





FFR35PC

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

TECHNICAL INFORMATION

FLUONOX® FFR35PC is a fully fluorinated fluoroelastomer (FFKM) copolymer consisting of PMVE and TFE. It does not contain curatives. It can be cross-linked using organic peroxides in combination with a coagent. FLUONOX® FFR35PC shows the best chemical resistance among all elastomers. It can be used in a temperature range from -10°C to 250°C.

It is suitable for organic as well as inorganic acids, caustic, ketones, aldehydes, esters, ethers, alcohols, fuels, solvents, sour gases, hydrocarbons, steam, hot water, ethylene and propylene oxide and mixed process streams.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

| Properties | Test Method | Unit | Nominal Value |
|---|---------------------|-------|------------------|
| Appearance | - | - | Translucent slab |
| Specific gravity at 23°C (73°F) | ASTM D792 | g/cm³ | 1.99 |
| Mooney viscosity ML (1+10) at 121°C (250°F) | ASTM D1646 | MU | 35 |
| Shelf stability at room temp. | - | - | Excellent |
| Fluorine content | Internal NMR Method | % | 72.3 |

Note: These are typical properties and not to be used for specification purposes.

PACKAGING

FLUONOX® FFR35PC is available in 250 grams, 500 grams and 1kg box.

STANDARD FORMULATION OF COMPOUND

| FLUONOX® FFR35PC | | 100 |
|------------------|-----|-----|
| Luperox 101 XL45 | phr | 1.5 |
| TAIC 100% | phr | 1.5 |
| N990 MT | phr | 15 |

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PHYSICAL AND GENERAL PROPERTIES

| Compound Mooney viscosity | Test Method | Unit | Values |
|--|--------------|---------|--------|
| ML (1+10) at 121°C | ASTM D1646 | MU | 35 |
| MDR (12 min at 160°C) | | | |
| ML | | in x lb | 0.6 |
| MH | | in x lb | 21.7 |
| ts2 | ASTM D6601 | min | 0.3 |
| t_50 | | min | 1.1 |
| t_90 | | min | 2.8 |
| MDR (6 min at 177°C) | | | |
| ML | | in x lb | 0.7 |
| MH | | in x lb | 21.2 |
| ts2 | ASTM D6601 | min | 0.4 |
| t_50 | | min | 0.6 |
| t_90 | | min | 1.0 |
| MECHANICAL PROPERTIES AFTER POST Press-cure 10 min at 160°C/Post cure 4 | | | |
| 100% Modulus | | MPa | 8.5 |
| Tensile Strength | ASTM D412C | MPa | 18.2 |
| Elongation at Break | | % | 148 |
| Hardness Shore A | ASTM D2240 | points | 69 |
| Heat aging 70 h at 250°C | | | |
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -14 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | ACTN 4 DE 72 | % | +50 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | ASTM D573 | points | 0 |
| Δ Weight | | % | -1.1 |
| Heat aging 70 h at 275°C | | | |
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -52 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +158 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | ASTM D573 | points | 0 |
| Δ Weight | | % | -1.6 |
| Compression set | | | |
| 70 h at 200°C | ASTM D395 | % | 24 |
| 70 h at 250°C | Method B | % | 33 |
| Low Temperature Retraction | | | |
| TR10 | ASTM D1329 | °C | -2 |
| Differential Scanning Calorimetry (DSC) | | | |
| Tg onset | | °C | -4.3 |
| 0 | | - | |

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FLUID RESISTANCE OVERVIEW PROPERTIES

| Fluid | Test Condition | Volume Swelling |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| Acetonitrile | 168h X 23°C | +1.9% |
| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) | 168h X 23°C | +1.3% |
| Ethyl acetate | 168h X 23°C | +3.8% |
| H ₂ SO ₄ , 98% | 70h X 60°C | +1.6% |
| Ammonia, 28% solution | 72h X 70°C | +1.8% |
| Toluene | 168h X 70°C | +6.0% |
| HNO ₃ | 168h X 80°C | +4.6% |
| Ethylenediamine | 72h X 100°C | +14.2% |
| Diethanolamine | 72h X 100°C | +0.2% |
| Glacial acetic acid | 336h X 100°C | +5.1% |
| Diethanolamine | 72h X 150°C | +4.5% |
| Diethanolamine | 168h X 150°C | +10.0% |
| Dimethylformamide | 168h X 150°C | +3.1% |
| 1,2 - Dichlorobenzene | 168h X 180°C | +6.7% |

ACID FLUIDS

| H ₂ SO ₄ , 98%, 70 h at 60°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
|--|-------------|--------|--------|
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | +16 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +4 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | +0 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +0.1 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +1.6 |
| HNO ₃ , 65%, 168 h at 80°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -49 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +14 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -3 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +2.1 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +4.6 |
| Glacial acetic acid, 336 h at 100°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -18 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +2 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -4 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +2.1 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +5.1 |

