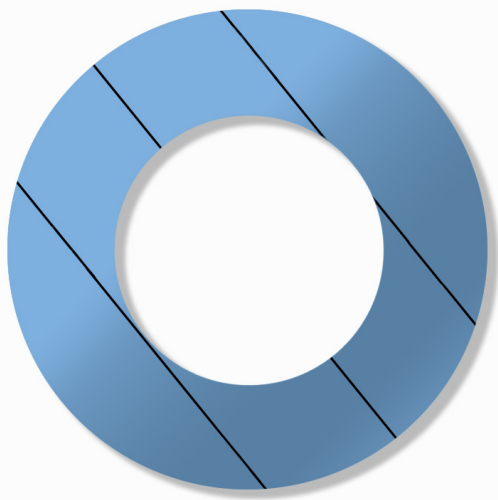
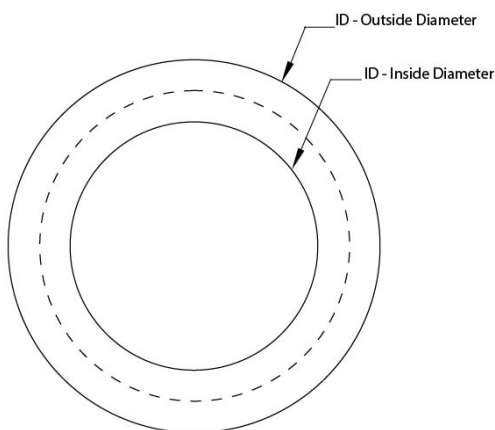


Pack of 2pcs, 300mm NB High Quality General Purpose Compressed Fibre IBC PN 16 Gasket



Product SKU:	2RGI16CP350I3240384T1.5
Material:	Compressed Fibre
Colour:	Blue
Table Reference:	PN 16
Gasket Type:	Full Face
Nominal Bore:	0.5mm
Internal Diameter:	324mm
Outside Diameter:	384mm
Thickness:	1.5mm
Weight:	0.68kg
Operating Temperature Range:	-15°C to 350°C



These ASA 150 full face gaskets are manufactured from WRAS approved EPDM material, making them ideal for potable water applications. Suitable for use in water treatment plants, plumbing systems, and municipal water supplies, these gaskets meet the necessary standards for drinking water safety and performance.

Key Benefits:

- Produced using a EPDM WRAS approved gasket material
- Approved for use in potable water applications up to 23°C
- Typically used in water pipe applications
- Cloth impression on both sides of gasket

Applications:

- Potable Water Supply Systems
- Municipal Water Infrastructure
- Plumbing Systems
- Low-Temperature Water Applications
- Pipeline Flange Sealing
- Water Filtration and Purification Systems

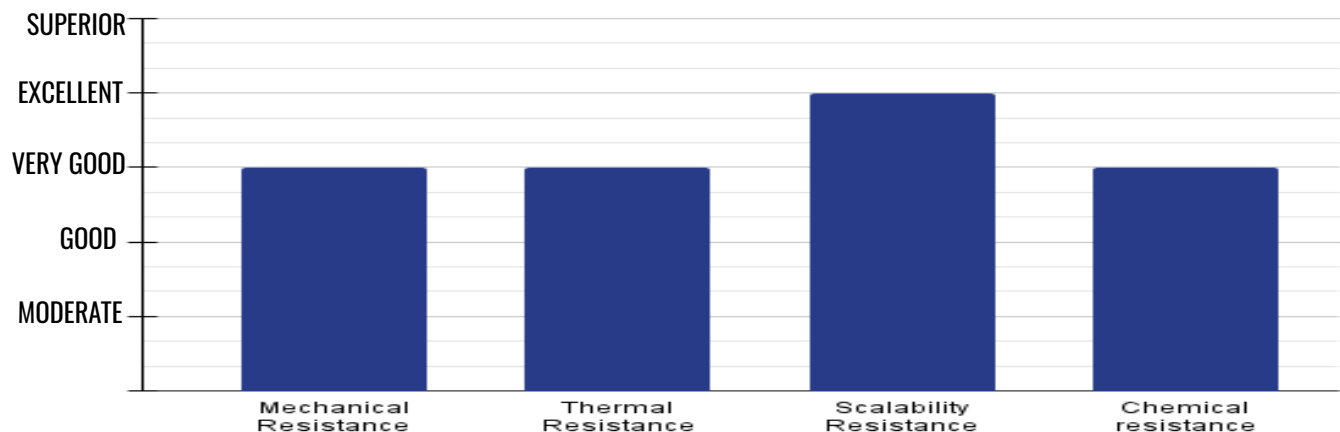
Approved Features:

