

Technical Information

Stainless Steel and Rubber Materials

Stainless Steel

Our stainless steel material have the following demands to the contents of the most essential alloys:

Descriptions	Standard	Chrome Cr%	Nickel Ni%	Molybdenum Mo%	Carbon C%
AISI 304	ASTM A240	18.0-20.0	8.0-10.5	0.0	≤ 0.08
AISI 304L	ASTM A240	18.0-20.0	8.0-12.0	0.0	≤ 0.03
AISI 316L	ASTM A240	16.0-18.0	10.0-14.0	2.0-3.0	≤ 0.03
1.4301 (304)	EN 10088-1 (X 5CrNi18-10)	17.0-19.5	8.0-10.5	0.0	≤ 0.07
1.4307 (304L)	EN 10088-1 (X 2CrNi18-9)	17.5-19.5	8.0-10.0	0.0	≤ 0.03
1.4401 (316)	EN 10088-1 (X 5CrNiMo17-12-2)	16.5-18.5	10.0-13.0	2.0-2.5	≤ 0.07
1.4404 (316L)	EN 10088-1 (X 2CrNiMo17-12-2)	16.5-18.5	10.0-13.0	2.0-2.5	≤ 0.03
1.4435 (316L)	EN 10088-1 (X 2CrNiMo18-14-3)	17.0-19.0	12.5-15.0	2.5-3.0	≤ 0.03
1.4571 (316Ti)	EN 10088-1 (X6CrNiMoTi17-12-2)	16.5-18.5	10.5-13.5	2.0-2.5	≤ 0.08

Rubber Materials

In order to obtain the longest possible lifetime for rubber seals it is essential to choose the right quality for the actual duty. Consequently when choosing rubber quality, the characteristics of the different rubber types should be considered. All product wetted rubber material are in conformity of FDA.

EPDM Rubber (Ethylene Propylene)

EPDM rubber is widely used within the food industry as it is resistant to most products used in this sector. Another advantage is that it may be used to a recommend max. temperatures of 140°C (244°F). However, there is one essential limitation, EPDM is not resistant to organic and non-organic oils and fats. The resistance to ozone is excellent.

Actylonitrile Butadiene Rubber, NBR

NBR is the rubber type most frequently used for technical purposes. It is quite resistant to most hydrocarbons, e.g oil, grease and fat. It is sufficiently resistant to diluted lye and nitric acid and may be used to a recommend max. 95°C (203°F). As NBR is attacked by ozone it may not be exposed to ultraviolet rays and should thus consequently be stored so that this is avoided.

Silicone Rubber, Q

The most significant quality of silicone rubber is that it can be applied from temperatures below -50°C (-58°F) to approx. + 180°C (356°F) and still keep its elasticity. The chemical resistance is satisfactory to most products. However, undiluted lye and acids as well as hot water and steam may destroy silicone rubber. The resistance to ozone is good.

Fluorine Rubber, FPM

FPM is often used when other rubber types are unsuited, especially at high temperatures up to approx. 180°C (356°F). The chemical resistance is good to most products, however hot water, steam, lye, acid and alcohol should be avoided. The resistance to ozone is good.

Hydrogenated actylonitrileButadiene Rubber, HNBR:

Mechanically strong and normally resistant to ozone and strong oxidizers, animal and vegetable fats, nonpolar solvents, oils and lubricants, water and aqueous solutions. The recommend max. temperature is 130°C (266°F).

Perfluoroalkoxy polymer, PFA

PFA is very similar to PTFE, but opposite to those PFA is thermo plastic and has minimal porosity. PFA has a very high mechanical strength which makes it a perfect choice when dealing with abrasive products. The PFA seal offers longer service intervals. The recommend max. temperature for the PFA seal is 90°C (194°F).

For a more detailed seal guideline we refer to PD sheet 65036

