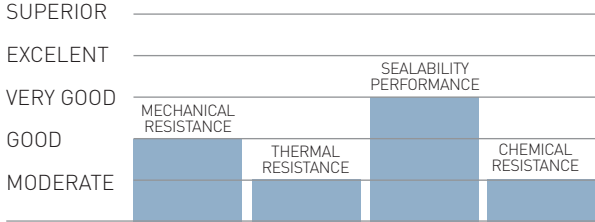



TESNIT® BA-202 is suitable for non-demanding applications in particular the water supply industry. As such, TASNIT® BA-202 has been designed with good mechanical and sealing properties.

PROPERTIES



APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

-  GENERAL PURPOSE
-  WATER SUPPLY
-  SHIPBUILDING

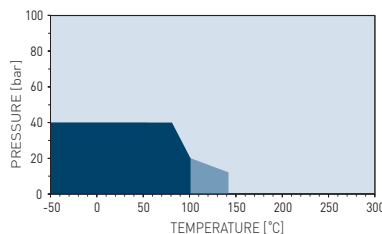
Composition	Cellulose fibres, inorganic fillers, NBR binder. Optional steel wire mesh insert on request.
Colour	Pink / Red
Approvals	Please inquire.

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 2 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.8
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	9
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	60
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	8
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
16 h, 50 MPa, 175 °C		MPa	20
16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C		MPa	/
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.04
Thickness increase	ASTM F146		
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	10
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	10
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	/
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	/
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KRW}		%	/
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	/
Max. operating conditions			
Peak temperature		°C/°F	180/356
Continuous temperature		°C/°F	140/284
- with steam		°C/°F	120/248
Pressure		bar/psi	40/580

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

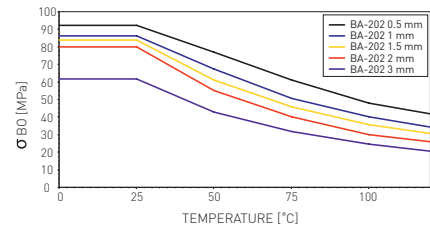
DISTRIBUIDO POR:

Surface finish	Surface finish is 2AS. Optional graphite or PTFE finish on request.
Dimensions of standard sheets	Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1500 3000 x 1500 4500 x 1500 Thickness (mm): 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.
Tolerances	± 5 % on length and width On thickness up to 1.0 mm ± 0.1 mm On thickness above 1.0 mm ± 10 %

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	-	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphylt (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	?	Esters	?	Oxalic acid	?
Acetone	?	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	-
Acetonitrile	-	Ethers	?	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	?	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	-	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	-	Ethyl cellulose	?	Perchloroethylene	-
Acrylonitrile	-	Ethyl chloride (gas)	-	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	-
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	+
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	?	Phosphoric acid, 85%	-
Aldehydes	?	Formamide	?	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	+	Formic acid, 10%	?	Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	?	Formic acid, 85%	-	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	?	Formic acid, 100%	-	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	-	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	-	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	-	Freon-22 (R-22)	?	Potassium dichromate	-
Ammonia (gas)	-	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	-
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	?	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	-
Amyl acetate	?	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	-	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	-	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	-
Anisole	?	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	?
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	+
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	+	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	?	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	-	Hydrazine	-	Sodium aluminate	?
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	?	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	-	Sodium bisulfite	?
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	?	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	-
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	-
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	-
Butyric acid	?	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	+	Kerosene	+	Steam	?
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	?	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	?	Styrene	?
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	?	Sugars	+
Cellosolve	?	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	?
Chlorine (gas)	-	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	?
Chlorine (in water)	-	Maleic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	?	Malic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	-	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	?	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	-	Methyl chloride (gas)	?	Tartaric acid	?
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	?	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	-
Citric acid	?	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	?	Titanium tetrachloride	-
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	?	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	?
Creosote	?	Mineral oil (ASTM no.1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	-	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	-
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	-	Vinyl chloride (gas)	-
Cyclohexanone	?	Nitric acid, 65%	-	Vinylidene chloride	-
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	-	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	?	Nitrous gases (NOx)	?	Xylenes	+
Dibutyl phthalate	?	Octane	+	Xylenol	-
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	?	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	?	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

σ_{B0} DIAGRAM

DIN 28090-1



σ_{B0} diagrams represents σ_{B0} values for different gasket material thicknesses. These values indicate the maximum in-service compressive pressures which can be applied on the compressed gasket area in-service without destructing damaging the gasket material.

P-T diagrams indicate the maximum allowed combination of internal pressure and service temperature which can be applied simultaneously for a given gasket depending on its material type, thickness, size and tightness class. Given the variety of gasket applications and service conditions, these values should only be regarded as guidance for the proper gasket assembly. In general, thinner gaskets exhibit better P-T properties.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended |
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions |
- Not recommended |



DISTRIBUIDO POR:

CIAPROMASE

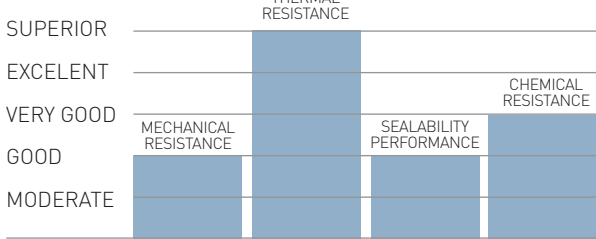
TECNOLOGÍA PARA LA INDUSTRIA

GUAYAQUIL- CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN
JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB
TELEFONO: 04 2280632
QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.
SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997
Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



TESNIT® BA-55 is specifically manufactured for heating systems that utilise steam or mineral oils, however it is also suitable for other applications. TASNIT® BA-55 has very good thermal and chemical resistance.