ABS
 DNV GL
 EC 1935/2004
 TA Luft (VDI 2440)
 AGA AS 4623
 DVGM DIN 30653
 ELL (HOT)
 T2W W270
 BAM (oxygen)
 DVGM DIN 3535-6
 SVG M DIN 3535-6
 WRAS

Physical Property	Test Method	Unit	Typical Values
Density (g/cm ³)	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1.7
Tensile Strength	ASTM F152	MPa	14
Maximum Pressure		Bar/psi	100/1450
Compression Set	ASTM F152	%	11
Recovery	ASTM F36J	%	60
Residual Stress 175°C	DIN 52913	Mpa	27
Residual Stress 300°C	DIN 52913	Mpa	23
Specific Leak Rate	DIN 3535-6	mg/(s*m)	0.02
Thickness Increase Oil 150°C	ASTM F146	%	2
Thickness Increase Fuel 23°C	ASTM F146	%	5
Compression Modulus Room Temperature	DIN 28090-2	%	9.5
Compression Modulus Elevated Temperature 200 °C	ASTM F146 DIN 28090-2	%	16.10
Creep Relaxation Room Temperature	DIN 28090-2	%	4.70
Creep Relaxation Elevated Temperature 200 °C	DIN 28090-2	%	0.80
Maximum Continuous Temperature		°C	250
Maximum Continuous Temperature W/Steam		°C	200

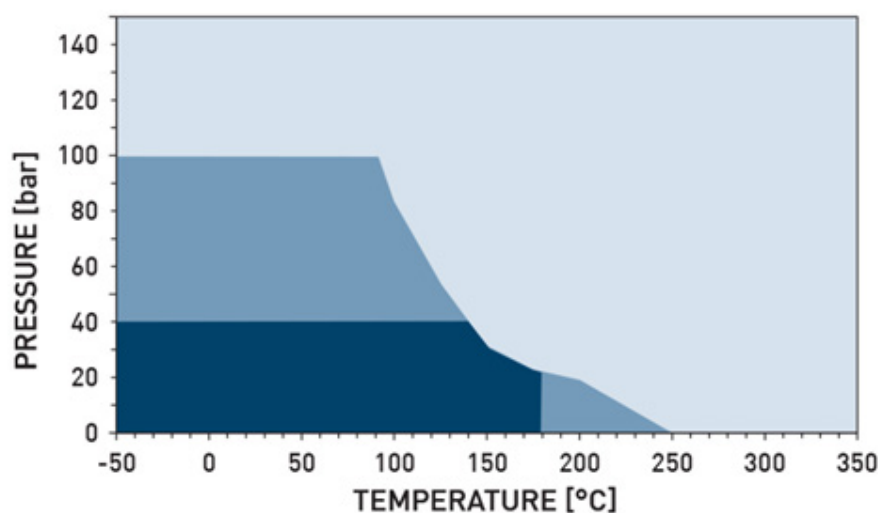
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Property Graph:



P-T Diagram:

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



Legend: ✓ Recommended X Not Recommended
O Recommendation depends on operating conditions

