



High Performance Fluoroelastomers



DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.

DAI-EL fluoroelastomers stand up to harsh



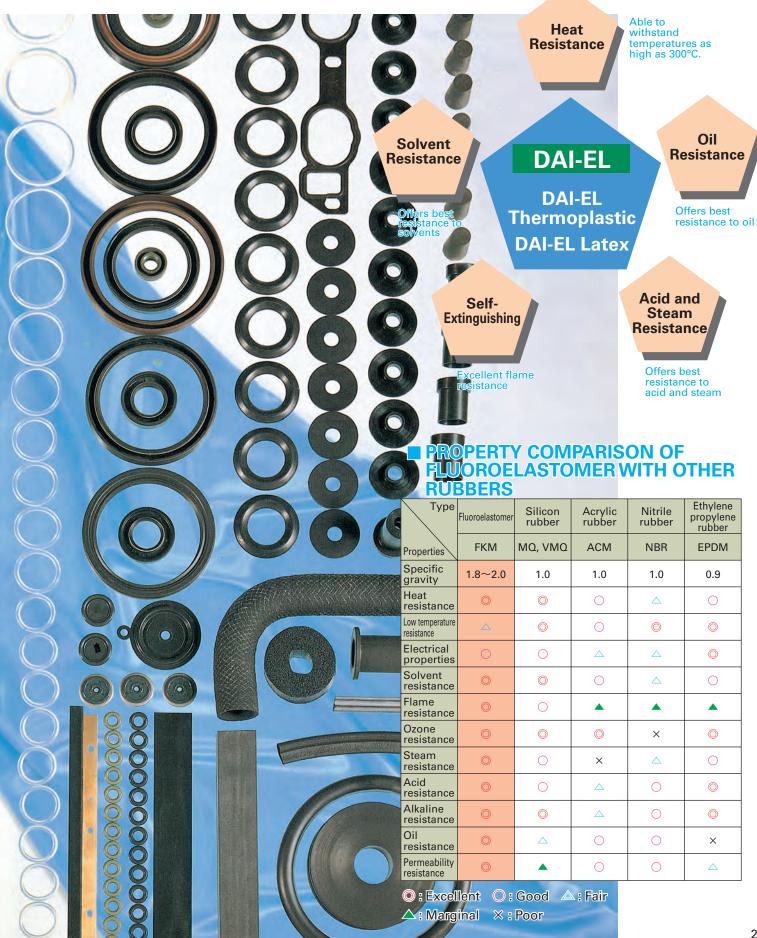
DAI-EL fluoroelastomers offers various types of unique products to satisfy your needs for,

and semiconductor manufacturing.

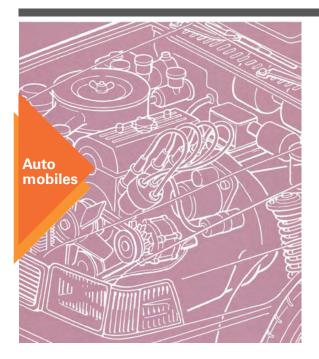
High fluorine content (71%) Low temperature flexibility Non post curing Thermoplastic Liquid for hardness modification Latex coating

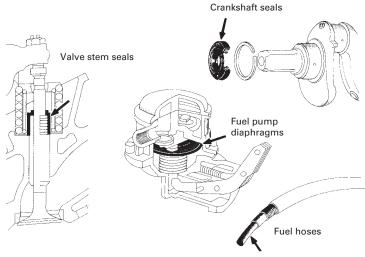


DAI-EL Features



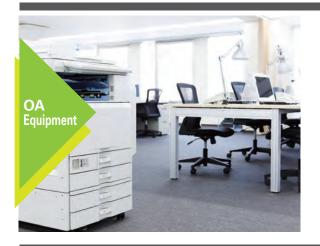
DAI-EL Application Examples

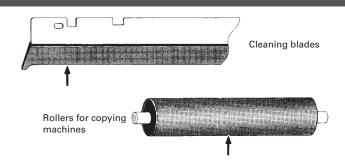




- Fuel hoses
- Fuel pump diaphragms
- Crankshaft seals
- Valve stem seals
- Bearing seals
- EGR hoses
- CAC valves

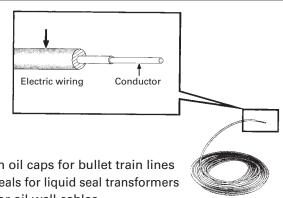
- Needle tips
- Engine wiring
- O-rings for fuel injection systems
- Filler hoses
- O-rings for car air-conditioners
- Intake gaskets



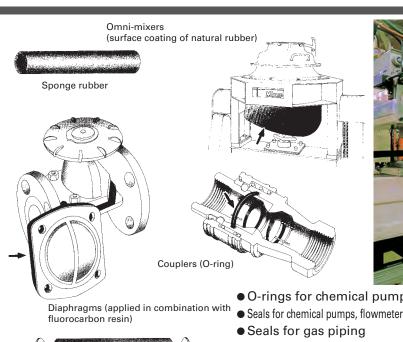


- Cleaning blades for copying machines
- Rollers for copying machines
- Computer gaskets
- Cooling hoses for main frame computers