PROPERTIES



APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- GENERAL PURPOSE
- GAS SUPPLY
- WATER SUPPLY
- FOOD INDUSTRY
- POTABLE WATER SUPPLY
- SHIPBUILDING
- STEAM SUPPLY
- HEATING SYSTEMS

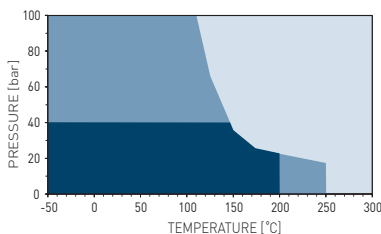
Composition	Engineered bio-soluble mineral fibres, aramid fibres, inorganic fillers, NBR binder. Optional steel wire mesh insert on request.
Colour	Dark green
Approvals	DIN-DVGW DIN 3535-6, DVGW KTW, DVGW W270, TA-Luft (VDI 2440), WRAS, Germanischer Lloyd, ABS, EC 1935/2004

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 2 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.8
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	7
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	55
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	7
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
16 h, 50 MPa, 175 °C		MPa	35
16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C		MPa	30
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.06
Thickness increase	ASTM F146		
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	8
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	10
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	7.6
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	11.4
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KRW}		%	3.2
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	0.8
Max. operating conditions			
Peak temperature		°C/°F	350/662
Continuous temperature		°C/°F	270/518
- with steam		°C/°F	230/446
Pressure		bar/psi	100/1450

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

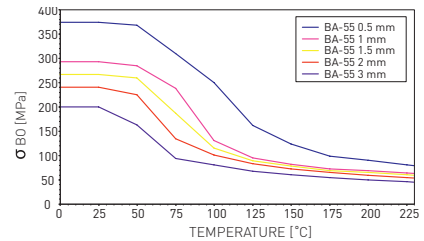
DISTRIBUIDO POR:

Surface finish	Surface finish is 4AS. Optional graphite or PTFE finish on request.
Dimensions of standard sheets	Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1500 3000 x 1500 4500 x 1500 Thickness (mm): 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.
Tolerances	± 5 % on length and width On thickness up to 1.0 mm ± 0.1 mm On thickness above 1.0 mm ± 10 %

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	-	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphyl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	-	Esters	?	Oxalic acid	?
Acetone	?	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	-
Acetonitrile	-	Ethers	?	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	?	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	-	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	?	Ethyl cellulose	?	Perchloroethylene	-
Acrylonitrile	-	Ethyl chloride (gas)	-	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	-
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	?
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	?	Phosphoric acid, 85%	-
Aldehydes	?	Formamide	?	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	+	Formic acid, 10%	+	Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	+	Formic acid, 85%	?	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	?	Formic acid, 100%	-	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	?	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	?	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	-	Freon-22 (R-22)	?	Potassium dichromate	?
Ammonia (gas)	?	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	?
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	+	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	?
Amyl acetate	?	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	?	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	-	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	-
Anisole	?	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	?
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	+
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	+	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	?	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	-	Hydrazine	-	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	?	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	?	Sodium bisulfite	+
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	?	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	?
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	?
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	+
Butyric acid	+	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	+	Kerosene	+	Steam	+
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	?	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	?	Styrene	?
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	+	Sugars	+
Cellosolve	?	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	?
Chlorine (gas)	-	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	?
Chlorine (in water)	-	Maleic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	?	Malic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	-	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	?	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	-	Methyl chloride (gas)	?	Tartaric acid	?
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	?	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	-
Citric acid	?	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	?	Titanium tetrachloride	-
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	?	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	?
Creosote	?	Mineral oil (ASTM no.1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	-	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	-
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	-	Vinyl chloride (gas)	-
Cyclohexanone	?	Nitric acid, 65%	-	Vinylidene chloride	-
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	-	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	?	Nitrous gases (NOx)	?	Xylenes	+
Dibutyl phthalate	?	Octane	+	Xylenol	-
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	?	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	?	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

σ_{BO} DIAGRAM

DIN 28090-1



σ_{BO} diagrams represents σ_{BO} values for different gasket material thicknesses. These values indicate the maximum in-service compressive pressures which can be applied on the compressed gasket area in-service without destructing damaging the gasket material.

P-T diagrams indicate the maximum allowed combination of internal pressure and service temperature which can be applied simultaneously for a given gasket depending on its material type, thickness, size and tightness class. Given the variety of gasket applications and service conditions, these values should only be regarded as guidance for the proper gasket assembly. In general, thinner gaskets exhibit better P-T properties.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



DONIT TESNIT®, d.o.o.

Cesta komandanta Staneta 38
1215 Medvode, Slovenia P

DISTRIBUIDO POR:



GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB
TELEFONO: 04 2280632
QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.
SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997
Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



TESNIT® BA-U combines very good thermal, chemical, and mechanical properties that makes TSNIT® BA-U as a general-purpose gasket material. It is well designed for gas and potable water supplies.

PROPERTIES

SUPERIOR	SEALABILITY PERFORMANCE			
EXCELENT	MECHANICAL RESISTANCE	THERMAL RESISTANCE		CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
VERY GOOD				
GOOD				
MODERATE				

APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- GENERAL PURPOSE
- WATER SUPPLY
- POTABLE WATER SUPPLY
- GAS SUPPLY
- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- FOOD INDUSTRY
- AUTOMOTIVE AND ENGINE BUILDING INDUSTRY
- SHIPBUILDING
- REFRIGERATION AND COOLING
- HEATING SYSTEMS
- COMPRESSORS AND PUMPS
- VALVES

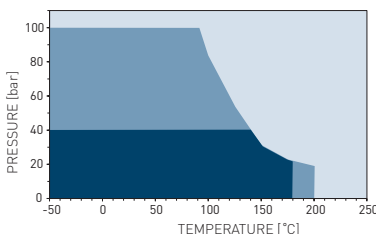
Composition	Aramid fibres, inorganic fillers, NBR binder. Optional steel wire mesh or expanded steel insert on request.
Colour	Blue
Approvals	DIN-DVGW DIN 3535-6, SVGW DIN 3535-6, DVGW VP 401, DVGW KTW, DVGW W270, TA-Luft (VDI 2440), BAM (Oxygen), WRAS, Germanischer Lloyd, ABS, EC 1935/2004

