molding and crosslinking an elastomer composition that is obtained by blending additives such as a crosslinking agent and a crosslinking aid into the crosslinkable fluoroelastomer. In particular, from the viewpoints of, for example, plasma resistance, and sealability of the sealing material to be obtained, crosslinking including a step of irradiating with radiation is performed at the time of the crosslinking (for example, Patent Literature 1).

Citation List

Patent Literature

[0004]

Patent Literature 1: JP 2004-131656 A

Summary

[0004a]

In a first aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a sealing material that is a radiation-crosslinked body of an elastomer composition comprising a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer (A) other than a perfluoroelastomer, a crosslinking agent, and a crosslinking aid,

wherein the fluoroelastomer (A) comprises a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer (A1) that is other than a perfluoroelastomer and has a fluorine content in a range of

66 to 68% by mass.

[0004b]

In another aspect of the present disclosure, there is provided a method for producing a sealing material, the method comprising a step of irradiating an elastomer composition comprising a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer (A) other than a perfluoroelastomer, a crosslinking agent, and a crosslinking aid or a crosslinked product of the elastomer composition with radiation,

wherein the fluoroelastomer (A) comprises a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer (A1) that is other than a perfluoroelastomer and has a fluorine content in a range of 66 to 68% by mass.

Technical Problem

[0005]

As described above, when an additive is blended in a crosslinkable fluoroelastomer to form an elastomer composition, the components in the elastomer composition need to be uniformly mixed in order to produce a sealing material exhibiting desired physical properties from the elastomer composition.

However, when a conventional crosslinkable