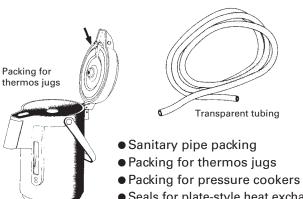


- Insulation oil caps for bullet train lines
- Venting seals for liquid seal transformers
- Jackets for oil well cables
- Oil and heat resistant electric wiring





- O-rings for chemical pumps
- Seals for chemical pumps, flowmeters and piping Seals for dry cleaning equipment
- Packing for high-temperature vacuum dryers
 Wringers for acid pickling
- Rollers for dyeing
- Coating foe plating tools
- Seals for hydraulic and lubricating equipment
- Seals for automatic packaging equipment
- Robot cables
- Solvent rollers



Rubber rollers

- Seals for plate-style heat exchangers
- Solenoid valve seals for automatic vending machines
- Seals for water boiling vessels
- Tubes



- Stern tube seals
- Valve seats for butterfly valves
- Fuel hoses and gaskets
- Seals for rotating shafts
- Gaskets for hydraulic equipment
- Firewall seals





DAI-EL Types and Features

DAI-EL is available in the following raw rubber series which differ according to polymer composition and curing system.

Bisphenol Curable Grade

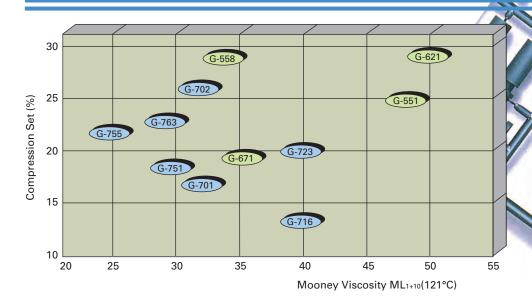
Offers minimal compression set and excellent sealing.

The copolymer type offers good compression set characteristics and the terpolymer type is able to withstand polarized solvents to realize a wide range of application.

Composition	Fluorine content (mass%)	Grade	Mooney viscosity ML ₁₊₁₀ (121°C)	Features
		G-701	32	General purpose with excellent compression set
		G-702	32	General purpose with excellent elongation and tear strength
Jer		G-716	40	Minimal compression set and fast vulcanization
<u>~</u>		G-723	40	Excellent mold releasability, non-sticking
Copolymer	66	G-751	30	General purpose with excellent metal bonding and
S				compression set
		G-755	25	Extrusion of hose and tubing, etc.
		G-763	29	Excellent mold releasability for O-rings
<u>_</u>	67	G-671	35	Excellent low-temperature sealing for O-rings
ı, me		G-551	48	Products with excellent balance of methanol and
 	69	G-555	34	low-temperature resistance (G558:extrusion)
Terpolymer		G-558	34	Low gasoline permeability and good extrudability
_	71	G-621	50	General purpose with excellent solvent resistance

Above grades include curing system

Mooney Viscosity and Compression Set of Bisphenol Curable Grade



Peroxide Curable Grade

Offers excellent chemical and steam resistance. Offers good mechanical characteristics.

Below grades are for non-post cure

Composition	Fluorine content (mass%)		Mooney viscosity ML ₁₊₁₀ (121°C)							
Copolymer	66	G-801	37	Good low-temperature and elasticity characteristics						
	69	G-952	40	Good solvent resistance and low-temperature characteristics						
Terpolymer		G-901	48	Excellent solvent resistance						
rerpolymen	71	G-902	19	Excellent solvent resistance, good mold flow						
		G-912	56	Excellent solvent resistance, goof compression set						

Low Temperature Grade

Grade	Fluorine content (mass%)	Mooney viscosity ML ₁₊₁₀ (121°C)	Features
LT-302	64	30	Flexible up to -30°C, excellent low-temperature sealing

Diamine Curable Grade

Composition	Fluorine Content	Grade	ML ₁₊₁₀ (121C)	Features
Terpolymer	68	G-501NK	74	Good mechanical characteristics

Liquid Fluoroelastomer

Grade	Application
G-101	Processing aid / Hardness modification

Thermoplastic Elastomer

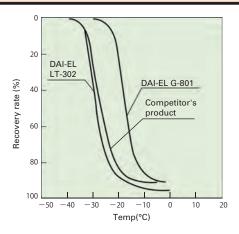
Grade	Melting Point	Features
T-530	220~230°C	Excellent transparency and chemical resistance

Fluoroelastomer with excellent low-temperature sealing characteristics

DAI-EL LT-302

DAI-EL LT-302 is a peroxide-curable fluoroelastomer with superior compression set. DAI-EL LT-302 offers improved low-temperature characteristics.

