

DISC MATERIALS

Material	Temperature Range	Characteristics	Applications
Worhtite/ Duplex/ Super Duplex/SS 316 / UB6	0° to +180°C	Excellent choice for corrosion resistance to many chemicals and .environmental applications	Seawater applications and highly corrosive fluids
Natural rubber composite	-40° to +100°C	High elasticity, High tensile strength and very strong.	General purpose, abrasives, water, diluted mineral acids
EPDM/ black	-40° to +140°C	Our standard- Excellent ozone, chemical, and aging resistance.	General purpose,high temperature resistance most corrosive chemicals and abrasive liquids, potable water
Butyl	-50° to +120°C	Very good weathering resistance. Excellent dielectric properties. Low permeability to air. Good physical properties.	Animal and vegetable fats, oils, greases, ozone, strong and oxidizing chemicals
Nitrile rubber (NBR)	-20° to +100°C	Excellent abrasion/wear resistance. good chemical and mechanical resistance to mineral oils, some hydrocarbons and aliphatic solvents.	Petroleum based fluids
Hypalon	-35° C to +140° C	Excellent ozone, weathering, and acid resistance. Good abrasion and heat resistance. Medium resistance to petroleum-based fluids.	Mineral, organic and inorganic chemicals, air, oxygen, fish oil, glycerin, , citric acid, ozone, sodium sulphate
HALAR	-20° to +130°C	For highly corrosive fluids.	Most acids, alkali and organic solvents where stainless steel discs are not resistant.
VAMAV	-40° to +165°C	Good heat and UV resistance.	Hot oils and hydrocarbons, transmission fluids, steam
Glass	-10° to +175°C	High chemical resistance, abrasion resistance, high temperature stability.	For water systems, waste water treatment, food and chemical industry, agriculture.
Rilsan (Nylon 11)	-20° to +80°C	High chemical stability.	Potable water, sea water, solvents, chemical treatments, detergents
Enamel	-20° to +400°C	High temperature stability.	Potable water, solvents, chemical treatments
Plascoat	-70° to +60°C	Flexible, tough and highly durable.	Potable water, chemical treatments, detergents, solvents



STAINLESS STEEL



D.I HALAR COATED



D.I ENAMEL COATED



D.I RUBBER VULCANIZED



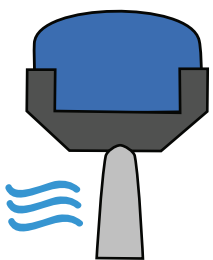
D.I RILSAN COATED

SEAT MATERIALS

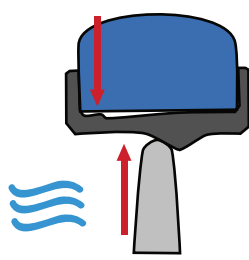
Material	Temperature Range	Characteristics	Applications
NBR	0° to +180°C	Excellent resistance to petroleum-based fluids. Good physical properties.	Mineral oil, grease, air, seawater, gas, boric acid, aluminium chloride, ammonia gas, citric acid, diesel oil, fish oil, petrol, gelatine, glycerine, magnesium chloride, lactic acid, linseed oil, natural gas
Butyl	-50° to +120°C	Very good weathering resistance. Excellent dielectric properties. Low permeability to air. Good physical properties.	Animal and vegetable fats, oils, greases, ozone, strong and oxidizing chemicals
EPDM	-40° to +150°C	Our standard- Excellent ozone, chemical, and aging resistance.	Mineral oil, chlorine compounds, ketones, acetyl, chloride, asphalt, bromine, butane, butyl, petrol, diesel oil, acid, fish oil, Freon, chlorine, natural gas, exhaust gas, nitric acid
Hypalon	-35° C to +140° C	Excellent ozone, weathering, and acid resistance. Good abrasion and heat resistance. Medium resistance to petroleum-based fluids.	Mineral, organic and inorganic chemicals, air, oxygen, fish oil, glycerin, citric acid, ozone, sodium sulphate

Vulcanization

One of the most important factors that influence a butterfly valve quality and lifespan is its seat. The vulcanization concept has proven to be the most reliable cost effective method. In the process of vulcanization the rubber is being united to the valve's body permanently by using extreme heat and pressure. This process gives the seat its properties including mechanical resistance, long-term flexibility, high tensile strength as well as chemical stability and aging resistance, assures smooth surface that result in great sealing and longer operational life.



Vulcanized seat



Loose liner