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 2 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.7
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	11
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	60
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	10
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
16 h, 50 MPa, 175 °C		MPa	27
16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C		MPa	23
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.05
Thickness increase	ASTM F146		
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	2
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	5
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	9.5
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	16.1
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KRW}		%	4.7
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	0.8
Max. operating conditions			
Peak temperature		°C/°F	350/662
Continuous temperature		°C/°F	250/482
- with steam		°C/°F	200/392
Pressure		bar/psi	100/1450

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

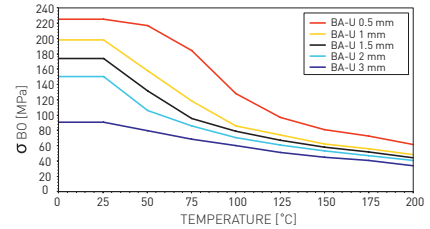
DISTRIBUIDO POR:

Surface finish	Surface finish is 4AS. Optional graphite or PTFE finish on request.
Dimensions of standard sheets	Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1500 3000 x 1500 4500 x 1500 Thickness (mm): 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.
Tolerances	± 5 % on length and width On thickness up to 1.0 mm ± 0.1 mm On thickness above 1.0 mm ± 10 %

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	-	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphytl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	-	Esters	?	Oxalic acid	?
Acetone	?	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	-
Acetonitrile	-	Ethers	?	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	?	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	-	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	?	Ethyl cellulose	?	Perchloroethylene	-
Acrylonitrile	-	Ethyl chloride (gas)	-	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	-
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	?
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	?	Phosphoric acid, 85%	-
Aldehydes	?	Formamide	?	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	+	Formic acid, 10%	+	Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	+	Formic acid, 85%	?	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	?	Formic acid, 100%	-	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	?	Freon-12 [R-12]	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	?	Freon-134a [R-134a]	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	-	Freon-22 [R-22]	?	Potassium dichromate	?
Ammonia (gas)	?	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	?
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	+	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	?
Amyl acetate	?	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	-	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	?	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	-
Anisole	?	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	?
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	+
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	+	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	?	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	-	Hydrazine	-	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	?	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	?	Sodium bisulfite	+
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	?	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	?
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	?
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	+
Butyric acid	+	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	+	Kerosene	+	Steam	+
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	?	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	?	Styrene	?
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	+	Sugars	+
Cellosolve	?	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	?
Chlorine (gas)	-	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	?
Chlorine (in water)	-	Maleic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	?	Malic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	-	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	?	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	-	Methyl chloride (gas)	?	Tartaric acid	?
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	?	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	-
Citric acid	?	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	?	Titanium tetrachloride	-
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	?	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	?
Creosote	?	Mineral oil (ASTM no.1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	-	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	-
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	-	Vinyl chloride (gas)	-
Cyclohexanone	?	Nitric acid, 65%	-	Vinylidene chloride	-
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	-	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	?	Nitrous gases (NOx)	?	Xylenes	+
Dibutyl phthalate	?	Octane	+	Xylenol	-
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	?	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	?	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

σ_{BO} DIAGRAM

DIN 28090-1



σ_{BO} diagrams represents σ_{BO} values for different gasket material thicknesses. These values indicate the maximum in-service compressive pressures which can be applied on the compressed gasket area in-service without destructing damaging the gasket material.

P-T diagrams indicate the maximum allowed combination of internal pressure and service temperature which can be applied simultaneously for a given gasket depending on its material type, thickness, size and tightness class. Given the variety of gasket applications and service conditions, these values should only be regarded as guidance for the proper gasket assembly. In general, thinner gaskets exhibit better P-T properties.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



DONIT TESNIT®, d.o.o.

Cesta komandanta Staneta 38
1215 Medvode, Slovenia

DISTRIBUIDO POR:



TECNOLOGÍA PARA LA INDUSTRIA

GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB

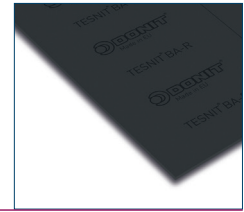
TELEFONO: 04 2280632

QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.

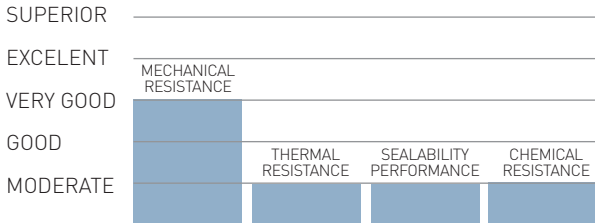
SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997

Email: ventas@ciapromase.com

TESNIT® BA-R has very good mechanical properties (resistance to high internal and surface pressure). TESNIT® BA-R is designed for the automotive and engine-building industries.



PROPERTIES



APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- AUTOMOTIVE AND ENGINE BUILDING INDUSTRY
- SHIPBUILDING

Composition	Aramid fibres, inorganic fillers, NBR binder, carbon steel wire mesh insert.
Colour	Black
Approvals	BAM (Oxygen), Germanischer Lloyd

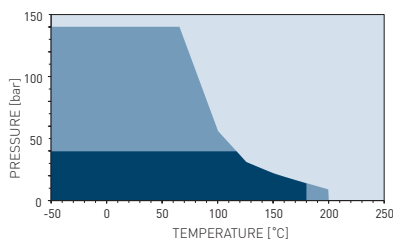
TECHNICAL DATA

Typical values for a thickness of 2 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	2.0
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	8
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	55
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	17
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
16 h, 50 MPa, 175 °C		MPa	30
16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C		MPa	25
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	/
Thickness increase	ASTM F146		
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	8
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	/
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	8.5
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	15.8
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KRW}		%	4.2
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	0.7
Max. operating conditions			
Peak temperature		°C/°F	400/752
Continuous temperature		°C/°F	350/662
- with steam		°C/°F	/
Pressure		bar/psi	140/2030