TR Test



Mechanical Characteristics of Cured FKM

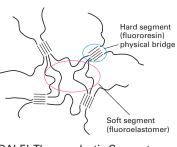
Product type	LT-302	Competitor's
Item	L1-302	Product
Fluorine content (mass%)	64	64
Specific gravity	1.80	1.80
100% tensile stress (MPa)	3.7	3.9
Tensile strength (MPa)	18.9	19.1
Elongation (%)	260	250
Hardness Shore A	67	67
Tearing strength (kN/m)	24	21
Low-temperature characteristics		
TR test TR10 (°C)	-31	-31
Gehman torsion test T50 (°C)	-32	-31
Compression set		
-30°C×70h (%)	39	67
Fuel resistance (%)	(40°C×70h volumetric increase)	
Fuel-C	13	13
Fuel-C+15% MeOH	37	40
Fuel-C+10% MTBE	19	19

Thermoplastic fluoroelastomer

DAI-EL Thermoplastic

DAI-ELThermoplastic is a polymer consisting of fluororesin and fluoroelastomer.

A unique feature of DAI-EL thermoplastic is that it can be formed like a thermoplastic while having properties similar to those of a fluoroelastomer.



DAI-ELThermoplastic Concept Drawing

Features

- Good transparency
- Excellent chemical resistance
 Low extractable substance
- Recyclable



Application examples

Fluoroelastomer Latex

DAI-EL Latex

DAI-EL Latex takes advantages of superior DAI-EL characteristics such as resistance to heat, chemicals, oils and weather. DAI-EL latex provides effective protection for metal and surface improvement for textile binders and ordinary rubber. It can be applied by impregnation and spray-coating techniques.

Features

- Film coating provides same resistance to heat, chemicals, oils and weather.
- Grades are available for self lubrication and nonadhesive application.

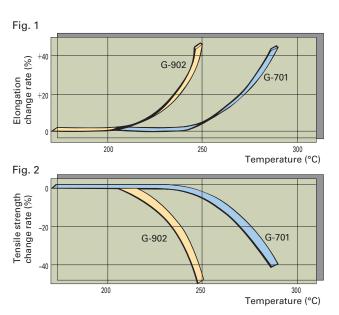


Application examples

DAI-EL Properties

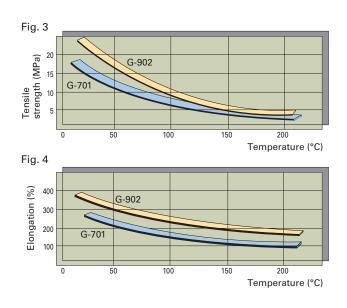
1 Heat Resistance

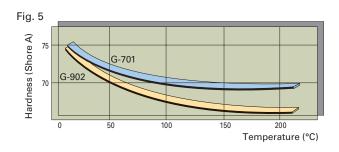
DAI-EL can withstand atmospheric temperatures as high as 230°C for an extended period of time or 300°C for a limited period of time. Elongation and tensile strength change at temperatures ranging from 200 to 280°C after 70 hours of heat treatment are shown in figures 1 and 2. Bisphenol-cured G-701 can withstand continued use at temperatures up to 230°C, while peroxide-cured G-902 can withstand up to 200°C.



2 Mechanical Properties

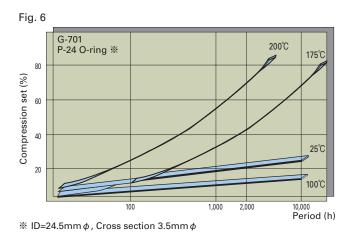
Figures 3 through 5 show tensile strength, elongation and hardness variations according to temperature.





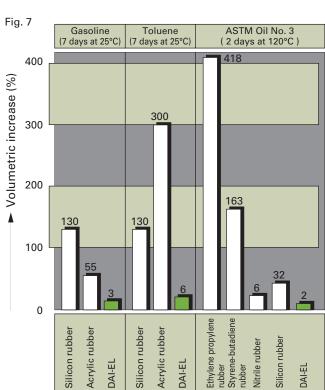
3 Compression Set

Fig. 6 shows the correlation of compression set and heat treatment time. DAI-EL maintains sufficient sealing for a minimum of 2,000 continuous hours at 200°C.



4 Oil and Solvent Resistance

DAI-EL offers superior resistance to oil and solvents. Fig. 7 gives a comparison of oil resistance with other heat resistant rubbers.



5 Chemical Resistance

As indicated by table 1, DAI-EL exhibits strong resistance to alkalines and inorganic acids such as hydrochloric and sulfuric acid. Peroxide-cured products of G-800 and G-900 series exhibit strong resistance to steam and inorganic acids.

Table 1 Volumetric increase (%							
	DAI-EL G-801 DAI-EL G-902		DAI-EL G-701				
Hydrochloric acid (37%) 80°C×70h	1.0	0.9	34				
Nitric acid (60%) 80°C×70h	3.1	1.4	4.5				
Sulfuric acid (98%) 80°C×70h	0.8	0.5	4.0				
Caustic soda (20%) 80°C×70h	0.3	1.2	Surface dissolution				
Glacial acetic acid 25°C×70h	121	42	120				
Water vapor 150°C×70h	3.2	2.5	8.2				

6 Steam Resistance

DAI-EL G-800 and G-900 Series offer superior resistance to steam. Fig. 8 shows tensile strength change rate, and fig. 9 volumetric change rate in comparison with silicon rubber.

