For example, Patent Literature 1 discloses an uncrosslinked rubber composition including a hydrogen-containing fluororubber that is a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer and a liquid hydrogen site protecting agent.

Citation List

Patent Literature

[0004]

Patent Literature 1: JP 2019-52226 A

Summary

[0004a]

In a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided an elastomer composition comprising:

a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer (A) that is a compound having no hydrosilyl group; and

a composition (B) that comprises at least one ethylenically unsaturated bond-containing compound selected from compounds having a perfluoro skeleton having an ethylenically unsaturated bond that are compounds other than the elastomer (A) and compounds having a siloxane skeleton having an ethylenically unsaturated bond, the composition (B) having a minimum torque at 60°C of 0.5 kgf·cm or more as measured with a CURELASTOMETER.

[0004b]

In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a sealing material obtained from the elastomer composition as disclosed herein.

[0004c]

In a further aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for producing a sealing material, comprising a step of crosslinking the elastomer composition as disclosed herein.

Technical Problem

[0005]

Liquid or oily components have been used in conventional uncrosslinked rubber compositions such as the composition described in Patent Literature 1.

In order to form a molded body such as a sealing material exhibiting desired physical properties from such an uncrosslinked rubber composition, each component in the composition needs to be uniformly mixed. However, in the case of making a composition including a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer and a liquid or oily component to a uniform composition, it takes a long time, and there is room for improvement in this respect.