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

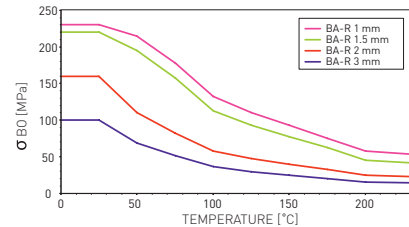
DISTRIBUIDO POR:

Surface finish	Surface finish is 2G. Optional graphite or PTFE finish on request.
Dimensions of standard sheets	Sheet size (mm): 1000 x 1500 1500 x 1500 Thickness (mm): 1.0 1.5 2.0 3.0 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.
Tolerances	± 5 % on length and width On thickness up to 1.0 mm ± 0.1 mm On thickness above 1.0 mm ± 10 %

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	-	Oleic acid	-
Acetic acid, 10%	-	Diphyl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	-	Esters	?	Oxalic acid	-
Acetone	?	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	-
Acetonitrile	-	Ethers	?	Palmitic acid	-
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	?	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	-	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	-	Ethyl cellulose	?	Perchloroethylene	-
Acrylonitrile	-	Ethyl chloride (gas)	-	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	-	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	-
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	-
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	?	Phosphoric acid, 85%	-
Aldehydes	?	Formamide	?	Phthalic acid	-
Alum	?	Formic acid, 10%	-	Potassium acetate	-
Aluminium acetate	-	Formic acid, 85%	-	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	-	Formic acid, 100%	-	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	-	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	-
Aluminium sulfate	-	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	-
Amines	-	Freon-22 (R-22)	?	Potassium dichromate	-
Ammonia (gas)	?	Fruit juices	-	Potassium hydroxide	?
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	-
Ammonium chloride	-	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	-
Ammonium hydroxide	+	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	-
Amyl acetate	?	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	-	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	-	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	-
Anisole	?	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	-
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	-
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	-
Barium chloride	-	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	?	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	-	Hydrazine	-	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	?	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	-	Sodium bisulfite	-
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	-
Black liquor	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	-
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	?
Boric acid	-	Iron sulfate	-	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	-
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	?
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	-
Butyric acid	-	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	-	Kerosene	+	Steam	?
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	?	Stearic acid	-
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	-	Styrene	?
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	-	Sugars	+
Cellosolve	?	Lead arsenate	-	Sulfur	?
Chlorine (gas)	-	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	?
Chlorine (in water)	-	Maleic acid	-	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	?	Malic acid	-	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	-	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	?	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	-	Methyl chloride (gas)	?	Tartaric acid	-
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	?	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	-
Citric acid	-	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	?	Titanium tetrachloride	-
Copper acetate	-	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	?	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	-	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	?
Creosote	?	Mineral oil (ASTM no.1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	-	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	-
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	-
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	-	Vinyl chloride (gas)	-
Cyclohexanone	?	Nitric acid, 65%	-	Vinylidene chloride	-
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	-	Water	?
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	?	Nitrous gases (NOx)	-	Xylenes	+
Dibutyl phthalate	?	Octane	+	Xylenol	-
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	?	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	-
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	?	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

σ_{BO} DIAGRAM

DIN 28090-1



σ_{BO} diagrams represents σ_{BO} values for different gasket material thicknesses. These values indicate the maximum in-service compressive pressures which can be applied on the compressed gasket area in-service without destructing damaging the gasket material.

P-T diagrams indicate the maximum allowed combination of internal pressure and service temperature which can be applied simultaneously for a given gasket depending on its material type, thickness, size and tightness class. Given the variety of gasket applications and service conditions, these values should only be regarded as guidance for the proper gasket assembly. In general, thinner gaskets exhibit better P-T properties.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



DONIT TESNIT®, d.o.o.

Cesta komandanta Staneta 38
1215 Medvode, Slovenia

DISTRIBUIDO POR:



GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB
TELEFONO: 04 2280632
QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.
SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997
Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



DONIFLEX® G-MD is an advanced composite material based on graphite and aramid manufactured under organic solvent-free conditions. DONIFLEX® G-MD combines the advantages of the chemical and thermal resistance of graphite with the strength of aramid. This "medium density" material has good stress resistance for gaskets with narrow-width. It is particularly suitable for steam and hot water supplies as well as for boilers or radiators.

PROPERTIES

SUPERIOR				
EXCELENT				
VERY GOOD				
GOOD				
MODERATE				

Properties Legend:

- MECHANICAL RESISTANCE
- THERMAL RESISTANCE
- CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
- SEALABILITY PERFORMANCE

APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- GENERAL PURPOSE
- WATER SUPPLY
- STEAM SUPPLY
- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- PAPER AND CELLULOSE INDUSTRY
- AUTOMOTIVE AND ENGINE BUILDING INDUSTRY
- SHIPBUILDING
- POWER PLANT
- HEATING SYSTEMS
- HIGH TEMP. APPLICATIONS

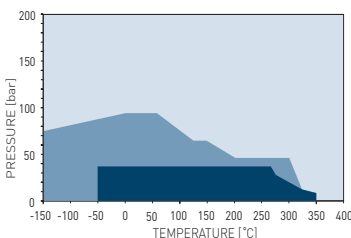
Composition	Aramid fibres, natural graphite, inorganic fillers, NBR binder.
Colour	Grey
Approvals	Please inquire.

