GRAFILIT® EM



GRAFILIT® EM is an expanded graphite-based gasket material endowed with expanded stainless steel reinforcement for high operation pressures, including cycling loading. Uniform surface pressure distribution provides excellent thermomechanical properties and sealing characteristics, and increases blowout resistance. It is particularly suitable for high-temperature applications in the petrochemical industry and steam supply.

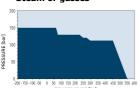
APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS PROPERTIES COMPRESSORS & PUMPS SUPERIOR CHEMICAL INDUSTRY GAS SUPPLY HEATING SYSTEMS EXCELLENT HIGH-TEMPERATURE APP. PAPER & CELLULOSE INDUSTRIES VERY GOOD PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY POWER PLANT GOOD SHIPBUILDING STEAM SUPPLY MODERATE MECHANICAL THERMAL SEALABILITY CHEMICAL RESISTANCE RESISTANCE PERFORMANCE RESISTANCE

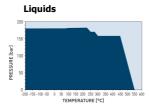
Composition	Expanded natural graphite (>99% purity), expanded stainless steel insert (AISI 316L; 0.15 mm)		
Color	Black		
Approvals and compliances	ABS FIRE SAFE ISO 10497	DNV GL TA Luft (VDI 2440)	DVGW DIN 3535-6
Sheet dimensions	Size (mm): $1000 \times 1000 \mid 1500 \times 1500$ Thickness (mm): $1.5 \mid 2.0 \mid 3.0$ Other sizes and thicknesses available on request		

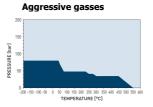
TECHNICAL DATA Typical values for 2.0 mm thickness Density DIN 28090-2 g/cm³ 1.3 DIN 28090-2 1.0 Density (plain graphite) g/cm³ DIN 51903 % >99 Carbon content Total sulfur content **ASTM D5016** <300 ppm FSA NMG 202 <20 Leachable chloride content ppm Leachable fluoride content FSA NMG 203 <20 ppm Total halogen content ppm <100 Ash content DIN 51903 % ≤1 Weight loss (air, 670°C, 4 h) DIN 28090-2 %/h 4 Compressibility % ASTM F36A 40 Recovery ASTM F36A % 20 ASTM F152 Tensile strength Longitudinal MPa Transversal MPa 13 DIN 52913 Residual stress 50 MPa, 300°C, 16 h MPa 49 Specific leak rate DIN 3535-6 mg/(s·m) <0.05 Thickness increase ASTM F146 Oil IRM 903, 150°C, 5 h % 3.5 ASTM Fuel B, 23°C, 5 h % 5 **Compression modulus** DIN 28090-2 At room temperature: ϵ_{KSW} % 32 At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/300^{\circ}C}$ % 2.5 **Creep relaxation** DIN 28090-2 At room temperature: ε_{KRW} % 4.5 At elevated temperature: ε_{WRW/300°C} % 3.5 **Operating conditions** Minimum temperature °C/°F -200/-328 Maximum continuous temperature under oxidizing atmosphere °C/°F 550/1022 - under reducing or inert atmosphere °C/°F 700/1292 bar/psi 150/2175 Maximum pressure

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









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

- 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.

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

The recommendations made here are intended as a quideline for the selection of a suitable gasket type. As the function and durability of products are dependent upon a number of factors, the data may not be used to support any warranty claims. If there are specific type-approval regulations, these have to be complied with.