Fig. 8 Tensile strength change rate for 165°C steam

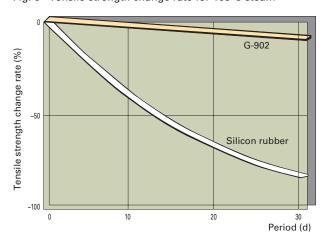
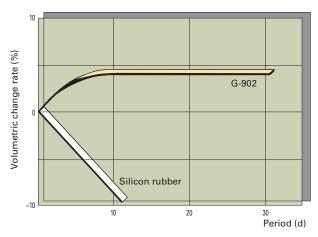


Fig. 9 Volumetric change rate for 190°C steam



7 Oil and Chemical Resistance

Volumetric change rates for various liquids are given in table 2.

Table 2

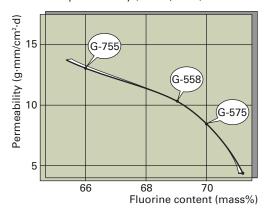
Liquid type and impregnation conditions	G-701	G-902
<acids> 40°C × 70h</acids>		
Hydrochloric acid (35%)	А	Α
Sulfuric acid (98%)	А	Α
Phosphoric acid (85%)	Α	А
Hydrofluoric acid (50%)	Α	А
Glacial acetic acid	D	D
<alkaline aqueous="" solutions=""> 40°C x 70h</alkaline>		
Sodium hydroxide (50%)	A	A
Ammonia (28%)	A	A
Sodium hypochlorite (10%)	А	А
<ketones> 40°C x 70h Acetone</ketones>	D	D
Methyl ethyl ketone	D	D
Methyl isobutyl ketone	D	D
<pre><chlorine solvents=""> 40°C × 70h</chlorine></pre>		
Carbon tetrachloride	Α	Α
Trichloroethylene	A	A
Trichloroethane	В	A
Chloroform	C	В
Methylene chloride	D	В
<aromatic solvents=""> 40°C × 70h</aromatic>		
Benzene	С	Α
Toluene	С	Α
Xylene	В	Α
Monochloro benzene	С	Α
<ethers> 40°C x 70h</ethers>		
Ethyl ether	D	D
MTBE (methyl-t-butyl ether)	D	D
<alcohols> 40°C × 70h</alcohols>	_	
Methanol	D	A
Ethanol	A	A
Isopropyl alcohol	A A	A A
t-butyl alcohol Metyl Cellosolve	D	A
Etyl Cellosolve	D	A
Butyl Cellosolve	C	A
Glycerine	A	A
Ethylene glycol	A	A
<pre><fuels> 40°C × 70h</fuels></pre>		
Fuel A	А	А
Fuel B	А	Α
Fuel C	А	А
Fuel D	А	Α
Gasoline	Α	Α
White kerosene	A	A
Fuel C + methanol (10%)	С	В
Fuel C + methanol (20%)	D	В
Fuel C + ethanol (10%)	В	A
Fuel C + ethanol (20%)	С	A
Fuel C + MTBE (10%) Fuel C + MTBE (20%)	B C	A B
<pre>Hydraulic fluids> 100°C x 70h</pre>		Б
Mineral oils	Α	Α
Ethylene glycol water	A	Â
Phosphoric ester	A	A
<pre><lubrication oils=""> 175°C x 70h</lubrication></pre>		
JIS No.1 oil	А	Α
ASTM No. 3 oil	A	A
Stauffer Blend 7700	В	Α
Silicon oil	А	Α

Volumetric change: A: 0 - 10%, B:10 -20%, C:20 -30%, D: 30% or more

8 Gasoline permeability

Gasoline permeability has a correlation with the fluorine content. The higher the fluorine content is, the better the barrier effect (low permeability) is.

Fig. 10 Gasoline permeability (Fuel C, 40°C)



9 Low-Temperature Properties

Low-temperature characteristics generally improve proportionally as fluorine content decreases. Fig. 10 shows DAI-EL performance in the TR test, and fig. 11 shows the results of the Gehman torsion test.

Fig. 11 TRTest

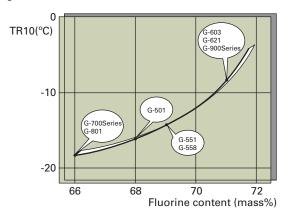
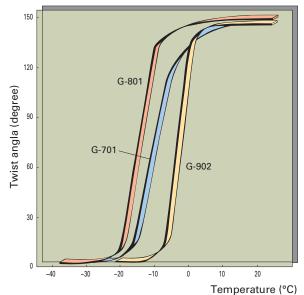
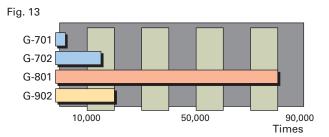


Fig. 12 Gehman Torsion Test



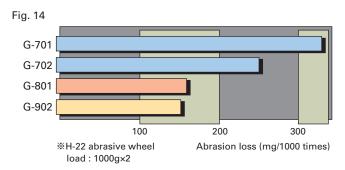
10 Flex-cracking Resistance

De Mattia flex test results are shown in fig. 13.