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 1 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.4
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	20
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	32
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	9
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
50 MPa, 16 h, 175 °C		MPa	45
50 MPa, 16 h, 300 °C		MPa	40
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.5
Thickness increase	ASTM F146		
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	5
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	5
Weight increase			
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	20
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	17
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	17
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	5
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KRW}		%	2.6
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	0.2
Creep deformation			
Change in thickness at 20 °C, 50 MPa		%	18
Change in thickness at 300 °C, 50 MPa		%	10
Change in thickness at 400 °C, 50 MPa		%	15

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

Dimensions of standard sheets

Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1480 | 2000 x 1480
 Thickness (mm): 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0
 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	?	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphytl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	?	Esters	?	Oxalic acid	+
Acetone	?	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	+
Acetonitrile	-	Ethers	?	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	?	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	-	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	+	Ethyl cellulose	?	Perchloroethylene	?
Acrylonitrile	-	Ethyl chloride (gas)	?	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	-
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	?
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	?	Phosphoric acid, 85%	?
Aldehydes	?	Formamide	+	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	+	Formic acid, 10%	+	Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	+	Formic acid, 85%	?	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	+	Formic acid, 100%	?	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	+	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	+	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	-	Freon-22 (R-22)	?	Potassium dichromate	?
Ammonia (gas)	?	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	?
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	?	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	?
Amyl acetate	?	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	?	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	-	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	-
Anisole	+	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	?
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	+
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	+	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	+	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	?	Hydrazine	-	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	+	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	?	Sodium bisulfite	+
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	?
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	?
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	+
Butyric acid	+	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	+	Kerosene	+	Steam	+
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	?	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	+	Styrene	?
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	+	Sugars	+
Cellose	?	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	?
Chlorine (gas)	?	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	?
Chlorine (in water)	?	Maleic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	?	Malic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	?	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	?	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	?	Methyl chloride (gas)	?	Tartaric acid	+
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	?	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	?
Citric acid	+	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	?	Titanium tetrachloride	?
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	?	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	?
Creosote	?	Mineral oil (ASTM no. 1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	?	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	?
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	?	Vinyl chloride (gas)	?
Cyclohexanone	?	Nitric acid, 65%	-	Vinylidene chloride	?
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	?	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	?	Nitrous gases (NOx)	?	Xylenes	+
Diethyl phthalate	?	Octane	+	Xylenol	-
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	?	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	?	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



DONIT TESNIT[®], d.o.o.

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 1215 Medvode, Slovenia

DISTRIBUIDO POR:



TECNOLOGÍA PARA LA INDUSTRIA

GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB
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 QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.
 SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997
 Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



DONIFLEX® G-EM is an advanced composite material based on graphite and aramid manufactured under organic solvent-free conditions. DONIFLEX® G-EM is reinforced with expanded galvanized steel sheet insert. Even surface pressure distribution on gasket provides excellent thermomechanical properties and very good sealing characteristics. Therefore material is particularly suitable for petrochemicals, high temperature applications, and valves.

PROPERTIES

SUPERIOR EXCELLENT VERY GOOD GOOD MODERATE	THERMAL RESISTANCE			
	MECHANICAL RESISTANCE		SEALABILITY PERFORMANCE	CHEMICAL RESISTANCE

APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- STEAM SUPPLY
- POWER PLANT
- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- HEATING SYSTEMS
- PAPER AND CELLULOSE INDUSTRY
- HIGH TEMP. APPLICATIONS
- AUTOMOTIVE AND ENGINE BUILDING INDUSTRY
- VALVES
- SHIPBUILDING

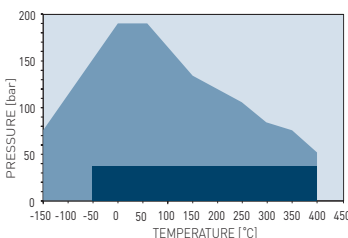
Composition	Aramid fibres, natural graphite, inorganic fillers, NBR binder. Expanded galvanized steel sheet insert (0.4 mm).
Colour	Grey
Approvals	Please inquire.

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 2 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.7
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	20
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	30
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	15
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
50 MPa, 16 h, 175 °C		MPa	40
50 MPa, 16 h, 300 °C		MPa	35
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.1
Thickness increase	ASTM F146		
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	8
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	8
Weight increase			
Oil IRM 903, 5 h, 150 °C		%	18
ASTM Fuel B, 5 h, 23 °C		%	18
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	7
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	7
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KRW}		%	3.5
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/200\text{ °C}}$		%	0.7
Creep deformation			
Change in thickness at 20 °C, 50 MPa		%	18
Change in thickness at 300 °C, 50 MPa		%	8
Change in thickness at 400 °C, 50 MPa		%	10

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

Dimensions of standard sheets

Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1480
 Thickness (mm): 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0
 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	?	Oleic acid	-
Acetic acid, 10%	-	Diphyl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	-	Esters	?	Oxalic acid	-
Acetone	?	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	-
Acetonitrile	-	Ethers	?	Palmitic acid	-
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	?	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	-	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	-	Ethyl cellulose	?	Perchloroethylene	?
Acrylonitrile	-	Ethyl chloride (gas)	?	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	-
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	-
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	?	Phosphoric acid, 85%	-
Aldehydes	?	Formamide	+	Phthalic acid	-
Alum	-	Formic acid, 10%	-	Potassium acetate	-
Aluminium acetate	-	Formic acid, 85%	-	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	-	Formic acid, 100%	-	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	-	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	-
Aluminium sulfate	-	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	-
Amines	-	Freon-22 (R-22)	?	Potassium dichromate	-
Ammonia (gas)	?	Fruit juices	-	Potassium hydroxide	?
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	-
Ammonium chloride	-	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	-
Ammonium hydroxide	?	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	-
Amyl acetate	?	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	-	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	-	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	-
Anisole	+	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	-
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	-
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	-	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	+	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	?	Hydrazine	-	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	+	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	-	Sodium bisulfite	-
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	-
Black liquor	-	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	-
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	?
Boric acid	-	Iron sulfate	-	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	-
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	?
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	-
Butyric acid	-	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	-	Kerosene	+	Steam	-
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	?	Stearic acid	-
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	-	Styrene	?
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	-	Sugars	+
Cellose	?	Lead arsenate	-	Sulfur	?
Chlorine (gas)	-	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	?
Chlorine (in water)	-	Maleic acid	-	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	?	Malic acid	-	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	?	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	?	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	?	Methyl chloride (gas)	?	Tartaric acid	-
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	?	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	?
Citric acid	-	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	?	Titanium tetrachloride	-
Copper acetate	-	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	?	Toluene	-
Copper sulfate	-	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	?
Creosote	?	Mineral oil (ASTM no. 1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	-
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	?	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	?
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	-
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	-	Vinyl chloride (gas)	?
Cyclohexanone	?	Nitric acid, 65%	-	Vinylidene chloride	?
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	?	Water	-
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	?	Nitrous gases (NOx)	-	Xylenes	+
Dibutyl phthalate	?	Octane	+	Xylenol	-
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	?	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	-
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	?	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



DONIT TESNIT®, d.o.o.

