

GRAFILIT® EM is an expanded graphite based material with expanded stainless steel insert, which enables applications with high operation pressures, including cycling operations. Even surface pressure distribution on gasket provides excellent thermomechanical properties and sealing characteristics, and increase blowout resistance. Therefore material is particularly suitable for high temperature applications in petrochemical industry and steam supply.

## PROPERTIES

|           | MECHANICAL<br>RESISTANCE | THERMAL<br>RESISTANCE | SEALABILITY<br>PERFORMANCE | CHEMICAL<br>RESISTANCE |
|-----------|--------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| SUPERIOR  |                          |                       |                            |                        |
| EXCELENT  |                          |                       |                            |                        |
| VERY GOOD |                          |                       |                            |                        |
| GOOD      |                          |                       |                            |                        |
| MODERATE  |                          |                       |                            |                        |

## APPROPRIATE INDUSTRIES & APPLICATIONS

|  |   |
|--|---|
|  | GENERAL PURPOSE                         |
|  | SHIPBUILDING                            |
|  | POWER PLANT                             |
|  | GAS SUPPLY                              |
|  | REFRIGERATION AND COOLING               |
|  | CHEMICAL INDUSTRY                       |
|  | PETROCHEMICAL INDUSTRY                  |
|  | PAPER AND CELLULOSE INDUSTRY            |
|  | HEATING SYSTEMS                         |
|  | HIGH TEMP. APPLICATIONS                 |
|  | COMPRESSORS AND PUMPS                   |
|  | AUTOMOTIVE AND ENGINE BUILDING INDUSTRY |
|  | VALVES                                  |

|             |  |
|-------------|--|
| Composition | Expanded natural graphite. expanded stainless steel sheet insert (AISI 316L; 0.15 mm). |
| Colour      | Black  |
| Approvals   | Please inquire.  |

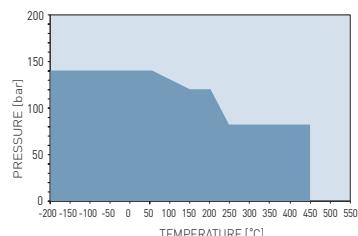
## TECHNICAL DATA

Typical values for a thickness of 1.5 mm

|   |             |                   |           |
|---|-------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <b>Density</b>  | DIN 28090-2 | g/cm <sup>3</sup> | 1.4       |
| <b>Compressibility</b>  | ASTM F36A   | %                 | 35        |
| <b>Recovery</b>   | ASTM F36A   | %                 | 20        |
| <b>Stress resistance</b>  | DIN 52913   |                   |           |
| 16 h, 50 MPa, 300 °C  |             | MPa               | 49        |
| <b>Specific leak rate</b>   | DIN 3535-6  | mg/(s·m)          | 0.05      |
| <b>Leachable chloride content</b>                                     | FSA NMG 202 | ppm               | 20        |
| <b>Leachable fluoride content</b>                                     | FSA NMG 203 | ppm               | 20        |
| <b>Ash content of graphite</b>  | DIN 51903   | %                 | <1        |
| <b>Compression modulus</b>  | DIN 28090-2 |                   |           |
| At room temperature: $\epsilon_{KSW}$                                 |             | %                 | 32        |
| At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WSW/300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}}$ |             | %                 | 2.5       |
| <b>Percentage creep relaxation</b>                                    | DIN 28090-2 |                   |           |
| At room temperature: $\epsilon_{KRW}$                                 |             | %                 | 4.5       |
| At elevated temperature: $\epsilon_{WRW/300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}}$ |             | %                 | 3.5       |
| <b>Operating conditions</b>   |             |                   |           |
| 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           | 200/1450  |

## 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.

## 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%            | + | 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 [Carboxylic 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]                      | + |                                |   |

All information and data quoted are based upon years 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.

## 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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