11 Abrasion Resistance

Fig. 14 shows the results of the Taber abrasion test.



12 Gas Permeability

DAI-EL offers excellent resistance to gas permeation (see table 3), and is widely used for sealing in high-vacuum equipment with $10^{-6} \sim 10^{-9}$ Torr.

Table 3

0	Gas permeability (cm³·mm / m²·24h·atm)					
Gas	DAI-EL G-501	DAI-EL G-902				
O ₂	88	118				
N ₂	59	48				
CO ₂	93	109				
He	876	1900				
H ₂	295					

13 Electrical Properties

G-701 offers volume resistive of $10^{13}\,\Omega/\text{cm}$ and G-902 offers $10^{14}\,\Omega$ /cm. Applications include electrical wire sheathing that requires resistance to heat, oil and steam.

14 Ozone Resistance

DAI-EL offers superior weather resistance. No cracking was noticed even after 300 hours of continuous exposure in 150 ppm of ozone at 60°C.

DAI-EL Grades and Their Properties

DAJEL Day Coopure			Diamina				Rienha	nol cure (evetam				
Compound content Imass% GROW G-701 G-702 G-704 G-716 G-717 G-723 G-755 G-765E Monorey visiolity M1 100°C T4 36 36 36 06.0 66.	DAI-EL		Statistics										
Fluorice content				G-701	G-702	G-704				G-751	G-755	G-763F	
Money visicisty MIL-is-ri 10°C	Fluorine content	(mass%)											
ML.mi-100°C 110 56 54 47 65 65 63 52 45 52 52 52 52 53 53 53 5		(00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	00.0	
MIL. to: 121°C	, ,		110	55	54	47	65	65	63	52	45	52	
Compound mooney visiosity MILLIER 100°C 138 100 100 90 110 110 120 90 75 90					_						_		
Mil-ser-100°C			'	00		20							
Curing properties CC 160 17			136	100	100	90	110	110	120	90	75	90	
Curelastometer, T90													
Curelastometer, T90	Temperature	(°C)	160	170	160	170	170	170	170	170	160	170	
MDR, T90	·												
Physical properties Specific gravity 1.93 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.85 1.00% modus (MPa) 4.1 5.3 3.4 3.4 4.5 3.2 4.2 5.1 2.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 4.5 3.2 4.2 5.1 2.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 4.5 3.2 4.2 5.1 2.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 4.5 3.2 4.2 5.1 2.4 3.3 3.4 3.4 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.5 3	MDR, T90	(min)	6.0	6.5		4.5	4.0	4.0	3.0	4.0	15.0	4.5	
100% moduus	Physical properties												
Tensic streight	Specific gravity		1.93	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	1.85	
Elongation	100% moduus	(MPa)	4.1	5.3	3.4	3.4	4.5	3.2	4.2	5.1	2.4	3.3	
Hardness (peak) (SHORE A) 75 73 68 72 72 69 71 72 65 69 Hardness (Ssec) (SHORE A) 69 70 65 66 68 64 67 68 60 63 Compression set (kN/m) 45 30 40 32 33 34 32 30 36 33 Compression set P24 Oring 25°C×70hours (%) 65 7 22 15 7 11 13 9 13 13 50°C×70hours (%) 45 6 21 14 6 10 12 10 12 12 12 100°C×70hours (%) 45 6 21 14 6 10 12 10 12 12 12 100°C×70hours (%) 35 6 14 9 5 5 7 6 8 8 8 150°C×70hours (%) 35 6 14 7 7 5 6 8 7 9 9 9 175°C×70hours (%) 50 11 20 13 8 10 11 11 12 12 200°C×70hours (%) 50 11 20 13 8 10 11 11 12 12 200°C×70hours (%) 50 11 20 13 8 10 11 11 12 12 12 200°C×70hours (%) 55 17 27 22 13 15 20 16 21 20 10 12 10 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 10 10 12 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 12 10 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	Tensic stregth	(MPa)	17.4	15.0	17.7	14.0	13.9	13.1	15.0	15.0	14.2	14.5	
Hardness (3sec) (SHORE A) 69 70 65 66 68 64 67 68 60 63 Tear streigth (angle type) (kN/m) 45 30 40 32 33 34 32 30 36 33 Compression set P:24 Oring 25°C×70hours P:25 Oring 25	Elongation	(%)	280	190	290	240	200	250	220	190	340	240	
Tear stregth (angle type) (kN/m) 45 30 40 32 33 34 32 30 36 33	Hardness (peak)	(SHORE A)	75	73	68	72	72	69		72	65	69	
Compression set P-24 Oring 25°C×70hours (%) 45 6 7 22 15 7 11 13 9 13 13 13 50°C×70hours (%) 45 6 21 14 6 10 12 10 12 12 100°C×70hours (%) 28 5 14 9 5 5 7 6 8 8 15°C×70hours (%) 35 6 14 7 5 6 8 7 9 9 175°C×70hours (%) 50 11 20 13 8 10 11 11 12 12 12 12 12	Hardness (3sec)	(SHORE A)	69	70	65	66	68	64	67	68	60	63	
SECX70hours	Tear stregth (angle type)	(kN/m)	45	30	40	32	33	34	32	30	36	33	
50°CX70hours	Compression set	P-24 Oring											
100°C×70hours	25°C×70hours	(%)	65	7	22	15	7	11	13	9	13	13	
150°C×70hours	50°C×70hours	(%)	45	6	21	14		10	12	10	12	12	
175°C×70hours	100°C×70hours	(%)	28	5	14	9	5	5	7	6	8	8	
200°C×70hours	150°C×70hours	(%)	35	6	14	7	5	6	8	7	9	9	
Low temperature properties Embrittlement tempereture C'C -31 -17 -25 -21 -18 -21 -21 -17 -21 -21 TR test TR to C'C -16 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18		(%)	50					10					
Embrittlement tempereture (°C) -31 -17 -25 -21 -18 -21 -21 -17 -21 -21 TR test TR10 (°C) -16 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18		(%)	65	17	27	22	13	15	20	16	21	20	
TR test TR:0 (°C) -16 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18													
TR10 (°C) -16 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18 -18	·	(°C)	-31	-17	-25	-21	-18	-21	-21	-17	-21	-21	
TR70 (°C) -8 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10 -10	1												