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 1215 Medvode, Slovenia

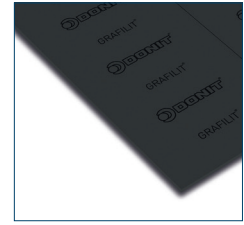
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TECNOLOGÍA PARA LA INDUSTRIA

GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB
 TELEFONO: 04 2280632

QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.
 SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997
 Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



GRAFILIT® SF is an expanded graphite based material that has excellent chemical and thermal resistance. Its high creep resistance and high compressibility make it suitable for highly demanding conditions in the chemical and petrochemical industries, gas supply, compressors and pumps.

PROPERTIES

	MECHANICAL RESISTANCE	THERMAL RESISTANCE	SEALABILITY PERFORMANCE	CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
SUPERIOR	High	High	High	High
EXCELLENT	High	High	High	High
VERY GOOD	High	High	High	High
GOOD	High	High	High	High
MODERATE	High	High	High	High

APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- WATER SUPPLY
- POTABLE WATER SUPPLY
- STEAM SUPPLY
- GAS SUPPLY
- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- SHIPBUILDING
- POWER PLANT
- REFRIGERATION AND COOLING
- HEATING SYSTEMS
- HIGH TEMP. APPLICATIONS
- VALVES

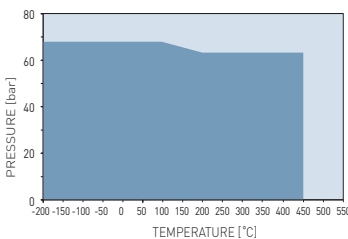
Composition	Expanded natural graphite.
Colour	Black
Approvals	DIN-DVGW DIN 3535-6, DVGW KTW, DVGW VP 401, BAM (Oxygen)

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 1.5 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.0
Compressibility	ASTM F36A	%	45
Recovery	ASTM F36A	%	13
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C		MPa	49
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.05
Leachable chloride content	FSA NMG 202	ppm	20
Leachable fluoride content	FSA NMG 203	ppm	20
Ash content of graphite	DIN 51903	%	<1
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	41
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/300\text{ °C}}$		%	0.9
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	5.0
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/300\text{ °C}}$		%	4.0
Operating conditions			
Minimum temperature		°C/°F	-200/-328
Continuous temperature			
- oxidizing atmosphere		°C/°F	550/1022
- reducing or inert atmosphere		°C/°F	1000/1832
Pressure		bar/psi	80/1160

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 1.5 mm



- General suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

DISTRIBUIDO POR:

CIAPROMASE

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Dimensions of standard sheets

Sheet size (mm): 1000 x 1000
 Thickness (mm): 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0
 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	+	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphtyl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	+	Esters	+	Oxalic acid	+
Acetone	+	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	+
Acetonitrile	+	Ethers	+	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	+	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	+	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	+	Ethyl cellulose	+	Perchloroethylene	+
Acrylonitrile	+	Ethyl chloride (gas)	+	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	+
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	+
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	+	Phosphoric acid, 85%	+
Aldehydes	+	Formamide	+	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	+	Formic acid, 10%	+	Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	+	Formic acid, 85%	+	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	+	Formic acid, 100%	+	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	+	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	+	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	+	Freon-22 (R-22)	+	Potassium dichromate	?
Ammonia (gas)	+	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	+
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	+	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	?
Amyl acetate	+	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	+	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	+	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	+
Anisole	+	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	+
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	+
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	+	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	+	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	+	Hydrazine	+	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	+	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	+	Sodium bisulfite	+
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	+	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	+	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	+	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	+
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	+
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	+
Butyric acid	+	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	+	Kerosene	+	Steam	+
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	+	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	+	Styrene	+
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	+	Sugars	+
Cellosolve	+	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	+
Chlorine (gas)	?	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	+
Chlorine (in water)	?	Maleic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 20%	+
Chlorobenzene	+	Malic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	+	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	+
Chloroprene	+	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	+	Methyl chloride (gas)	+	Tartaric acid	+
Chromic acid	+	Methylene dichloride	+	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	+
Citric acid	+	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	+	Titanium tetrachloride	+
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	+	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate	+
Creosote	+	Mineral oil (ASTM no. 1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	+	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	+
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	+	Vinyl chloride (gas)	+
Cyclohexanone	+	Nitric acid, 65%	?	Vinylidene chloride	+
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	+	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	+	Nitrous gases (NOx)	?	Xylenes	+
Di-butyl phthalate	+	Octane	+	Xylenol	+
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	+	Oils [Essential]	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	+	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



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 1215 Medvode, Slovenia

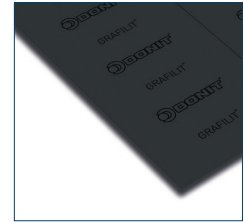
DISTRIBUIDO POR:

CIAPROMASE 
 TECNOLOGÍA PARA LA INDUSTRIA

GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB

QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ. SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997

Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



GRAFILIT® SL is an expanded graphite based material with stainless steel foil insert, thus facilitating its handling and enhances the surface load. GRAFILIT® SL has excellent chemical and thermal resistance. Its high creep resistance and high compressibility make it suitable for highly demanding conditions in the chemical and petrochemical industries.