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ALKALINE FLUIDS AND AMINES

| Δ Tensile Strength % +47 Δ Elongation at Break % +47 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight % +6.6 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +14.2 Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -17 Δ Elongation at Break % +18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % +5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Elongation at Break % -11 4 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 4 Δ Weight % +2.7 4 44.5 4 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -2.2 4 4.5 4 5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method< | Ethylenediamine, 72 h at 100°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
|---|-------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight % +6.6 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +14.2 Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -17 Δ Elongation at Break % +18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % +5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Elongation at Break % +2.7 Δ Elongation at Break % +2.7 Δ Elongation at Break % +2.7 Δ Elongation at Break % +2.2 | Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -30 |
| Δ Weight % +6.6 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +14.2 Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -17 Δ Elongation at Break % +18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % +5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +16 4 4 4 4 11 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 4 | Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +47 |
| A Volume ASTM D471 % +14.2 Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -17 Δ Elongation at Break % +18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % +5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 4 5 4 4 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 4 5 4 | Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -1 |
| Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -17 Δ Elongation at Break % +18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % +5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -32 Δ Elongation at Break % -32 Δ Weight % -20 Δ Weight % 0 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +0.2 A Weight % -20 Δ Weight % 0 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % <td>Δ Weight</td> <td></td> <td>%</td> <td>+6.6</td> | Δ Weight | | % | +6.6 |
| Δ Tensile Strength % -17 Δ Elongation at Break % +18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % +5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 4 +16 Δ +16 Δ +16 Δ +16 Δ +16 Δ +16 Δ +2.7 Δ √ +2.7 Δ √ +2.7 Δ √ ±2.7 Δ ✓ ±2.7 Δ √ ±2.2 Δ ±2.2 Δ ±2.2 Δ ±2.2 ±2.2 ±2.2 ±2.2 ±2.2 ±2.2 ±2.2 | Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +14.2 |
| Δ Elongation at Break % ±18 Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % ±5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % ±10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % ±16 Δ Elongation at Break % ±16 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 Δ Weight % ±2.7 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % ±4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -32 Elongation at Break % -20 Δ Hardness Shore A % 0 -20 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +0.2 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +6 Elongation at Break % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % <td>Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C</td> <td>Test Method</td> <td>Unit</td> <td>Values</td> | Diethanolamine, 168 h at 150°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Δ Hardness Shore A points -3 Δ Weight % ±5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % ±10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 Δ Weight % +2.7 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -32 Δ Elongation at Break % -20 Δ Hardness Shore A points -2 Δ Weight % 0 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +0.2 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % +9 Δ Hardness Shore A | Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -17 |
| Δ Weight % ±5.4 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % ±10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 Δ Weight % +2.7 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -32 Δ Elongation at Break % -20 Δ Hardness Shore A points -2 Δ Weight % 0 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +0.2 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % +9 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight | Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +18 |
| Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +10.0 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 Δ Weight % +2.7 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -32 Δ Elongation at Break % -20 Δ Hardness Shore A points -2 Δ Weight % 0 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +0.2 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +6 4 Δ Elongation at Break % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % +9 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight % +0.5 | Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -3 |
| Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength%-11Δ Elongation at Break%+16Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-4Δ Weight%+2.7Δ VolumeASTM D471%+4.5Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength%-32Δ Elongation at Break%-20Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-2Δ Weight%0Δ VolumeASTM D471%+0.2Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength%+6Δ Elongation at Break%+9Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-1Δ Weight%+9Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-1Δ Weight%+0.5 | Δ Weight | | % | +5.4 |
| Δ Tensile Strength % -11 Δ Elongation at Break % +16 Δ Hardness Shore A points -4 Δ Weight % +2.7 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % -32 Δ Elongation at Break % -20 Δ Hardness Shore A points -2 Δ Weight % 0 Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +0.2 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C Test Method Unit Values Δ Tensile Strength % +6 Δ Elongation at Break % +9 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight % +9 Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight +0.5 | Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +10.0 |
| Δ Elongation at Break% $+16$ Δ Hardness Shore Apoints -4 Δ Weight% $+2.7$ Δ VolumeASTM D471% $+4.5$ Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100° CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength% -32 Δ Elongation at Break% -20 Δ Hardness Shore Apoints -2 Δ Weight% 0 Δ VolumeASTM D471% $+0.2$ Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70° CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength% $+6$ Δ Elongation at Break% $+9$ Δ Hardness Shore Apoints -1 Δ Weight% $+9$ | Diethanolamine, 72 h at 150°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| | Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -11 |
| $ \Delta \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ $ | Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +16 |
| Δ VolumeASTM D471% ± 4.5 Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength% -32 Δ Elongation at Break% -20 Δ Hardness Shore Apoints -2 Δ Weight%0Δ VolumeASTM D471% ± 0.2 Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength% ± 6 Δ Elongation at Break% ± 9 Δ Hardness Shore Apoints ± 1 Δ Weight% ± 0.5 | Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -4 |
| Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°CTest MethodUnitValues Δ Tensile Strength%-32 Δ Elongation at Break%-20 Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-2 Δ Weight%0 Δ VolumeASTM D471%+0.2Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°CTest MethodUnitValues Δ Tensile Strength%+6 Δ Elongation at Break%+9 Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-1 Δ Weight%+0.5 | Δ Weight | | % | +2.7 |
| Δ Tensile Strength%-32Δ Elongation at Break%-20Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-2Δ Weight%0Δ VolumeASTM D471%+0.2Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°CTest MethodUnitValuesΔ Tensile Strength%+6Δ Elongation at Break%+9Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-1Δ Weight%+0.5 | Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +4.5 |
| | Diethanolamine, 72 h at 100°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| | Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -32 |
| | Δ Elongation at Break | | % | -20 |
| | Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -2 |
| Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°CTest MethodUnitValues Δ Tensile Strength%+6 Δ Elongation at Break%+9 Δ Hardness Shore Apoints-1 Δ Weight%+0.5 | Δ Weight | | % | 0 |
| $\begin{array}{ccccc} \Delta \text{Tensile Strength} & \% & +6 \\ \Delta \text{Elongation at Break} & \% & +9 \\ \Delta \text{Hardness Shore A} & \text{points} & -1 \\ \Delta \text{Weight} & \% & +0.5 \end{array}$ | Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +0.2 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | Ammonia, 28% solution, 72 h at 70°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Δ Hardness Shore A points -1 Δ Weight % +0.5 | Δ Tensile Strength | | % | +6 |
| Δ Weight % +0.5 | Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +9 |
| | Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -1 |
| Δ Volume ASTM D471 % +1.8 | Δ Weight | | % | +0.5 |
| | Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +1.8 |