Gehman torsion test T2			1 1								I		
T2 (°C) -9 -7 -8 -8 -7 -8 -8 -7 -9 -8 T10 (°C) -15 -14 -16 -15 <		(°C)	-8	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	-10	
T10													
Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -15 -2 -5 -3 5 5 5 -5 3 -5 2 Elongation change rate (%) 10 -7 -3 4 -5 -5 -3 5 4 -15 Hardness change (peak) Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -35 -6 -2 1 7 5 3 6 -10 0 Elongation change rate (%) -5 -4 -5 6 0 5 3 5 10 -5 Hardness change (peak) Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -5 -4 -5 6 0 5 3 5 10 -5 Hardness change (peak) Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -5 -4 -5 6 0 5 3 5 10 -5 Hardness change (peak) Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -5 -4 -5 6 0 5 3 5 10 -5 Hardness change (peak) Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -41 -2 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Air aging test Tensile strength change rate (%) -41 -20 -39 -30 -12 -15 -23 -38 -28 -33 Elongation change rate (%) -13 14 30 26 10 12 20 10 23 20 Hardness change (peak) Oil and chemical resistance Volume change rate(%) IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 13 14 13			1 1								I		
Tensile strength change rate (%)		<u> </u>	-15	-14	-16	-15	-15	-15	-15	-13	-15	-15	
Elongation change rate (%) 10 -7 -3 4 -5 -5 -5 -3 5 4 -15 Hardness change (peak) 1 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 0													
Hardness change (peak)			I I										
Air aging test 250°C×70hours Tensile strength change rate (%) -35 -6 -2 1 7 5 3 6 -10 0 Elongation change rate (%) -5 -4 -5 6 0 5 3 5 10 -5 Hardness change (peak) 4 -2 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 Air aging test 275°C×70hours Tensile strength change rate (%) -41 -20 -39 -30 -12 -15 -23 -38 -28 -33 Elongation change rate (%) -13 14 30 26 10 12 20 10 23 20 Hardness change (peak) 6 -1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Oil and chemical resistance volume change rate(%) IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 13 14 13		(%)											
Tensile strength change rate (%) -35	<u> </u>	2500 501	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Elongation change rate (%) -5 -4 -5 6 0 5 3 5 10 -5 Hardness change (peak) 4 -2 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1				_	_		_	_	_	_		_	
Hardness change (peak) 4 -2 -1 -1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Air aging test 275°C×70hours 2 -20 -39 -30 -12 -15 -23 -38 -28 -33 Elongation change rate (%) -13 14 30 26 10 12 20 10 23 20 Hardness change (peak) 6 -1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 Oil and chemical resistance volume change rate(%) IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4			1 1								· ·		
Air aging test 275°C×70hours Tensile strength change rate (%) -41 -20 -39 -30 -12 -15 -23 -38 -28 -33 Elongation change rate (%) -13 14 30 26 10 12 20 10 23 20 Hardness change (peak) 6 -1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Oil and chemical resistance volume change rate(%) IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 13		(%)	1 1								· ·		
Tensile strength change rate (%) -41 -20 -39 -30 -12 -15 -23 -38 -28 -33 Elongation change rate (%) -13 14 30 26 10 12 20 10 23 20 Hardness change (peak) 6 -1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Oil and chemical resistance volume change rate(%) IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 2 3 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2 2 3 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 13 14 13	9 1	0750 701	4	-2	-1	-1	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Elongation change rate (%) -13 14 30 26 10 12 20 10 23 20 Hardness change (peak) 6 -1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 0			1.0	00	00	00	10	1.5	00	00	0.0	000	
Hardness change (peak) 6 -1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 1 Oil and chemical resistance IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 13			I I										
Oil and chemical resistance volume change rate(%) IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 2 Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 13		(%)										20	
IRM903oil 175°C×70hours 2 2 2 3 2 2 2 3 3 2 2		volumo oborgo rata(n/)	6	-1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Methanol 40°C×70hours 25 72 125 95 70 95 100 77 116 115 Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 13				0		0				_	_		
Ethanol 40°C×70hours 3 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 5 Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 13											l		
Toluene 40°C×70hours 15 18 23 20 17 19 20 19 23 21 Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 13 14 13											l		
Fuel-C 40°C×70hours 12 13 14 13 13 13 13 14 13													
	1										l		
* Peak value	* Peak value	40 CX/0110ulS	12	13	14	13	13	13	13	13	14	1 13	

