# **GASKETS & O-RINGS**



SEAL & GASKET MATERIAL	TEMPERATURE RATINGS
PTFE	-300° F to 400° F
FKM	-20° F to 400° F
EPDM	-6° F to 300° F
BUNA-N	-65° F to 300° F



#### **PTFE**

The most chemically resistant material and the most expensive material as well. Good for most everything but you should always refer to our chemical chart to make a safe decision.

- Advantages: outstanding weather resistance, high resistance to ozone, and high resistance to the degrading effects of exposure to such solvents as acetone, MEK, and xylene.
- **Limitations**: Very poor elastic memory making it subject to tearing during installation.

## **FKM**

Good for most materials, again check the chart, but doescome at a higher cost.

- Advantages: Outstanding resistance to high heat; excellent resistance to oil, gasoline, hydraulic fluids and hydrocarbon solvents; good flame retardance; very good impermeability to gases and vapor; very good resistance to weather, oxygen, ozone, and sunlight.
- Limitations: Poor resistance to tear and cut growth; very little resistance to oxygenated solvents; fair adhesion to fabrics and metals.

# **EPDM**

An excellent choice for a wide range of chemicals at the most affordable direction.

- Advantages: Excellent resistance to heat; ozone and sunlight; very good flexibility at low temperatures; good resistance to alkalis, acids and oxygenated solvents; superior resistance to water and steam; excellent color stability.
- Limitations: Poor resistance to oil; gasoline and hydrocarbon solvents; adhesion to fabrics and metal is poor.

## **BUNA-N**

A good choice with materials that fall to the heavier side of a petroleum makeup.

- Advantages: Superior resistance to petroleumbased fluids; wide range of service temperatures; good resistance to hydrocarbon solvents; very good resistance to alkalis and acids.
- Limitations: Inferior resistance to ozone, sunlight, and natural aging; poor resistance to oxygenated solvents.

# SEALS & SEATS











#### **PTFE**

The most chemically resistant material and the most expensive material as well. Good for most everything but you should always refer to our chemical chart to make a safe decision.

- Advantages: outstanding weather resistance, high resistance to ozone, and high resistance to the degrading effects of exposure to such solvents as acetone, MEK, and xylene.
- Limitations: Very poor elastic memory making it subject to tearing during installation.

#### **FKM**

Good for most materials, again check the chart, but doescome at a higher cost.

- Advantages: Outstanding resistance to high heat; excellent resistance to oil, gasoline, hydraulic fluids and hydrocarbon solvents; good flame retardance; very good impermeability to gases and vapor; very good resistance to weather, oxygen, ozone, and sunlight.
- Limitations: Poor resistance to tear and cut growth; very little resistance to oxygenated solvents; fair adhesion to fabrics and metals.

### **EPDM**

An excellent choice for a wide range of chemicals at the most affordable direction.

- Advantages: Excellent resistance to heat; ozone and sunlight; very good flexibility at low temperatures; good resistance to alkalis, acids and oxygenated solvents; superior resistance to water and steam; excellent color stability.
- Limitations: Poor resistance to oil; gasoline and hydrocarbon solvents; adhesion to fabrics and metal is poor.

#### **BUNA-N**

A good choice with materials that fall to the heavier side of a petroleum makeup.

- Advantages: Superior resistance to petroleumbased fluids; wide range of service temperatures; good resistance to hydrocarbon solvents; very good resistance to alkalis and acids.
- Limitations: Inferior resistance to ozone, sunlight, and natural aging; poor resistance to oxygenated solvents.

#### **KALREZ®**

An excellent choice for a wide range of chemicals.

- Advantages: Durable at higher temperatures; high resistance to normal wear.
- Limitations: Cost

Kalrez is a registered trademark of DuPont Dow Elastomers LLC