

## Heat resistance and sterilization methods

Abbreviation	Name	Heat resistance in °C (permanent)	Sterilisation
EPDM	Ethylen propylene diene methylene rubber	-45 to +150	A, C, D
ETFE	Ethylene tetrafluoroethylene copolymer	-100 to +150	A, C, D
FEP	Fluorinated ethylene propylene	-200 to +205	A, C, D
MF	Melamine resin	-35 to +80	A, C, D
NR	Natural rubber	-40 to +60	C, D
PBT	Polybutylene terephthalate	-45 to +180	
PC	Polycarbonate	-135 to +135	A, B, C, D
PE	Polyethylene	PE-LD -50 to +80 PE-HD -100 to +90	B, C, D
PMMA	Polymethyl methacrylate	-40 to +85	B, C
POM	Polyoxymethylene	-40 to +110	A, B (eingeschränkt), C, D
PP	Polypropylene	-10 to +70	A, B (eingeschränkt), C, D
PS	Polystyrene	-10 to +70	B, C
PTFE	Polytetrafluoroethylene	-200 to +260	A, C, D
PVC	Polyvinyl chloride	-20 to +70	C, D
SAN	Styrene-acrylonitrile resin	-20 to +85	C, D
UF	Urea-formaldehyde	0 to +80	B, C, D

A = autoclavable at +121 °C

B = beta sterilized/gamma sterilized 25 kGy

C = chemical (formalin, ethanol)

D = gas (ethylen oxide)