperature Max. Operation Temperature		-17°C 200°C
Color		Blue

DESCRIPTION

MF213 is a FPM material with hardness 80A. FPM typically has 65 to 70% fluorine content. There are five types of FPM, and they are differentiated either by trade names or specific end-use characteristics. The higher the fluorine content, the better fluid resistance they have. On the downside, higher fluorine content can reduce physical properties of an elastomer in regards to being prone to compression set or extrusion problems. In general FPM has good resistance to mineral oils, greases and some phosphate esters (HFD), silicon oils or grease, chlorinated solvents, air, ozone and fuels. The general grade FPM is not recommended for steam and hot water that is above 100°C, phosphate esters, polar solvents, fuels containing methanol, gear lubricants with EP additives, engine oils with amine additives, amines, alkalis, organic acids, and brake fluids. For special applications including the above incompatible environments, specialty types of FPM are available and need to be prudently selected. FPM can be molded by compression, transfer and injection molding processes. FPM can be a cost-effective material when its expected life time exceeds that which many other elastomers can provide. FDA approved.