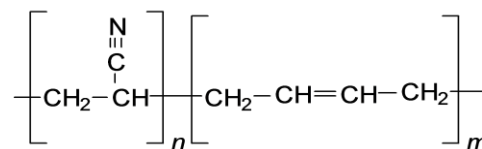


## Acrylonitrile Butadiene Elastomer (NBR 60)



### SPECIFICATIONS

Property	Spec	Value
Hardness	ISO 7619	60±5
Density	ASTM D 1817	1.18±0.02
Modulus at 100%	DIN 53504 S2	2.9 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus at 200%	DIN 53504 S2	6.7 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Modulus at 300%	DIN 53504 S2	9.9 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Tensile Strength	DIN 53504 S2	18 N/mm <sup>2</sup>
Elongation at Break	DIN 53504 S2	572%
Tear Strength	ISO 34-1 B	51 N/mm
Tear Strength	ISO 34-1A	15 N/mm
Rebound	DIN 53512	-
Compression Set: Deformation 25%, 125°C, 72H		
Color		Black

### DESCRIPTION

MN06 is an NBR material with hardness 60±5. The addition of carboxyl groups linked with zinc give improved physical properties as compared to non-carboxylated nitrile rubber. Nitrile elastomer NBR is an amorphous random copolymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile. There are numerous NBR copolymers available globally. As a thermoset elastomer, an NBR compound consists of NBR copolymer, carbon black reinforcement fillers, curing agents, molding process aids and specialty additives. NBR articles are molded by injection, transfer, compression or extrusion processes. NBR lends itself to a virtually infinite number of compounded materials and versatile in applications. The essential feature of NBR elastomer is the presence of Nitrile, functional group. This polar group is responsible for its significantly increased chemical resistance.