



EUROPEAN
SEALING
TECHNOLOGY
Seals for industry

EUROGRAPH

REINFORCED GRAPHITE SEALING SHEETS

Technical data sheet



European Sealing Technology - Industrial sealing solutions

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EUROGRAPH reinforced graphite sealing sheet Reinforced graphite sheets 'EUROGRAPH' are manufactured according to a patented technology. Thanks to this chemical and thermal treatment the graphite shows good properties such as high carbon content and low impurity level (ash, Sulfur and Chlorine). The fabrication process also allows to produce graphite sheets with controlled and precise density and thickness (deviation < 3%). The reinforcements of tanged stainless steel insert can be of two different grades: AISI SS316L, our standard, or AISI 430, the economical insert for less aggressive media.

EUROGRAPH is manufactured in form of sheets with a width 1000 or 1500mm, a thickness from 1 to 5 mm and a length up to 3m.

Pressure/Temperature Chart

Internal Fluid Pressure (Bar)

Suitable with compatible fluids

Suitable in some cases

100 200 300 400 450 500 550 600

Temperature °C

Ash content, weight %	ASTM C561	< 0.4
Chlorine content, ppm	ASTM C816	< 30
Sulfure content, ppm	ASTM C816	< 200
Graphite Density (g/cc)	ASTM C559	1
Tensile strength, MPA	ASTM F152	20 MPA
Compressibility, %	ASTM F36A	35%
Recovery, %	ASTM F36A	17%



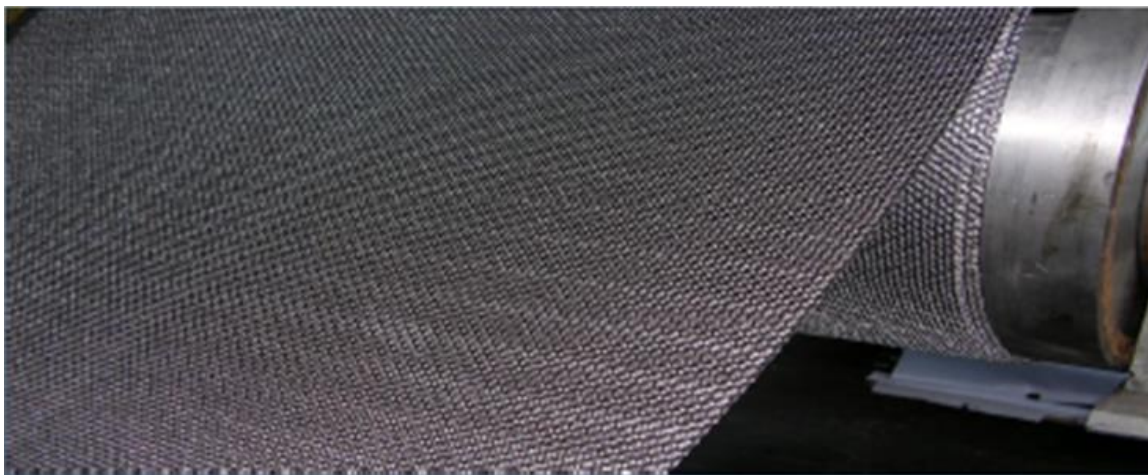
Main Features and properties:

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- High purity of graphite (> 99.5%) with low level of impurities. Those impurities compromise seal ability due to their fast oxidation when exposed temperature and the mass loss which results. - Low permeability to gases and liquids - Suitable for thermal shock applications such as heat exchangers - No binder or glue. Do not have aging effect or crumbling (>< rubber binder product, e.g. Klingerite gasket); Therefore Eurograph is suitable for long-term applications. High level of stress retention. - Asbestos free, health safety, no environmental danger - Chemically resistant to most media except strong oxidizers. It should not be installed in strong oxidizing environments such as hot concentrated nitric acid, highly concentrated sulphuric acid and molten alkali metals. See chemical compatibility chart. - Anti-oxidation treatment available on request

Best choice for reseller and gasket cutter:

- Can be provided either branded with your own brand or unmarked. - Can replace almost all of the compressed fiber gaskets material. Therefore Eurograph is the best way to reduce gasket stock costs thanks to standardization and scraps management. - Low cost product. - Easy to cut with new technologies such as waterjet cutting machine, oscillating knife cutting tables or even with die cutting means. - Large quantity available ex-stock in our facility. - Possibility to produce special size sheet (up to 3m long and 1.5m width, for large one piece gasket) in very short period.





