

(800) 775-6525 Fax: (800) 421-2923 engineering@marcorubber.com www.marcorubber.com

Marco Compound # E1139 70 Durometer, Black, Food and Drinking Water Safe Peroxide Cured EPDM Technical Datasheet

Common Names:

Ethylene-Propylene (EP, EPDM)

General Description:

EPDM rubber (ethylene propylene diene monomer rubber) is an elastomer which is characterized by wide range of applications and good chemical resistance. Marco compound E1139 meets a variety of specifications for use in food, beverage, and drinking water applications.

Features:

- FDA 21 CFR 177.2600 Parts A-F Compliant
- NSF-61, WRC, ACS, DVGW-KTW & DVGW-W270 Certified for Drinking Water Applications
- UL 157 Listed
- Good heat and compression resistance.
- Resistant to ketones, hot and cold water, steam, alkalis, polar solvents, ozone, sunlight, alcohols, glycol engine coolant and Skydrol (phosphate ester hydraulic fluid).

Limitations:

 Not recommended for oils, gasoline, kerosene, aromatic and aliphatic hydrocarbon, halogenated solvents, concentrated acids, non-polar solvents, petroleum oils and aromatic fuels.

Cure System:

Peroxide

Service Temperature:

-65 to 300° F (-54 to 150° C)

Specification:

ASTM D2000 M4CA710 A25 B35 EA14 C12

PHYSICAL PROPERTY STANDARDS

ORIGINAL PROPERTIES	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
Hardness, Shore A	70 +/- 5	74
Color	Black	Black
Tensile Strength, MPa (psi)	10.0 (1,450)	13.4 (1,943)
Ultimate Elongation, %	150	178
Modulus at 100% elongation, psi	Report	723
Specific Gravity	Report	1.144

This information is to the best of our knowledge accurate and reliable. However, Marco Rubber makes no warranty, expressed or implied, that parts manufactured from this material will perform satisfactorily in the customer's application. It's the customer's responsibility to evaluate parts prior to use.

Request a Quote

HEAT AGING – A25, ASTM D573 (70 hrs. @ 125°C)	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
Hardness Change, points, max.	10	+2
Tensile Strength Change, %, max.	-20	+12
Ultimate Elongation Change, %, max.	-40	+2
Volume Change %		0

HEAT AGING – ASTM D573 (70 hrs. @ 150°C)	D2000 Specification	Typical Test
	Requirements	Results
Hardness Change, points, max.		+3
Tensile Strength Change, %, max.		+8
Ultimate Elongation Change, %, max.		-2
Volume Change %		-0.8

COMPRESSION SET – B35, ASTM D 395 Method B (22 hrs. @ 125°C)	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
Permanent Set, %, Max. (Slab)	70	13

COMPRESSION SET – ASTM D 395 Method B (22 hrs. @ 150°C)	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
Permanent Set, %, Max. (Slab)		21

COMPRESSION SET – ASTM D 395 Method B (70 hrs. @ 100°C)	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
Permanent Set, %, Max. (Slab)		15

OZONE RESISTANCE – C12, ASTM D 1171 Method B	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
No Crack	Pass	Pass

FLUID RESISTENCE, Water – EA14, ASTM D 471 (70 hrs. @ 100°C)	D2000 Specification Requirements	Typical Test Results
Hardness Change, points, max.		-2
Tensile Strength Change, %, max.		+1
Ultimate Elongation Change, %, max.		-1
Volume Change, %	+/- 5	+1.6

LOW TEMPERATURE RESISTANCE - F19, ASTM D 2137 Method A, 9.3.2	D2000 Specification	Typical Test
(3 min. @ -55°C)	Requirements	Results
Non-brittle	Pass	Pass

Date: 2016-5-4