

Technical Information





Perfluoroelastomer Parts for Pharmaceutical and Food Handling Applications

Kalrez® parts made from compounds A3-1 and A3-2 provide superior chemical resistance and low contamination from extractables in pharmaceutical and food handling applications where FDA compliance is required. Compounds A3-1 and A3-2 are especially suited for Water For Injection (WFI) systems, Steamin-Place (SIP) cleaning and other critical systems.

Thermal Stability

Unlike other elastomeric seals made with FDA compliant elastomers, Kalrez® perfluoroelastomer parts are thermally stable up to 260°C (500°F), permitting use in applications such as Stage II Sterilization processes, where other elastomers lose their sealing capabilities.

Aggressive Water Resistance

In aggressive pharmaceutical and semiconductor processing environments, seal failure from excess swelling, embrittlement or decomposition can cause unscheduled downtime or product contamination. Elastomeric materials that come in contact with highly

pure and aggressive water (e.g., WFI) must be chosen with care in order to prolong seal life. The perfluoroelastomer compounds used in Kalrez® parts have been shown to have extremely low to non-detectable extractable levels in aggressive water systems. Because the perfluoroelastomer polymer in Kalrez® parts is fully saturated, it is also well suited for Ozonated Deionized Water service. Kalrez® parts also exhibit very low swell and loss of mechanical properties after repeated steam cycling.

General Chemical Resistance

The overall chemical resistance of EPDMs, silicone elastomers and fluoroelastomers (FKM) is limited by their respective polymer structures. Kalrez® parts, on the other hand, offer the same universal chemical resistance as PTFE, but unlike PTFE, they have elastomeric properties, which help them maintain their sealing capabilities. *Table 1* lists the chemical compatibility of Kalrez® perfluoroelastomer parts and other elastomers used as sealing materials in the pharmaceutical and food handling industries.

Table 1
Elastomer Chemical Compatibility*

Chemical	Kalrez® A3-1 A3-2	2 EPDM	SI	FKM
Acetic Acid	А	А	А	В
Acetone	Α	Α	С	U
Citric Acid	Α	Α	Α	Α
Hydrogen Peroxide	Α	В	В	В
Isopropyl Alcohol	Α	Α	Α	Α
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Α	Α	U	U
Mineral Oil	Α	U	В	Α
NaOH	Α	Α	В	В
Nitric Acid	Α	В	В	Α
Sodium Hypochlorite	Α	В	В	Α
Soybean Óil	Α	С	Α	Α
Steam (<150°C [302°F])	Α	Α	С	U
Steam (>150°C [302°F])	Α	С	U	U
Toluene	Α	U	U	Α
Xylene	Α	U	U	Α
Maximum Service Temperature	260°C (500°F)	135°C (275°F)	200°C (392°F)	200°C (392°F)

^{*}Data has been drawn from DuPont Dow Elastomers tests and industry sources. Data is presented for use only as a general guide and should not be the basis of design decisions. Contact DuPont Dow Elastomers for further information.

A = little or no effect B = slight swelling and/or loss of physical properties physical properties/limited functionality U = not suitable or recommended

C = moderate to severe swelling and/or loss of

gmail add:farasanatsepahan@gmail.com



Table 2
Typical Physical Properties**

Compound	Kalrez® $A3-1$	Kalrez® A3-2	
Durometer Hardness, Shore A, points ±5	70	75	
100% Modulus, psi (MPa)	1,050	1,020	
Tensile Strength at Break ¹ , psi (MPa)	2,200	2,400	
Elongation at Break ¹ , %	150	170	
Compression Set ² , 70 hr at 160°C (320°F)	20	18	
Color	White	Black	

^{**}Typical physical properties should not be the basis of design decisions. Contact DuPont Dow Elastomers for further information.

¹ASTM D412, 20 in/min (500 mm/min)

²ASTM D395 B, Size 214 O-rings