

PAF-GREEN 330 is manufactured from Viton (FKM) coated aramid fibers. Viton is a synthetic rubber with extraordinary chemical inertness and resistance to elevated temperatures. The gaskets, fibers of which are bound with this elastomer are increasingly strong against aggressive solvents, fuels, and aging. Generally, **PAF-GREEN 330** gasket is acid, heat, UV, and Ozone resistant.



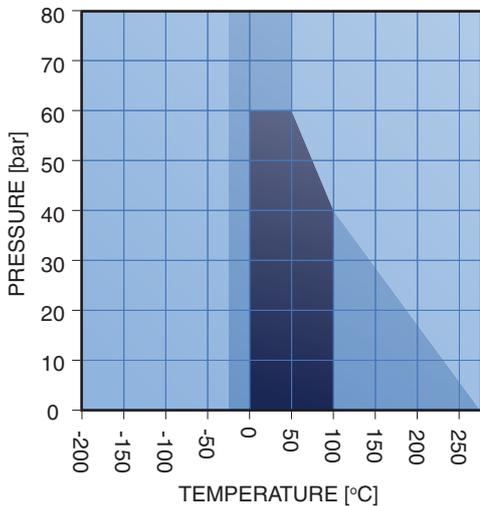
TECHNICAL DATA:

TYPICAL VALUES FOR A THICKNESS OF 2.0 MM				
Warp Breaking Strength	-	-	daN/5cm	350 - 5000
Weft Breaking Strength	-	-	daN/5cm	350 - 2000
Warp elongation at break	-	-	%	4
Weft elongation at break	-	-	%	5
Weight per sqm	-	-	gr/m ²	≥ 460
Temperature (Max.)	-	-	°C (°F)	+270 (+518)
Temperature (Min.)	-	-	°C (°F)	-20 (-4)
Continuous temperature (Max.)	-	-	°C (°F)	+250 (+480)
Pressure (Max.)	-	-	bar (psi)	80 (1100)

APPLICATIONS:

Electronic and Aerospace industry, Conveyor belts, Air chambers, Fire protection clothing, Bullet proof vest.

P-T DIAGRAM



■ In the darker shaded region (dark blue) the gasket is generally applicable for different chemical substances and is highly able to offer chemical compatibility.

■ In workplaces with the conditions this area, technical assessment of gasket material is recommended.

■ In the light blue region, installation of gasket without technical assessment should not be carried out.

DIMENSIONS

Size (mm):	1000*1500 mm 1500*1500 mm 2000*1500 mm 3000*1500 mm
Thickness (mm):	0.5, 0.8, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0
Tolerances (mm):	Up to 1.0 mm thickness: $\pm 0.1\text{mm}$ Above 1.0 mm thickness: $\pm 10\%$ Length & Width: $\pm 5\%$
Surface finish:	Color: White and Green

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

PAFGREEN 330	PAFGREEN 330
Acetaldehyde	Brine
Acetamide	Butane
Acetic acid 10%	Butanol (butyl alcohol)
Acetic acid 100% (glacial acetic acid)	Butanone (2) (M.E.K.)
Acetic acid ester	Butyl acetates
Acetone	Butyl alcohol
Acetylene	Butylamine
Adipic acid	Butyric acid
Air	Calcium chloride
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	Calcium hydroxide
Alcohol (see under specific name)	Calcium hypochlorite
Alum	Calcium sulfate
Aluminum acetate	Carbolic acid 100% (phenol)
Aluminum chlorate	Carbon dioxide
Aluminum chloride	Carbon disulfide
Ammonia	Carbon tetrachloride
Ammonium carbonate	Castor oil
Ammonium chloride	Chlorine (dry)
Ammonium hydrogenphosphate	Chlorine (wet)
Ammonium hydroxide	Chlorine water (circa 0,5%)
Amyl acetate	Chloroform
Aniline	Chromic acid
Anon (Cyclohexanone)	Citric acid
Arcton 12 (Frigen or Freon 12)	Clophen T 64
Arcton 22 (Frigen or Freon 22)	Coagulating baths (up to 10%)
Aromatic hydrocarbons	Condensation water
Asphalt (tar)	Copper acetate
Barium chloride	Copper sulfate
Benzene	Cresol
Benzoic acid	Cyclohexanol
Blast furnace gas	Cyclohexanone (see anon)
Bleaching liquor (chloride of lime)	Decaline
Boiler feed water and boiler water (alkaline)	Dibenzyl ether
Borax	Dibutyl phthalate
Boric acid	Diesel oil

 Suitable
  Depends on operating conditions
  Unsuitable
  No data or insufficient evidence

CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

PAFGREEN 330		PAFGREEN 330	
Diethyl ether	✓	Hydrogen	✓
Dimethyl formamide	✗	Hydrogen chloride (dry)	✓
Diphyl (Dowtherm A)	✓	Hydrogen peroxide (up to 6% by weight)	✓
Dye baths (alkaline, neutral, acidic)	✓	Isooctane (2, 2, 4 –trimethylpentan)	✓
Ethane	✓	Isopropyl alcohol	✓
Ethanol (ethyl alcohol)	✓	Kerosene	✓
Ethyl acetate (acetic ethylester)	?	Lactic acid 50%	✓
Ethyl alcohol	✓	Lead acetate (sugar of lead)	✓
Ethyl chloride	?	Lead arsenate	✓
Ethylene	✓	Lime water	✓
Ethylene chloride	✓	Linseed oil	✓
Ethylenediamine	✗	Lubricating oil (see mineral oils)	i
Ethylene glycol	✓	Magnesium sulfate	✓
Fatty acids from C 6 upwards (see palmitic, stearic and oelic acids)	i	Malic acid	✓
Fluorosilicic acid	✓	M.E.K. (2-butanone)	?
Formaldehyde	✓	Methane	✓
Formamide	?	Methyl alcohol (methanol)	✓
Formic acid 10%	✓	Methyl chloride	?
Formic acid 85%	✓	Methylene chloride	✗
Freon 12, Frigen 12, Arcton 12	✓	Mineral oil - ASTM Oil No. 1	?
Freon 22, Frigen 22, Arcton 22	✓	Mineral oil - ASTM Oil No. 3	✗
Fuel oil	✓	Monochlormethane	?
Generator gas	✓	Naphtha	✓
Glacial acetic acid	✓	Natural gas	✓
Glycerol	✓	Nitric acid 20%	?
Heating oil	✓	Nitric acid 40%	?
Heptane	✓	Nitric acid 96%	✗
Hydraulic oil (mineral)	✓	Nitrobenzene	✗
Hydraulic oil (phosphate ester type)	✗	Nitrogen	✓
Hydraulic oil (glycol based)	✓	Octane	✓
Hydrazine hydrate	✓	Oleic acid	✓
Hydrochloric acid 20%	✓	Oleum (fuming sulfuric acid))	✗
Hydrochloric acid 37%	✓	Oxalic acid	✓
Hydrofluoric acid 10%	✓	Oxygen (check local regulations for use)	✓
Hydrofluoric acid 40%	✗	Palmitic acid	✓



Suitable



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Unsuitable



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CHEMICAL RESISTANCE CHART

PAFGREEN 330	PAFGREEN 330	PAFGREEN 330	
Paraffin (kerosene)	✓	Sodium hydrogensulfite	✓
Pentane	✓	Sodium chloride (Salt)	✓
Perchloroethylene	?	Sodium cyanide	✓
Petrol (fuel)	✓	Sodium hydroxide	✓
Petroleum	✓	Sodium silicate (water-glass)	✓
Petroleum ether	✓	Sodium sulfate	✓
Phenol	?	Sodium sulfide	✓
Phosphoric acid (all concentrations)	✓	Spirit	✓
Phthalic acid	✓	Starch	✓
Potassium acetate	✓	Steam	✓
Potassium carbonate	✓	Stearic acid	✓
Potassium chlorate	✓	Sugar	✓
Potassium chloride	✓	Sulfur dioxide	✓
Potassium chromium sulfate	✓	Sulfuric acid 20 %	✓
Potassium cyanide	✓	Sulfuric acid 50 %	✓
Potassium dichromate	✓	Sulfuric acid 96 %	✓
Potassium hydroxide	✓	Sulfurous acid	✓
Potassium hypochlorite	✓	Tannic acid	✓
Potassium iodide	✓	Tar (asphalt)	✓
Potassium nitrate (salpetre)	✓	Tartaric acid	✓
Potassium permanganate	✓	Tetrachlorethane	?
Propane	✓	Tetralin (1, 2, 3, 4 -tetrahydronaphtalene)	✓
Pyridine	✗	Toluene	✓
Rapeseed oil	✓	Town gas	✓
R134a	✓	Transformer oil	?
Salicylic acid	✓	Trichlorethylene	?
Salt (rock salt)	✓	Triethanolamine	✓
Sea water	✓	Turpentine	?
Silicone oil	✓	Urea	✓
Skydrol 500	✗	Vinyl acetate	✓
Soap	✓	Water	✓
Soda (sodium carbonate)	✓	Water-glass	✓
Sodium aluminate	✓	White Spirit	✓
Sodium hydrogencarbonate	✓	Xylene	?



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Unsuitable



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