PROPERTIES

		THERMAL RESISTANCE		
SUPERIOR				SEALABILITY PERFORMANCE
EXCELENT	MECHANICAL RESISTANCE			CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
VERY GOOD				
GOOD				
MODERATE				

APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- WATER SUPPLY
- POWER PLANT
- POTABLE WATER SUPPLY
- REFRIGERATION AND COOLING
- STEAM SUPPLY
- HEATING SYSTEMS
- GAS SUPPLY
- HIGH TEMP. APPLICATIONS
- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- COMPRESSORS AND PUMPS
- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- VALVES

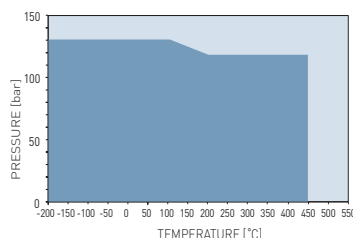
Composition	Expanded natural graphite, stainless steel foil insert (AISI 316; 0.05 mm).
Colour	Black
Approvals	DIN-DVGW DIN 3535-6, DVGW KTW, DVGW VP 401, BAM (Oxygen)

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 1.5 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.3
Compressibility	ASTM F36A	%	42
Recovery	ASTM F36A	%	15
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C		MPa	49
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s·m)	0.05
Leachable chloride content	FSA NMG 202	ppm	20
Leachable fluoride content	FSA NMG 203	ppm	20
Ash content of graphite	DIN 51903	%	<1
Compression modulus	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	38
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/300\text{ °C}}$		%	1.2
Percentage creep relaxation	DIN 28090-2		
At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW}		%	4.3
At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/300\text{ °C}}$		%	3.6
Operating conditions			
Minimum temperature		°C/°F	-200/-328
Continuous temperature			
- oxidizing atmosphere		°C/°F	550/1022
- reducing or inert atmosphere		°C/°F	700/1292
Pressure		bar/psi	100/1450

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 1.5 mm



- General suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

DISTRIBUIDO POR:

Dimensions of standard sheets

Sheet size (mm): 1000 x 1000 | 1500 x 1500
 Thickness (mm): 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0
 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	+	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphytl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	-
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	?	Esters	+	Oxalic acid	?
Acetone	+	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	+
Acetonitrile	+	Ethers	+	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	+	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	?	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	+	Ethyl cellulose	+	Perchloroethylene	+
Acrylonitrile	+	Ethyl chloride (gas)	+	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	+
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	?
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	+	Phosphoric acid, 85%	?
Aldehydes	+	Formamide	+	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	?	Formic acid, 10%		Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	?	Formic acid, 85%	?	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	?	Formic acid, 100%	?	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	-	Freon-12 [R-12]	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	+	Freon-134a [R-134a]	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	+	Freon-22 [R-22]	+	Potassium dichromate	?
Ammonia (gas)	+	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	+
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	?	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	+	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	?
Amyl acetate	+	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	+	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	+	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	+
Anisole	+	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	+
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	?
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	?	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	+	Soaps	
Benzaldehyde	+	Hydrazine	+	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	+	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	-	Sodium bisulfite	+
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	-	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	?	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	+
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	-
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	?
Butyric acid	+	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	?	Kerosene	+	Steam	+
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	+	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	?	Styrene	+
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	+	Sugars	+
Cellosolve	+	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	+
Chlorine (gas)	?	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	+
Chlorine (in water)		Maleic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 20%	-
Chlorobenzene	+	Malic acid	?	Sulfuric acid, 98%	-
Chloroform	+	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	-
Chloroprene	+	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	?	Methyl chloride (gas)	+	Tartaric acid	?
Chromic acid	-	Methylene dichloride	+	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	+
Citric acid	?	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	+	Titanium tetrachloride	-
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	+	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediacetonate	+
Creosote	+	Mineral oil (ASTM no. 1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	+	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	+
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	?	Vinyl chloride (gas)	+
Cyclohexanone	+	Nitric acid, 65%	?	Vinylidene chloride	+
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	+	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	+	Nitrous gases (NOx)	?	Xylenes	+
Dibutyl phthalate	+	Octane	+	Xylenol	+
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	+	Oils [Essential]	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	+	Oils [Vegetable]	+		

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended

 **DONIT**
 DONIT TESNIT®, d.o.o.
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 1215 Medvode, Slovenia

DISTRIBUIDO POR:

 **CIAPROMASE**
 TECNOLOGÍA PARA LA INDUSTRIA

GUAYAQUIL: CDLA. KENNEDY 8VA. OESTE Y AV. SAN JORGE COND. 2001 LOCAL. A-8 PB
 TELEFONO: 04 2280632
 QUITO: LA PULIDA E4-20 y GONZALO BENITEZ.
 SECTOR LA PRENSA. TELEFONO: 02 2436487 - 2267997
 Email: ventas@ciapromase.com



DONIFLON® 900E is an expanded PTFE material with superior chemical resistance to nearly all media with the exception of molten alkali metals and fluorine compounds. DONIFLON® 900E is recommended for the pharmaceutical and food industries. Its excellent compressibility enables very good adaptability to pressure sensitive connections like ceramic-, glass-, or plastic-lined piping or uneven flanges.

PROPERTIES

	MECHANICAL RESISTANCE	THERMAL RESISTANCE	SEALABILITY PERFORMANCE	CHEMICAL RESISTANCE
SUPERIOR				
EXCELENT				
VERY GOOD				
GOOD				
MODERATE				

APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

- POTABLE WATER SUPPLY
- REFRIGERATION AND COOLING
- CHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- COMPRESSORS AND PUMPS
- PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY
- VALVES
- PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY
- FOOD INDUSTRY

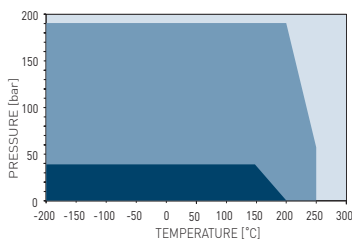
Composition	PTFE
Colour	White
Approvals	Please inquire.

TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for a thickness of 2 mm

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	0.8
Compressibility	ASTM F36J	%	55
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	12
Tensile strength	ASTM F152	MPa	32
Stress resistance	DIN 52913		
30 MPa, 16 h, 150 °C		MPa	16
Specific leak rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/[s·m]	0.002
pH range			0-14
Operating conditions			
Minimum temperature		°C/°F	-200/-328
Maximum temperature		°C/°F	260/500
Pressure		bar/psi	100/1450

P-T DIAGRAM

EN 1514-1, Type IBC, PN 40, DIN 28091-2 / 3.8, 2.0 mm



- General suitability - Under common installation practices and chemical compatibility.
- Conditional suitability - Appropriate measures ensure maximum performance for joint design and gasket installation. Technical consultation is recommended.
- Limited suitability - Technical consultation is mandatory.

DISTRIBUIDO POR:

Dimensions of standard sheets

Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1500
 Thickness (mm): 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 3.0 | 4.0 | 5.0 | 6.0
 Other dimensions and thicknesses are available on request.

Acetamide	+	Dioxane	+	Oleic acid	+
Acetic acid, 10%	+	Diphytl (Dowtherm A)	+	Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	+
Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial)	+	Esters	+	Oxalic acid	+
Acetone	+	Ethane (gas)	+	Oxygen (gas)	+
Acetonitrile	+	Ethers	+	Palmitic acid	+
Acetylene (gas)	+	Ethyl acetate	+	Paraffin oil	+
Acid chlorides	+	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	+	Pentane	+
Acrylic acid	+	Ethyl cellulose	+	Perchloroethylene	+
Acrylonitrile	+	Ethyl chloride (gas)	+	Petroleum (Crude oil)	+
Adipic acid	+	Ethylene (gas)	+	Phenol (Carbolic acid)	+
Air (gas)	+	Ethylene glycol	+	Phosphoric acid, 40%	+
Alcohols	+	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	+	Phosphoric acid, 85%	+
Aldehydes	+	Formamide	+	Phthalic acid	+
Alum	+	Formic acid, 10%	+	Potassium acetate	+
Aluminium acetate	+	Formic acid, 85%	+	Potassium bicarbonate	+
Aluminium chlorate	+	Formic acid, 100%	+	Potassium carbonate	+
Aluminium chloride	+	Freon-12 (R-12)	+	Potassium chloride	+
Aluminium sulfate	+	Freon-134a (R-134a)	+	Potassium cyanide	+
Amines	+	Freon-22 (R-22)	+	Potassium dichromate	?
Ammonia (gas)	+	Fruit juices	+	Potassium hydroxide	+
Ammonium bicarbonate	+	Fuel oil	+	Potassium iodide	+
Ammonium chloride	+	Gasoline	+	Potassium nitrate	+
Ammonium hydroxide	+	Gelatin	+	Potassium permanganate	+
Amyl acetate	+	Glycerine (Glycerol)	+	Propane (gas)	+
Anhydrides	+	Glycols	+	Propylene (gas)	+
Aniline	+	Helium (gas)	+	Pyridine	+
Anisole	+	Heptane	+	Salicylic acid	+
Argon (gas)	+	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	+	Seawater/brine	+
Asphalt	+	Hydraulic oil (Mineral type)	+	Silicones (oil/grease)	+
Barium chloride	+	Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester based)	+	Soaps	+
Benzaldehyde	+	Hydrazine	+	Sodium aluminate	+
Benzene	+	Hydrocarbons	+	Sodium bicarbonate	+
Benzoic acid	+	Hydrochloric acid, 10%	+	Sodium bisulfite	+
Bio-diesel	+	Hydrochloric acid, 37%	+	Sodium carbonate	+
Bio-ethanol	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 10%	-	Sodium chloride	+
Black liquor	+	Hydrofluoric acid, 48%	-	Sodium cyanide	+
Borax	+	Hydrogen (gas)	+	Sodium hydroxide	+
Boric acid	+	Iron sulfate	+	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	+
Butadiene (gas)	+	Isobutane (gas)	+	Sodium silicate (Water glass)	+
Butane (gas)	+	Isooctane	+	Sodium sulfate	+
Butyl alcohol (Butanol)	+	Isoprene	+	Sodium sulfide	+
Butyric acid	+	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	+	Starch	+
Calcium chloride	+	Kerosene	+	Steam	+
Calcium hydroxide	+	Ketones	+	Stearic acid	+
Carbon dioxide (gas)	+	Lactic acid	+	Styrene	+
Carbon monoxide (gas)	+	Lead acetate	+	Sugars	+
Cellose	+	Lead arsenate	+	Sulfur	+
Chlorine (gas)	+	Magnesium sulfate	+	Sulfur dioxide (gas)	+
Chlorine (in water)	+	Maleic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 20%	+
Chlorobenzene	+	Malic acid	+	Sulfuric acid, 98%	?
Chloroform	+	Methane (gas)	+	Sulfuryl chloride	?
Chloroprene	+	Methyl alcohol (Methanol)	+	Tar	+
Chlorosilanes	+	Methyl chloride (gas)	+	Tartaric acid	+
Chromic acid	+	Methylene dichloride	+	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	+
Citric acid	+	Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	+	Titanium tetrachloride	+
Copper acetate	+	N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	+	Toluene	+
Copper sulfate	+	Milk	+	2,4-Toluenediacetonate	+
Creosote	+	Mineral oil (ASTM no. 1)	+	Transformer oil (Mineral type)	+
Cresols (Cresylic acid)	+	Motor oil	+	Trichloroethylene	+
Cyclohexane	+	Naphtha	+	Vinegar	+
Cyclohexanol	+	Nitric acid, 10%	+	Vinyl chloride (gas)	+
Cyclohexanone	+	Nitric acid, 65%	+	Vinylidene chloride	+
Decalin	+	Nitrobenzene	+	Water	+
Dextrin	+	Nitrogen (gas)	+	White spirits	+
Dibenzyl ether	+	Nitrous gases (NOx)	+	Xylenes	+
Diethyl phthalate	+	Octane	+	Xylenol	+
Dimethylacetamide (DMA)	+	Oils (Essential)	+	Zinc sulfate	+
Dimethylformamide (DMF)	+	Oils (Vegetable)	+		

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket quality. Because the function and durability of the products depend upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims.

- + Recommended
- ? Recommendation depends on operating conditions
- Not recommended



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