

ICP FLON300

Description:

Modified PTFE material manufactured with the addition of barium sulphate.



PROPERTIES (Thickness 2 mm)	STANDARD	VALUE		
Density	DIN 28090-1	2,70 g/cm ³		
Recovery	ASTM F 36 A	40 %		
Compressibility	ASTM F 36 A	4-10 %		
Tensile Strength	ASTM F 152	14 MPa		
Creep relaxation	ASTM F38A	11 %		
Leakage Rate	ASTM F37	≤ 1 x 10 ⁻⁴ cm ³ /s		
* Maximum operating conditions:				
Maximum temperature	260 °C / 500 °F			
Minimum temperature		-212 °C / -350 °F		
Maximum pressure		100 bar / 1450 psi		
рН		0 - 14		

Applications:

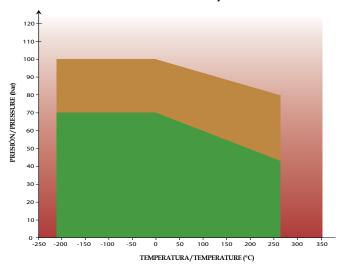
- High density of the material makes ideal for use in steel pipework and equipment where high bolt loads are required.
- Compatible with all chemical common products, except molten alkali metals, fluorine gas, hydrogen fluoride or materials which may generate these.
- Recommended for applications such as process systems, pulp and paper, food and beverage, chemical, petrochemical and pharmaceutical industries.

Available sizes:

Thickness (mm): 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0
Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1500

Possibility of supplying different sheet sizes under request (minimum quantities are required)

ICP FLON300, 2mm



Satisfactory to use without technical supervision

Satisfactory, but suggest your refer to CALVOSEALING for advice

Limited application area. Technical advice is mandatory



Chemical Resistance

The recommendations made here are intented to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket, been necesary to take into account other factors.

Acetaldehyde	•
Acetamide	•
Acetic Acid	•
Acetone	•
Acetylene	•
Ádipic Acid	•
Alum	•
Aluminum Acetate	•
Aluminum Chlorate	•
Aluminum Chloride	•
Ammonia	•
Ammonium Bicarbonate	•
Ammonium Chloride	•
Amyl Acetate	•
Aniline	•
Asphalt	•
ASTM Oil Nº1	•
ASTM Oil N°3	•
Barium Chloride	•
Benzene	•
Benzoic Acid	
Bleach Solutions	•
Borax	•
Butane	
Butyl Acetate	•
Butyl Alcohol (Butanol)	•
Calcium Chloride	•
Calcium Hydroxide	•
Calcium Sulphate	•
Carbon Dioxide	•
Carbon Disulphide	•
Carbon Tetrachloride	•
Chlorine (Dry)	•
Chlorine (Wet)	•
Chloroform	•

Onioronictano	
Chromic Acid	•
Citric Acid	•
Copper Acetate	•
Copper Chloride	•
Creosote	•
Cresol	•
Cyclohexanol	•
Cyclohexanone	•
Decaline	•
Diesel Oil	•
Dimethylformamide	•
Dowtherm A	•
Ethane	•
Ethanol	•
Ethyl Acetate	•
Ethyl Chloride	•
Ethyl Ether	•
Ethylene	•
Ethylene Chloride	•
Ethylene Glycol	•
Ferric Chloride	•
Formaldehyde	•
Formic Acid	•
Freon 12	•
Freon 22	•
Fuel Oil	•
Gasoline	•
Glucose	•
Glycerine	•
Heptane	•
Hydraulic Oil (Glycol)	•
Hydraulic Oil (Mineral)	•
Hydraulic Oil (Phosphate Ester)	•
Hydrochloric Acid 20%	•

Chlorometane

Hydrochloric Acid 36%	•
Hydrofluoric 40%	175 °C
Hydrogen	•
Isobutane	•
Isooctane	•
Isopropyl Alcohol	•
Kerosene	•
Lactic Acid 50%	•
Lead Acetate	•
Lead Arsenate	•
Lubricating Oil	•
Magnesium Chloride	•
Magnesium Sulphate	•
Malic Acid	•
Methane	•
Methanol	•
Methyl Chloride	•
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	•
Methylene Chloride	•
Naphta	•
Nitric Acid 20%	•
Nitric Acid 40%	•
Nitric Acid 90%	•
Nitrogen	•
Octane	•
Oleic Acid	•
Óleum	•
Oxalic Acid	•
Oxygen	•
Pentane	•
Perchloroethylene	•
Phenol	•
Phosphoric Acid	•
Potassium Acetate	•
Potassium Carbonate	•
Potassium Chlorate	•

Potassium Chloride
Potassium Dichromate
Potassium Hydroxide
Potassium Nitrate
Potassium Permanganate
Propane
Pyridine
Salt
Silicone Oil
Sodium Aluminate
Sodium Bisulphite
Sodium Carbonate
Sodium Chloride
Sodium Cyanide
Sodium Hydroxide
Sodium Sulphate
Sodium Sulphide
Steam
Stearic Acid •
Sulphur Dioxide
Sulphuric Acid 20%
Sulphuric Acid 96%
Tetrachloroethane •
Tetraline
Toluene
Transformer Oil
Triclchloroethylene
Trietanolamine •
Urea •
Vinyl Acetate
Water
Xylene

Recommended

Recommended depends on operating conditions

Not recommended









