

Edge protection technical information

Explanations and material properties

Explanations:

(A) Due to the variety of possible chemicals, solvents, operating temperatures and operating times, the evaluations given may vary during actual application. In particular, an elastomer type that usually demonstrates a low level of resistance may demonstrate a high level of resistance to certain media.

(B) The resistance generally drops at relatively high or low temperatures.

(C) These are limits which may fluctuate depending on the composition of the mixture.

Evaluation of suitability:

++ : Excellent to very good

+ : Good

0 : Satisfactory to moderate

- : Low to poor

Alphabetical overview:

EPDM: Ethylene propylene diene monomer rubber

PVC: Polyvinyl chloride

Material / properties	Ethylene propylene diene monomer rubber (EPDM)	Polyvinyl chloride (Vestalite, Vestolit)
Brief description acc. to DIN EN ISO 1043-1	EPDM	PVC
Hardness range (Shore hardness A +/-5)	40-90	55-95
Tensile strength (N/mm ²) (B)	6-13	0
Rebound resilience at 20 °C	+	
Abrasion resistance (B)	+	0
Chemical resistance (A)	++	++
Oil resistance (A)	-	+
Fuel resistance (A)	-	-
Solvent resistance (A)	0	0
Temperature resistance in °C (C)	-40 °C to +120 °C.	-25 °C to +60 °C.
Ozone resistance	++	0
General resistance to weathering	++	+
Gas impermeability	0	
Resistance to permanent deformation (B)	+	0
Bonding to metal	0	
Dielectric properties	++	0

Manufacturing tolerances:

- Soft rubber DIN ISO 3302-1 E2
- Sponge rubber DIN ISO 3302-1 E3
- Soft PVC DIN 16941 3B
- Custom lengths acc. to DIN ISO 3302-1 L3/16941 4B

PLEASE NOTE:

- Combinations of PVC/EPDM sponge rubber may have up to two glued joints per roll.