Acetamide	✓	Argon (Gas)	✓	Citric acid	O	Fuel oil	✓
Acetic acid 10%	✓	Asphalt	✓	Copper acetate	✓	Gasoline	✓
Acetic acid 100% (Glacial)	X	Barium chloride	✓	Copper sulfate	✓	Glycerine (Glycerol)	✓
Acetone	O	Benzaldehyde	X	Decalin	✓	Gelatin	✓
Acetonitrile	X	Benzene	✓	Dextrin	✓	Glycols	✓
Acetylene (gas)	✓	Benzoic acid	O	Dibenzyl ether	O	Helium (gas)	✓
Acid chlorides	X	Bio-ethanol	✓	Dibutyl phthalate	O	Heptane	✓
Acrylic acid	O	Black Liquor	O	Dimethylformamide (DMF)	O	Hydraulic oil (Glycol based)	✓
Acrylonitrile	X	Boric acid	✓	Dioxane	X	Hydraulic oil (Mineral)	✓
Adipic acid	✓	Borax	✓	Diphenyl (Dowtherm A)	✓	Hydrazine	X
Air (gas)	✓	Bio-diesel	✓	Esters	O	Hydrocarbons	✓
Alcohols	✓	Butadiene (Gas)	✓	Ethane (Gas)	✓	Hydrochloric acid 10%	O
Aldehydes	O	Butane (Gas)	✓	Ethyl acetate	O	Hydrochloric acid 37%	X
Alum	✓	Butyric acid	✓	Ethyl Cellulose	O	Hydrofluoric acid 10%	X
Aluminium acetate	✓	Butanol (Butyl alcohol)	✓	Ethyl alcohol (Ethanol)	✓	Hydrofluoric acid 48%	X
Aluminium chloride	O	Calcium chloride	✓	Ethyl chloride (gas)	X	Hydrogen (gas)	✓
Aluminium chloride	O	Calcium hydroxide	✓	Ethylene (gas)	✓	Iron sulfate	✓
Aluminium sulfate	O	Carbon dioxide (Gas)	✓	Ethylene glycol	✓	Isobutane (Gas)	✓
Amines	X	Chlorine (Gas)	X	Formaldehyde (Formalin)	O	Isooctane	✓
Ammonia (Gas)	O	Carbon monoxide (Gas)	✓	Formamide	O	Isoprene	✓
Ammonium bicarbonate	✓	Chlorine (in water)	✓	Formic acid 10%	✓	Isopropyl alcohol (Isopropanol)	✓
Ammonium chloride	✓	Chromic acid, 40%	X	Formic acid 85%	O	Kerosene	✓
Ammonium hydroxide	✓	Cresols (Cresylic acid)	X	Formic acid 100%	X	Lactic acid	O
Amyl acetate	O	Chloroform	X	Freon-12 (R-12)	✓	Lead acetate	✓
Anhydrides	O	Chlorosilanes,	X	Freon-134a (R-134a)	✓	Lead arsenate	✓
Aniline	X	Cyclohexane	✓	Freon-22 (R-22)	O	Maleic acid,	O
Anisole	O	Cyclohexanol	✓	Fruit juices	✓	Malic acid	O

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Magnesium Sulfate	✓	Potassium carbonate	✓	Sulfuric acid 98%	X
Methane (Gas)	✓	Potassium chloride	✓	Sulfuryl chloride	X
Methanol (Methyl alcohol)	✓	Potassium dichromate	O	Tar	✓
Methyl chloride (Gas)	O	Potassium cyanide	✓	Tartaric acid	O
Methylene dichloride	O	Potassium hydroxide	O	Tetrahydrofuran (THF)	X
Methyl ethyl ketone (MEK)	O	Potassium iodide	✓	Titanium tetrachloride	X
Milk	✓	Potassium nitrate	✓	Toluene	✓
N-Methyl-pyrrolidone (NMP)	O	Potassium permanganate	O	Transform oil (Mineral type)	✓
Mineral oil type ASTM 1	✓	Propane (Gas)	✓	Trichloroethylene,	X
Motor oil	✓	Propylene (gas)	✓	Vinegar	✓
Naphtha	✓	Pyridine	X	Vinyl chloride (Gas)	X
Nitric acid 10%	X	Salicylic acid	O	Vinylene chloride	X
Nitric acid 65%	X	Seawater/brine	✓	Water	✓
Nitrobenzene	X	Silicones (oil/grease)	✓	White spirits	✓
Nitrogen (Gas)	✓	Soaps	✓	Xylenes	✓
Nitrous Gases (NOx)	O	Sodium aluminate	✓	Xylenol	X
Octane (Gas),	✓	Sodium bicarbonate	✓	Zinc sulfate	✓
Oils (Essential)	✓	Sodium bisulfite	✓		
Oils (Vegetable)	✓	Sodium carbonate	✓		
Oleum (Sulfuric acid, fuming)	X	Sodium chloride	✓		
Oleic acid	✓	Sodium cyanide	✓		
Oxygen (Gas)	✓	Sodium hydroxide	O		
Oxalic acid	O	Sodium hypochlorite (Bleach)	O		
Paraffin oil	✓	Sodium Silicate (Water glass)	✓		
Palmitic acid	✓	Sodium sulfate	✓		
Pentane	✓	Sodium sulfide	✓		
Perchloroethylene	X	Starch	✓		
Petroleum (Crude oil)	✓	Steam	✓		
Phenol (Carbolic acid)	X	Stearic acid	✓		
Phosphoric acid,40%	O	Styrene	O		
Phosphoric acid,85%	X	Sugars	✓		
Pthalic acid	✓	Sulfur	O		
Potassium acetate	✓	Sulfur dioxide (Gas)	O		
Potassium bicarbonate	✓	Sulfuric acid 20%	X		

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