	Cure system		Bisphenol								
DAI-EL	Copolymer	G-701, G-704, G-716, G-717, G-723F, G-751, G-763F	G-702	_	G-755						
	Terpolymer	G-551, G-562, G-671, G-621	-	G-555	G-557, G-558						
	Special	-	-	-	_						
Form	ulation	N990 carbon black *1 20 Ca(OH) ₂ ** ² 6	N774 carbon black **4 15 Ca(OH) ₂ 6	N774 carbon black 13 Ca(OH) ₂ 6	Polymer 100 N774 carbon black 15 Ca(OH) ₂ 6 MgO 3 (High activity)						
Curing appdition	Press	170°C×10min	160°C×10min	160°C×45min	160°C×45min						
Curing condition	Oven	230°C×24hours	200°C×24hours	230°C×24hours **9	230°C×24hours **9						

Bisphenol cure system						Peroxide cure system									
Terpolymer						0.074	Copolymer			Terpolymer			Special		
G-555	G-551	G-557	G-558	G-562	G-621	G-671	G-801	G-802	G-901	G-902	G-912	G-952	LT-252	LT-302	LT-304
69.0	68.5	69.0	69.0	68.5	70.5	66.0	66.0	66.0	70.5	70.5	70.5	69.0	67.0	64.5	65.0
43	86	42	45	77	88	60	66	45	97	50	76	78	40	65	50
35	54	34	32	47	53	39	40	21	53	21	58	40	30	45	26
62	135	70	65	130	155	120	52	33	62	32	50	51	42	67	51
160	170	160	160	170	170	170	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
7.0	3.5	4.0	8.0	3.0	4.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.0	2.0	2.0
5.5	5.0	6.5	13.0	4.5	7.0	4.0	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
1.89	1.88	1.89	1.89	1.88	1.91	1.85	1.80	1.80	1.87	1.87	1.87	1.84	1.82	1.80	1.80
2.7	4.4	1.7	2.5	2.6	3.7	5.1	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.1	8.0	2.3	1.8	1.6	2.0
12.7	14.2	11.3	11.6	14.7	16.2	15	21.5	21.0	22.0	22.0	20.0	21.7	13.5	14.8	15.0
330	220	440	310	330	280	200	450	400	320	320	160	320	280	320	250
73	73	66	68	71	76	71	67	67	70	70	74	67	63	62	63
63	70	62	58	64	69	68	61	61	67	67	70	63	58	57	58
30	31	36	31	38	41	31	43	40	35	39	40	38	43	46	43
28	18	40	30	35	20	10	21	19	13	13	7	10	8	8	6
25	18	38	30	35	17	9	20	18	13	13	6	10	8	8	6
17 18	11 11	32 31	20 22	22 23	18 19	7 8	16 16	14 14	13 13	12 12	6 8	9	10 13	9 12	7 8
21	19	33	25	28	20	10	22	16	17	15	11	16	17	12	10
29	23	44	35	40	30	19	30	25	32	28	16	30	28	22	15
20	20		00	10	- 00	10	- 00	20	- 02	20	10		20	22	10
-26	-21	-27	-26	-25	-15	-23	-25	-25	-26	-26	-20	-26	-30	-38	-35
-14	-14	-14	-14	-14	-8	-20	-19	-19	-8	-8	-8	-14	-27	-31	-30
-7	-8	-8	-8	-8	-2	-12	-11	-11	-2	-2	-2	-8	-21	-25	-20
	_			_			4.4		4				0.4	0.5	0.0
-4 -14	-7 -12	-4 -15	-4 -14	-7 -13	-2 -5	-9 -15	-11 -17	-11 -17	-1 -5	-1 -5	-2 -5	-8 -13	-21 -26	-25 -30	-20 -29
-14	-12	-15	-14	-13	-5	-15	-1/	-17	-5	-5	-5	-13	-20	-30	-29
1	1	4	2	1	5	8	-23	-10	-11	-13	-13	-10	-19	-16	-5
1	-1	5	1	-1	-2	-5	9	-1	13	14	12	10	9	4	5
0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	-1	1	-1	2	0	1	-1	0	0
-10	-3	-20	-15	-7	-1	5	-45	-48	-67	-62	-25	-65	-62	-25	-15
13	5	10	13	5	3	5	31	4	66	107	51	70		12	10
1	1	1	1	0	1	0	-2	0	-3	0	-2	-3	-3	-1	-1
25	25	40	20	25	22	20									
-35 50	-35 36	-40 35	-38 47	-35 30	-33 26	-30 33				La	rge chan	ge			
2	0	2	2	-1	1	-2									
	0			-1											
3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
15	15	17	15	17	3	75	119	110	3	4	4	13	8	95	80
3	3	3	3	3	1	3	2	2	1	1	1	2	3	7	5
13	13	15	13	15	8	19	23	21	7	7	7	16	15	22	16
11	11	12	11	12	7	13	13	8	8	5	5	10	10	13	11