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PAINT SPRAY APPLICATIONS

| Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK), 168 h at 23°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
|--|-------------|--------|--------|
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -4 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +5 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | 0 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +0.4 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +1.3 |
| Ethyl acetate, 168 h at 23°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -27 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | -8 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | 0 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +0.7 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +3.8 |
| Toluene, 168 h at 70°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -24 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | -8 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | -3 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +1.7 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +6.0 |

POLAR SOLVENTS

| Acetonitrile, 168 h at 23°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
|--|-------------|--------|-----------|
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | 0 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | +8 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | points | +1 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +0.1 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +1.9 |
| | | | |
| Dimethylformamide, 168 h at 150°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
| Dimethylformamide, 168 h at 150°C Δ Tensile Strength | Test Method | Wnit % | -27 |
| • | Test Method | | |
| Δ Tensile Strength | Test Method | % | -27 |
| Δ Tensile Strength Δ Elongation at Break | Test Method | % % | -27 +7 |

FLUID RESISTANCE (MISCELLANEOUS)

| 1,2 - Dichlorobenzene, 168 h at 180°C | Test Method | Unit | Values |
|---------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|
| Δ Tensile Strength | | % | -31 |
| Δ Elongation at Break | | % | -9 |
| Δ Hardness Shore A | | Points | -3 |
| Δ Weight | | % | +3.3 |
| Δ Volume | ASTM D471 | % | +6.7 |

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SAFETY AND HANDLING

Handling and processing of fluoroelastomer must be done in ventilated areas to prevent personnel exposure to the fumes liberated during curing or use of cured rubber at high temperatures. During the process, some fumes may generate at high temperatures which are harmful to human beings. Fumes should not be inhaled; eye and skin contact must be avoided. In case of skin contact flush skin with cold water immediately. In case of eye contact, flush with water immediately and seek medical help. Smoking tobacco or cigarettes should not be allowed in the working area. Mixing agents that contain metallic particulate such as powdered Aluminium can rapidly decompose at high temperatures; therefore do not use metallic particulate as a mixing agent. Fluoroelastomer should be stored away from heat. It should be kept in a clean and dry area where it can be protected until it is used. Please read the Material Safety Data Sheet before handling the product.

FLUONOX® is the brand name of Gujarat Fluorochemicals Limited (GFL) used for its brand of fluoroelastomer. FLUONOX® can be used in applications duly approved by GFL. Customers who plan to use the word FLUONOX® as the trade mark on or relation to their own fluoroelastomer parts and other products in any style or combination or in any manner whatsoever must contact GFL for prior permission for such use. No consumer/user of GFL fluoropolymer resin is permitted to claim that their products contain FLUONOX® without prior permission from GFL.

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Note warning: Do not use any of FLUONOX® Fluoroelastomer in medical devices that are designed for permanent implantation in the human body. For other medical uses, prior permission of GFL may be sought.

SALES AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

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