



# SILFIT Z 91

Field of application: Elastomers

# 1. Description

SILFIT Z 91 is a natural combination of corpuscular silica and lamellar kaolinite, which has been subjected to a heat treatment.

The components and the thermal process lead to a product that offers special performance benefits as a functional filler.

Characteristics							
Appearance		free-flowing powder					
Color CIELAB scale:	L* a* b*	96.5 - 0.2 1.0					
Residue > 40 µm		10 mg/kg					
Volatile matter at 105 °C		0.2 %					
Densitiy		2.6 g/cm <sup>3</sup>					
Particle size distribution	D <sub>50</sub> D <sub>97</sub>	2.1 μm 9.5 μm					
Surface area BET		10 m²/g					
Oil absorption		65 g/100 g					
pH value		6.5					
Equilibrium moisture contents 50 % relatice humidity 80 % relative humidity 90 % relative humidity	nt at 23 °C:	0.12 % 0.22 % 0.54 %					

Packaging						
Paper bags	á 25 kg					
EVA bags	≤ 20 kg					
Big Bags	600 - 900 kg					
Bulk	on demand					

#### Shelf life

Unlimited if stored properly under dry conditions.

# 2. Applications

In elastomer applications SILFIT Z 91 can be used as a functional filler either on its own or in combination with other non-reinforcing or reinforcing fillers.

Information on compliance with certain regulations/recommendations and other safety-related aspects: <a href="Product safety information">Product safety information</a>

## Fields of application

In general SILFIT Z 91 is suitable for any rubber products used for technical applications.

Its particular properties are that it provides a balanced relationship between tensile strength, tear strength, low compression set and excellent extrusion properties.

It is particularly suitable for very bright or white compounds.

SILFIT Z 91 also provides advantages in the following instances:

- · very high dispersion requirements:
- compounds with a high oil content
- automotive profiles with very low surface defect rates
- products with extremely thin walls (membranes)
- very high surface quality requirements (roller coverings and offset blankets)
- prevention of filler caused mold fouling during the injection process or deposits in the orifice die (Plating) during extrusion
- · very low chloride content (washing machine gaskets)

#### Methods of processing:

Any process commonly used in the rubber industry.

#### **Elastomers:**

BIIR, BR, CIIR, CR, HNBR, IIR, IR, NBR, NR, PNR, SBR; CM, CSM, EPM, EPDM, EVM, Q

#### Dosage:

Generally in the range from 50 to 300 phr, depending on application, formulation and requirements.



## 3. Benefits

- · low sieve residues
- · good and rapid incorporation
- very good dispersion, also in critical compounds
- good flow properties
- · excellent surfaces
- · excellent extrusion properties
- · no negative influence on curing rate
- · low tensile and compression set
- high electrical resistance
- · good aging properties
- · high chemical resistance
- complies with the standards on articles in contact with foodstuffs of the BfR and FDA
- · matting effect

#### SILFIT Z 91 also provides the following benefits compared with Sillitin/Sillikolloid:

- lower moisture content, less moisture absorption
- lower chloride content
- · very high brightness
- · very high color-neutrality
- improved dispersion behavior like the Sillitin puriss grades
- · slightly improved extrusion properties
- markedly improved compression set possible
- best combination of extrusion properties and compression set (within the range of non surface treated grades)
- · outstandingly low dielectric losses in high voltage cable insulations

4. Comparison of properties										
		SILLITIN V 85	SILLITIN V 88	SILLITIN N 82	SILLITIN N 85	SILLITIN N 87	SILLITIN Z 86	SILLITIN Z 89	SILFIT Z 91	SILLIKOLLOID P 87
Color neutrality		••	••••	•	••	•••	••	••••	•••••	••
Extrusion	Profile quality	•	•	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••0	••••
	Collapse resistance	•	•	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	••••
	Matting effect	••••	••••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	•
Viscosity		•	•	•••	••	••	•••	•••	••0	••••
Tensile strength		•	•	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	••••
Tear resistance		•	•	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•••	••••
Compression set		•	•	•••	••	••	•••	•••	•0	••••
Rebound elasticity		••••	••••	•••	•••	•••	••	••	••	•
Abrasion loss		••••	••••	••	•••	•••	••	••	••	•

• = low ••••• = high



# 5. Application examples

#### **Plating**

Prevention of filler caused mold fouling during the injection process or deposits in the orifice die (plating) during extrusion

Technical report: "Die plating"

#### Car body seals

- excellent extrusion properties
- quick cure
- higher tensile strength, higher tear resistance and markedly better compression set compared with calcined clay in non-conductive compounds
- generally low compression set, also testing according to Volkswagen VW PV 3307
- prevention of filler caused deposits in the orifice die (plating) during extrusion

Technical report: "Silfit Z 91 in Car Body Seals"

### Wasching machine gaskets

- higher tensile strength and higher tear resistance versus calcined clay
- replacement of precipitated silica without deteriorating properties, faster cure and lower swelling in water and detergent lyes
- prevention of filler caused mold fouling
- very low chloride content

Technical report: "Silfit in Grey Colored Washing Machine Gaskets"

### White building profiles (window and facade seals)

- good extrusion properties
- slightly higher tensile strength
- lower compression set and more neutral white color (less yellow tint) versus calcined clay Technical report: "Calcined Neuburg Siliceous Earth in White Building Profiles"

#### Medium to high voltage cable insulation

- better dielectric loss factor tan δ
- lower sieve residue
- higher tensile strength versus calcined clay

Technical report: "Calcined Neuburg Siliceous Earth in Medium and High Voltage Cable Insulation

All technical reports are available at our homepage www.hoffmann-mineral.com.

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