

**Typical Properties of Cured Compound
Compound F-7036
75 Durometer Fluorocarbon Rubber - UL Recognized, Category JMLU2***

Original Physical Properties	Requirements	Results
Hardness, Shore A durometer points		80
Tensile Strength, psi		1960
Elongation, %		178
Modulus at 100%,psi		972
Specific Gravity (g/cm ³)		1.84
Compression Set: 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE85a		
Compression Set, max %	35	11.8
Compression Set: 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE25a		
Compression Set, max %	35	13.4
Compression Set: 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid FB25a		
Compression Set, max %	35	7.5
Compression Set: 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid B100a		
Compression Set, max %	35	10.1
Compression Set: 22 hr @ 70°C		
Compression Set, max %	N/A	4.3
Hardness Test: 1440 hr @ 158°C in Air Oven		
Hardness Change, max durometer points	+10	+1
Hardness Test: 360 hr @ 178°C in Air Oven		
Hardness Change, max durometer points	+10	+1
Tensile Set: 100% Elongation @ 23°C		
Tensile Set, max %	25	2
Low Temperature Test, 24 hr @ -40°C		
	no cracks	pass
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 1440 hr @ 158°C in Air Oven		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	114
Elongation, min % of original	60	106
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 360 hr @ 178°C in Air Oven		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	115
Elongation, min % of original	60	115

	Requirements	Results
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE85a		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	86
Elongation, min % of original	60	104
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE25a		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	70
Elongation, min % of original	60	93
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid FB25a		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	106
Elongation, min % of original	60	117
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid B100a		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	104
Elongation, min % of original	60	114
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel A		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	109
Elongation, min % of original	60	111
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel C		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	101
Elongation, min % of original	60	104
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid 85% Fuel C/15% Methanol		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	62
Elongation, min % of original	60	84
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid 85% Fuel C/15% Ethanol		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	87
Elongation, min % of original	60	99
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid IRM No.903 Oil		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	107
Elongation, min % of original	60	107
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid n-Hexane		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	109
Elongation, min % of original	60	115
Tensile Strength & Elongation, 672 hr @ 121°C, Test Fluid No. 6 Fuel Oil		
Tensile Strength, min % of original	60	103
Elongation, min % of original	60	123

	Requirements	Results
Extraction Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE85a		
Extraction, max %	-10	-2
Extraction Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE25a		
Extraction, max %	-10	-5.9
Extraction Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid FB25a		
Extraction, max %	-10	-0.2
Extraction Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid B100a		
Extraction, max %	-10	-0.2
Extraction Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel A		
Extraction, max %	-10	0
Extraction Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel C		
Extraction, max %	-10	0.6
Extraction Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid 85% Fuel C/15% Methanol		
Extraction, max %	-10	-4.9
Extraction Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid 85% Fuel C/15% Ethanol		
Extraction, max %	-10	-1.4
Extraction Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid n-Hexane		
Extraction, max %	-10	0
Volume Change Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE85a		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+5.8
Volume Change Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid CE25a		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+17.7
Volume Change Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid FB25a		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+0.5
Volume Change Test, 1000 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid B100a		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+0.5
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel A		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+2.9
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel C		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+2.3

	Requirements	Results
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid 85% Fuel C/15% Methanol		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+21.1
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid 85% Fuel C/15%15% Ethanol		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +40	+5.6
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid Fuel A		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +25	+2.9
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid IRM No. 903 Oil		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +25	+1.6
Volume Change Test, 70 hr @ 23°C, Test Fluid n-Hexane		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +25	+0.3
Volume Change Test, 672 hr @ 121°C, Test Fluid No. 6 Fuel Oil		
Volume Change, %	-1 to +25	+2.4
Ozone Exposure Test, 70 hr @ 40°C, 100 MPa ozone concentration	no cracks	pass

***Recognized End Use Applications per UL 157, UL 87A and UL 87B**

- Gasoline
- Gasoline/Alcohol blends up to 15% alcohol
- Naphtha or kerosene
- Manufactured gas or natural gas
- Diesel fuel, fuel oil or lubricating oil
- Heated fuel oil
- Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas
- Atmospheric ozone
- Suitable for use with diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, diesel/biodiesel blends with nominal biodiesel concentrations up to 20 percent (B20), kerosene, and fuel oil for static applications, UL 87B
- Suitable for use with diesel fuel, biodiesel fuel, diesel/biodiesel blends with nominal biodiesel concentrations up to 20 percent (B20), kerosene, and fuel oil for dynamic applications, UL 87B
- Suitable for use with gasoline/ethanol blends having an ethanol content greater than 15 percent (E85) for static applications, UL 87A (E25 & E85)
- Suitable for use with gasoline/ethanol blends having an ethanol content greater than 15 percent (E85) for dynamic applications, UL 87A (E25 & E85)
- Suitable for use with biodiesel fuel for static applications, UL 87B
- Suitable for use with biodiesel fuel for dynamic applications, UL 87B

The data shown here are provided as an engineering guide only, and should not be used for the purpose of establishing performance limits. These values were obtained using established standard test procedures, and are believed to be reliable. However, due to the variables that may be encountered in actual use, it is always advisable to test the material under actual service conditions before specification.