	Diamine						
G-801, G-802		-		_			
G-901, G-902, G-912, G	-		G-501NK				
_	LT-252, LT-302, LT-	304	_				
Polymer N990 carbon black TAIC **5 Peroxide **6		N990 carbon black TAIC	100 20 1	Polymer N990 carbon black MgO *7 (Low activity) Curing agent V-3 *8	100 20 15 3		
160°C×10min		160°C×10min		160°C×20min			
180°C×4hours	180°C×4hours		200°C×24hours				

%1 "Thermax N-990" %2 "CALDIC-2000" Cancarb Ltd.
Ohmi Chemical Industry,Ltd. **%**3 "MA150" Kyowa Chemical Industrial Co.,Ltd

%4 "SeastS" %5 "TAIC" %6 "Perhexa25B" %7 "MA30"

Tokai Carbon Co.,Ltd Nippon kasei Chemical Co.mLtd NOF Co.,Ltd

Kyowa Chemical Industrial Co.,Ltd

"Curing agent V-3" DAIKIN Industries,LtdNo oven wer for physical properties.

Safe handling

1. Compounding agent and facility

The common fillers and facilities for commodity rubber can be used for DAI-EL. The mixing mill needs to be cooled. Finely divided metallic powder or filler, such as aluminum and magnesium, or amine compounds of more than 10% should not be used as compounding agents for DAI-EL because such materials are known to decompose vigorously at moderately elevated temperature.

2. Storage and remixing

Store the compound in a tightly closed package in a cool and dry place. Another milling before use is recommended when the compound is left for more than three days. Too tight a nip between the rolls in the mixing mill may cause scorching. Be sure to cool the rolls well whenever the compound is milled with tight nip.

3. Molding / Curing

The work area should be adequately ventilated at all times because a small amount of toxic gases (e. g. HF, acetone, methanol, acetaldehyde, methyl iodide and carbon monoxide) may be evolved during curing.

4. Material handling

A slight amount of hydrogen fluoride vapor may be produced during use at high temperatures (above 200°C). The room should be well ventilated. Do not smoke in the work areas as harmful vapors may be inhaled when cigarettes are exposed to the powder of DAI-EL. After handling the powder of DAI-EL, knock off any dust from your hair or clothing and wash your face and hands thoroughly before smoking.

5. Disposal

Do not incinerate DAI-EL as this can produce harmful vapors. Disposal should be done in accordance with local laws and regulations.

• Read the "Material Safety Data Sheet" before use.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: The information contained herein is based on technical data and tests we believe to be reliable and is intended for use by persons having technical knowlege and skill, solely at their own discretion and risk. Since conditions of use are outside of control, we assume no responsibility for results obtained or damages incurred though application of the data given; and the publication of the information herein shall not be understood as permission or recommendation for the use of our fluorocarbon compounds in violation of any patent or otherwise. We only warrant that the product conforms to description and specification, and our only obligation shall be to replace goods shown to be defective or refund the original purchase price thereof.

MEDICAL USE: This product is not specifically designed or manufactured for use in implantable medical and/or dental devices. We have not tested it for such application and will only sell it for such use pursuant to contract containing specific terms and conditions required by us.

- DAIKIN INDUSTRIES,LTD., DAIKIN AMERICA,INC.and DAIKIN CHEMICAL NETHERLANDS B.V. have obtained the ISO 14001(*1) certification for the environmental management system, and the ISO 9001(*2) certification for the quality management system in our fluorochemical plants.
- (*1) ISO 14001 is a standard established by the ISO (International Organization for Standardization) which applies to environmental preservation activities. Activities, products and services of our company have been certified as being environmentally sound by an internationally recognized certification body.
- (*2) ISO 9001 is a standard established by the ISO and applied to quality management system. DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD. Chemical Division, DAIKIN AMERICA, INC. and DAIKIN CHEMICAL EUROPE GmbH have been certified by an internationally recognized certification organization for our ability to consistently provide products, which satisfy customer's demand and applicable regulatory requirements.

DAIKIN INDUSTRIES, LTD.

Umeda Center Bldg., 2-4-12, Nakazaki-Nishi, Kita-ku, Osaka 530-8323, Japan. Phone:+81-6-6374-9355 Facsimile:+81-6-6373-4281 URL:www.daikin.co.jp/chm