



Compressed Fibre Sheet

ICP 9400M

Description:

Compressed sheet material based on a blend of aramid fiber and a high temperature mineral fiber mixed with a nitrile rubber and an insertion of 304 stainless steel wire mesh.

Non-stick surfaces, with graphite impregnation to both surfaces.



Applications:

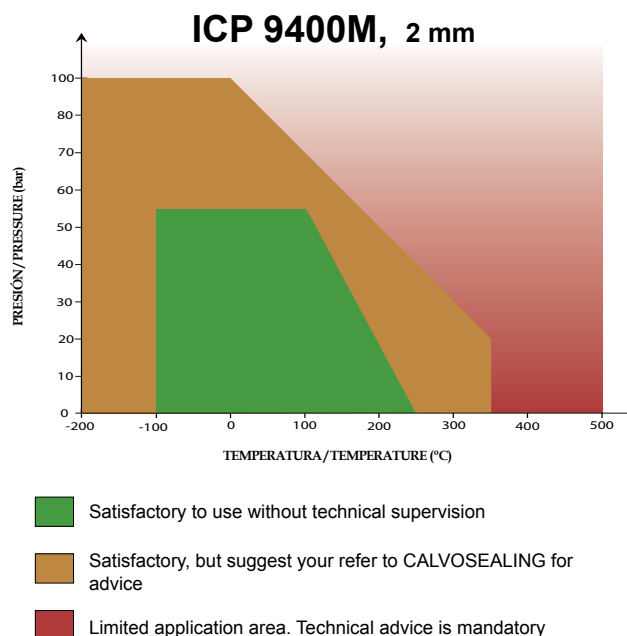
- Material suitable to be used in wide range of applications, including hot and cold water, steam, oils, fuels, gases and a wide range of general chemicals.
- Universal material suitable to be used in pumps, oil pans, water, diesel and petrol engines, compressors, hydraulic systems and shipbuilding.

Available sizes:

- Thickness (mm): 0.8, 1.0, 1.5, 2.0, 2.5, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0
- Sheet size (mm): 1500 x 1500

Possibility of supplying different sheet sizes under request (minimum quantities are required)

PROPERTIES (Thickness 2 mm)	STANDARD	VALUE
Density	DIN 28090-2	2.1 g/cm ³
Recovery	ASTM F 36 A	50 %
Compressibility	ASTM F 36 A	9 %
Tensile Strength	ASTM F 152 DIN 52910	≥ 18 MPa ≥ 16 MPa
Fluid Resistance	ASTM F 146	
ASTM OIL n°3 Mass increase Thickness increase	5h / 150°C	≤ 15 % ≤ 10 %
ASTM FUEL B Mass increase Thickness increase	5h / 23°C	≤ 10 % ≤ 10 %
ASTM Water / Coolant Mass increase Thickness increase	5h / 100°C	≤ 15 % ≤ 5 %
Ignition Loss	DIN 52911	≤ 32 %
Gas permeability	DIN 3535	≤ 1 cm ³ /min
Residual Stress	DIN 52913 16h / 300°C 16h / 175°C	~ 29 MPa ~ 37 MPa
* Maximum operating conditions:		
Minimum temperature	-100 °C / -148 °F	
Peak temperature	350 °C / 662°F	
Continuous temperature	250 °C / 482 °F	
Pressure	100 bar / 1450 psi	





Chemical Resistance

The recommendations made here are intended to be a guideline for the selection of the suitable gasket, been necessary to take into account other factors.

Acetaldehyde	▲	Chlorometane	▲	Hydrochloric Acid 36%	■	Potassium Chloride	●
Acetamide	●	Chromic Acid	■	Hydrofluoric 40%	■	Potassium Dichromate	●
Acetic Acid	■	Citric Acid	●	Hydrogen	■	Potassium Hydroxide	▲
Acetone	▲	Copper Acetate	●	Isobutane	●	Potassium Nitrate	●
Acetylene	●	Copper Chloride	▲	Isooctane	●	Potassium Permanganate	●
Ádipic Acid	●	Creosote	■	Isopropyl Alcohol	●	Propane	●
Alum	●	Cresol	■	Kerosene	▲	Pyridine	■
Aluminum Acetate	●	Cyclohexanol	●	Lactic Acid 50%	●	Salt	●
Aluminum Chlorate	■	Cyclohexanone	■	Lead Acetate	●	Silicone Oil	▲
Aluminum Chloride	●	Decaline	●	Lead Arsenate	●	Sodium Aluminate	●
Ammonia	▲	Diesel Oil	●	Lubricating Oil	●	Sodium Bisulphite	●
Ammonium Bicarbonate	▲	Dimethylformamide	■	Magnesium Chloride	●	Sodium Carbonate	●
Ammonium Chloride	■	Dowtherm A	●	Magnesium Sulphate	●	Sodium Chloride	●
Amyl Acetate	▲	Ethane	●	Malic Acid	●	Sodium Cyanide	●
Aniline	■	Ethanol	●	Methane	●	Sodium Hydroxide	▲
Asphalt	●	Ethyl Acetate	■	Methanol	●	Sodium Sulphate	●
ASTM Oil N°1	●	Ethyl Chloride	▲	Methyl Chloride	■	Sodium Sulphide	●
ASTM Oil N°3	●	Ethyl Ether	●	Methyl Ethyl Ketone	■	Steam	▲
Barium Chloride	●	Ethylene	●	Methylene Chloride	■	Stearic Acid	▲
Benzene	▲	Ethylene Chloride	■	Naphta	●	Sulphur Dioxide	■
Benzoic Acid	▲	Ethylene Glycol	●	Nitric Acid 20%	■	Sulphuric Acid 20%	■
Bleach Solutions	■	Ferric Chloride	●	Nitric Acid 40%	■	Sulphuric Acid 96%	■
Borax	●	Formaldehyde	●	Nitric Acid 90%	■	Tetrachloroethane	▲
Butane	●	Formic Acid	■	Nitrogen	●	Tetraline	●
Butyl Acetate	▲	Freon 12	●	Octane	●	Toluene	●
Butyl Alcohol (Butanol)	●	Freon 22	▲	Oleic Acid	■	Transformer Oil	▲
Calcium Chloride	●	Fuel Oil	●	Óleum	■	Tricloroethylene	▲
Calcium Hydroxide	●	Gasoline	●	Oxalic Acid	▲	Trietanolamine	●
Calcium Sulphate	●	Glucose	●	Oxygen	■	Urea	●
Carbon Dioxide	●	Glycerine	●	Pentane	●	Vinyl Acetate	●
Carbon Disulphide	■	Heptane	▲	Perchloroethylene	▲	Water	●
Carbon Tetrachloride	▲	Hydraulic Oil (Glycol)	▲	Phenol	■	Xylene	■
Chlorine (Dry)	■	Hydraulic Oil (Mineral)	▲	Phosphoric Acid	■		
Chlorine (Wet)	■	Hydraulic Oil (Phosphate Ester)	▲	Potassium Acetate	●		
Chloroform	■	Hydrochloric Acid 20%	■	Potassium Carbonate	▲		
				Potassium Chlorate	■		

● Recommended

▲ Recommended depends on operating conditions

■ Not recommended