Chemical compatibility EUROGRAPH

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Y : Suitable for application O : Suitability depend on conditions N : Incompatible / Not suitable

Acetic acid glacial	Y	Ethylene	Y	Perchloric acid	N
Acetone	Y	Ethylene chloride	Y	Petroleum	Y
Acetylene	Y	Fatty acids	Y	Phenol	Y
Acrylic acid	Y	Ferric chloride m	O	Phosgene	Y
Acrylonitrile	Y	Fluorine	Y	Phosphoric acid (concentrated)	Y
Air	Y	Fluorosilicic acid	Y	Phosphoric acid (dilute)	Y
Alkaline lye	Y	Formaldehyde	Y	Phosphorous	O
Aluminum chloride	Y	Formic acid 0,85	Y	Phthalic anhydride	Y
Ammonia gas	Y	Formic acid 0,1	Y	Potassium hydroxide	Y
Ammonia	Y	Freons	Y	Potassium nitrate	Y
Amyl acetate	Y	Gas oil	Y	Potassium permanganate	Y
Amyl alcohol	Y	Gasoline	Y	Producer gas	Y
Aniline	Y	Heating oil	Y	Pyridine	Y
Aqua-regia	N	Hydraulic oil (glycol)	Y	Sea water	Y
Aviation fuel	Y	Hydraulic oil (mineral)	Y	Silicone oil	Y
Beer	Y	Hydraulic oil (phosphate)	Y	Soda ash	Y
Benzene	Y	Hydrazine	Y	Sodium bi-carbonate	Y
Benzoyl chloride	Y	Hydrocarbons (aromatic)	Y	Sodium carbonate	Y
Biphenyl	Y	Hydrocarbons aliphatic (sat.)	Y	Sodium cyanide	Y
Blast furnace gas	Y	Hydrocarbons aliphatic (unsat.)	Y	Sodium hydroxide -0,4	Y
Bleach (solution)	Y	Hydrochloric acid (37%)	Y	Sodium hydroxide (dilute)	Y
Boiler feed water	Y	Hydrofluoric acid	Y	Sodium hypochlorite	Y
Brine	Y	Hydrogen	Y	Sodium nitrate	Y
Bromine	O	Hydrogen chloride	Y	Starch	Y
Calcium chlorate	Y	Hydrogen fluoride	Y	Steam	Y
Capro-lactam	Y	Hydrogen peroxide	O	Steam condensate	Y
Carbolic Acid	Y	Hydrogen sulfide	Y	Styrene	Y
Carbon dioxide	Y	Isopropyl acetate	Y	Sulphur	Y
Carbon disulphide	Y	Isopropyl alcohol	Y	Sulphur dioxide	Y
Carbon monoxide	Y	Kerosene	Y	Sulphur trioxide	N
Carbon tetrachloride	Y	Lime	Y	Sulphuric acid (concentrated)	N
Chile saltpetre	Y	Lubrication oil	Y	Sulphuric acid (fuming)	N
Chlorine dry	Y	Machine oil	Y	Tar	Y
Chlorine wet	Y	Magnesium sulphate	Y	Turpentine	Y

Chlorinated hydrocarbons Y Malic acid Y Toluene Y



Ethyl ether Y Pentachlorophenol Y

Chloro benzene	Y	Methyl acrylate	Y	Transformer oil	Y
Chromic acid	O	Methyl alcohol	Y	Tributyl phosphate	Y
Copper sulphate	Y	Methyl isobutyl ketone	Y	Triethanolamine	Y
Creosote	Y	Methyl methacrylate	Y	Urea	Y
Cresol	Y	Methylene chloride	Y	Vegetable Oil	Y
Crude oil	Y	Mineral oil	Y	Vinyl acetate	Y
Cyclohexanol	Y	Mobiltherm	Y	Vinyl chloride	Y
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	Y	Naphthalene	Y	Vinylidene chloride	Y
Diesel Oil	Y	Natural gas	Y	Water	Y
Dowtherm	Y	Nitric acid (concentrated)	O	Water condensate	Y
Dye Liquor	Y	Nitric acid (fuming)	N	Water distilled	Y
Ethyl acetate	Y	Nitrogen	Y	Whisky	Y
Ethyl alcohol	Y	Oleum	N	Wine	Y
Ethylene glycol	Y	Oxygen	O	White Spirit	Y
Ethylene oxide	Y	Paraffin	Y	Xylene	Y
Ethyl ether	Y	Pentachlorophenol	Y		

Ethyl ether Y Pentachlorophenol Y