Typical NBR levels used to modify PVC are 10 to 30 phr. A variation on this technology is NBR/PVC polyblends. In polyblends, NBR is the continuous phase and 20 to 50 phr of PVC are added to produce a thermoset elastomer with remarkable ozone resistance and enhanced resistance to certain solvents and fuels. While PVC levels as low as 20% are used, the best ozone resistance requires PVC levels of at least 30%. It is essential to precisely control mixing times and temperatures in order to promote fluxing of the two polymers. While this can be accomplished in situ during compound mixing in an internal mixer, the results can be assured through the use of commercially available pre-fluxed polyblends.

NBR/PVC has sufficient stabilizer for normal aging conditions and can be processed with normal mixing procedures. It has higher compound strength, relatively better physical properties and good processability for extrusion, providing smooth surface on the resultant products.

These properties make NBR/PVC ideally suited for hose, wire, cable and roll application. NBR/PVC has excellent resistance to abrasion, ozone, oil, and fuel and solvent. It is suggested for use in wire & cable jackets, rolls, shoes, belts and hose (fuel hose, automotive and industrial hoses).