Recommended Recommendation depends on operating conditions. Not recommended Legend: Freon-12 (R-12) + + Acetamide Calcium chloride Motor oil Sodium bisulfite Acetic acid, 100% (Glacial) Freon-134a (R-134a) Naphtha + Calcium hydroxide Sodium carbonate Carbon monoxide (gas) Acetic acid, 10% 0 + Freon-22 (R-22) + Nitric acid, 10% + Sodium chloride + + Acetone + Carbon dioxide (gas) ٠ Fruit juices ٠ Nitric acid, 65% 0 Sodium cvanide + Cellosolve + Fuel oil Nitrobenzene + Sodium hydroxide + Acetonitrile Acetylene (gas) + Chlorine (gas) 0 Gasoline + Nitrogen (Gas) + Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach) + Acid chlorides 0 Chlorine (in water) Gelatin Nitrous gases (NOx) Sodium silicate (Water glass) ÷ Chlorobenzene Glycerine (Glycerol) + Octane + Sodium sulfate + Acrylic acid ٠ + 0 ÷ + Oils (Essential) ÷ Sodium sulfide Chloroform Glycols Acrylonitrile Adipic acid + Chloroprene + Helium (gas) + Oils (Vegetable) + Starch + + + 0 + Air (gas) Chlorosilanes Heptane + Oleic acid Steam + Hydraulic oil (Mineral) Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming) Stearic acid Alcohols Chromic acid Aldehydes ÷ Citric acid 0 Hydraulic oil (Phosphate ester-based) + Oxalic acid 0 + Styrene 0 + + + + Alum Copper acetate Hydraulic oil (Glycol based) Oxygen (gas) Sugars 0 Aluminium acetate 0 Copper sulfate + Hydrazine + Palmitic acid + Sulfur 0 Sulfur dioxide (Gas) 0 Aluminium chlorate Creosote + Hydrocarbons + Paraffin oil + Aluminium chloride Cresols (Cresylic acid) Hydrochloric acid, 10% Pentane Sulfuric acid, 20% 0 + + 0 Perchloroethylene + Sulfuric acid, 98% Aluminium sulfate Cyclohexane Hydrochloric acid, 37% + + + Sulfuryl chloride Hydrofluoric acid, 10% Petroleum (Crude oil) Amines Cvclohexanol Ammonia (Gas) + Cyclohexanone + Hydrofluoric acid, 48% Phenol (Carbolic acid) + Tar + 0 + + + Phosphoric acid, 40% Tartaric acid Ammonium bicarbonate Decalin Hydrogen (gas) Ammonium chloride Dextrin Iron sulfate Phosphoric acid, 85% Tetrahydrofuran (THF) + Ammonium hydroxide Dibenzyl ether + Isobutane (Gas) Phthalic acid Titanium tetrachloride + + + + Toluene + Dibutyl phthalate Potassium acetate Amyl acetate Isooctane + 2,4-Toluenediisocyanate + Anhydrides Dimethylacetamide (DMA) + Isoprene + Potassium bicarbonate + + Dimethylformamide (DMF) Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol) + Transformer oil (Mineral type) + Aniline + Potassium carbonate + Anisole Kerosene Potassium chloride Trichloroethylene + Ketones ÷ Diphyl (Dowtherm A) ÷ Vinegar + Argon (gas) Potassium cyanide + + + Esters 0 Potassium dichromate Vinyl chloride (gas) Asphalt Lactic acid Barium chloride 0 Ethane (Gas) + Lead acetate + Potassium hydroxide + Vinylidene chloride + + + + + + Benzaldehvde Ethers Lead arsenate Potassium iodide Water White spirits Benzene ÷ Ethyl acetate + Magnesium sulfate Potassium nitrate + + Benzoic acid Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol) + Maleic acid Potassium permanganate 0 Xylenes + + + Malic acid + + Ethyl cellulose 0 Propane (gas) Xylenol Bio-diesel Zinc sulfate + Ethyl chloride (gas) Methane (Gas) + Bio-ethano + + Propylene (gas) 0 Black liquo + Methyl alcohol (Methanol) + + Ethylene (gas) Pyridine Borax Ethylene glycol Methyl chloride (Gas) Salicylic acid + 0 + + Boric acid Formaldehyde (Formalin) Methylene dichloride Seawater/brine + + Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK) + Silicones (oil/grease) + Butadiene (gas) Formamide + + + Butane (gas) Formic acid, 10% 0 N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP) + Butyl alcohol (Butanol) 0 Milk + Formic acid, 85% + Sodium aluminate

All information and data quoted are based upon decades of experience in the production and operation of sealing elements. This data may not be used to support any warranty claims. With its publication this latest edition supersedes all previous issues and is subject to change without further notice.

Mineral oil type ASTM 1

0

Butyric acid

+

Formic acid, 100%

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Sodium bicarbonate

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