

RELIABLE WORLD WIDE



NOVATEC® Engineered Graphite with Kevlar®



Frenzelit

Compressed Non-Asbestos Gasket Material



Frenzelit was established in 1881 and is proud of its over 100 years of tradition. We manufacture Compressed Non-Asbestos, high performance Beater Addition, Expansion Joints, Textiles, Mill Board, Woven and Non-Woven Thermal Insulation Barriers and related products. Our prominence in the market and our sales of over 60 million dollars is a result of our market strategies, specialized technologies and our most import component, over 600 employees.

Frenzelit North America continues to grow nationally and internationally through its distributors, customers and in industry. We work constantly in close cooperation with our customers in industry with new technologies and high quality raw materials to bring to you the best of the state-of-the-art reliable gasketing products. **NOVATEC**® gasket material is made with a high performance Kevlar® fiber developed by Dupont's Advanced Fibers Division. We manufacture the only Compressed Non-Asbestos gasket material on the market that; can withstand maximum temperatures in continuous operation, have a pH rating of 2-14 and have a non-stick coating that allows used gaskets to literally fall off the flange.

Engineered Gasketing

Frenzelit performs tests in accordance with ASTM, SAE, PVRC, DIN, ISO, BS, CODAP and many other internationally acknowledged standards. We then examine, establish and connect the results and data for a responsible commitment. For that reason Frenzelit is using, in addition to its own and following described testing equipment, such fine testing and research laboratories as TTRL at the Ecole Polytechnique Montreal, MPA at the University Stuttgart, CETIM in Nantes, and a number of other commercial institutes.



Frenzelit Material Test Equipment, Procedures and Methods for Temperature Effects:

Thermal Analysis: Frenzelit is using a series of techniques that analyze changes in materials physical and chemical properties resulting from controlled and measured changes in temperature. The techniques include TGA (Thermal Gravimetric Analysis), DSC (Differential Scanning Calorimetry) and TMA (Thermal Mechanical Analysis).

Physical Methods: The Hot Operational Tightness Test (HOTT), Creep Relaxation (CR) Torque Retention (TR) and the Pressure-Heat-Stability-Test (PHS) are only some highlights in methods of identifying, measuring and specifying the physical properties of gasket products at various temperatures. HOTT extends the room temperature tightness to temperatures up to 1200°F. This test realistically reproduces pressures, bolt loads and temperatures used in process and power plants. To represent the hot tightness performance, the log plot of gasket stress (Sg) versus tightness parameter (Tp) referred to as the Sg-Tp plot, is used in combination with the linear plot of gasket stress (Sg) versus the gasket deflection (Dg), known as the Sg-Dg plot. Also monitored during the test duration are: gasket stress, fluid pressure, gasket temperature, gasket deflection and gasket leak rate. CR is standardized with ASTM F 38B. Method B provides a means for measuring the amount of Creep Relaxation of a gasket material at a stated time after compression or when stress has been applied. There is no fluid involved. The result of Creep Relaxation is loss in thickness of a gasket, which then results in bolt torque loss, which then results in leakage or failure of the gasket.

Complex Testing Equipment: Frenzelit Blow Out Tests (BOT) and Steam Simulation Test (SST) are primarily used to compare and transfer physicochemical test results with actual field conditions. The experience gained and the data collected over the years are an important part of the maximum temperature rating as well as gasket P x T values. The SST was developed to better assess the performance of a gasket in steam service. The gasket to be tested is bolted between a set of standard industrial flanges, which is connected to a reservoir of water. The cells are heated to 482°F for a specified period of time, ensuring that the gasket is exposed to saturated steam, and then cooled to 122°F. This cycle is repeated throughout the test. Every 80 cycles, the cells are removed from the oven. Bolt loading and consequently gasket stress, is obtained using an ultrasonic bolt sensor. Water loss (leakage) is determined directly through cumulative weight measurement. After 800 cycles, one of each type of gasket being tested is reloaded to the original stress of 8700 psi and returned to the oven for an additional 80 cycles to simulate the effect of retorquing on a gasket. The matching gasket is not retorqued, but is subjected as well to another 80 cycles at temperature. At this point, our gaskets have completed 880 cycles; they are then held at a constant temperature for another 360 hours, for a total of 881 cycles and 3880 total hours.

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Gasket Installation Procedure

NOVATEC® 825F
NOVATEC® 925F

NOVATEC® Premium

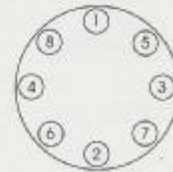
novapress® multi II
novapress® multi EG

When the use of Compressed Asbestos was widespread and it was the "general service" sheet, everyone learned how to install it to achieve optimum performance. The foundation of most installation procedures for industrial standard flange gaskets was the B7 bolt. This bolt affords sufficient torque to put the necessary stress loads on the gaskets to achieve leak free seal.

Today, there are various gasket materials where there was one. Flexible Graphite, filled PTFE and the variety of Compressed Non-Asbestos materials cannot take this stress load without being damaged. In addition, each of these different materials require different stress loads to affect a seal. As a result, the proven installation practices that worked so well have been either altered or abandoned. Frenzelit's Compressed Graphite Gasket materials are engineered to seal at high stress loads.

Our extensive successful field experience has proven that using B7 bolts and following this installation procedure provides long-life and leak free performance from Frenzelit's Compressed Graphite materials. You will get maximum performance from our gasket material when you use our Gasket Installation Procedure.

- Clean and inspect the flanges.
- Clean or replace your bolts with B7 bolts, nuts and washers. B7 bolts are highly recommended because they will pull straight or misaligned flanges tight enough together to properly compress the gaskets and effect a seal. Grade 2 bolts don't have the strength to withstand the torque required to achieve proper installation. A grade 2 head is bare and a B7 is black and has B7 on it as illustrated below.
- Lubricate the B7 bolt's thread, nuts, washers and the underside of the head with a Graphite based compound. This type of lubricant offers the best torque co-efficient and gasket stress distribution. This is based on Ecole Polytechnique of Montreal's test results. Used gaskets coming out broken or in pieces indicates an insufficient stress load on the gasket.
- Use flat washers. They are recommended to assure even distribution of the bolting force.
- Use a torque wrench. The use of a torque wrench is highly recommended. This assures a longer life and leak free performance. Just as a good auto mechanic uses a torque wrench to install an automotive head gasket, a flange gasket should be torqued using our torque guide.
- The next step is to select the most desirable tool for the job. There are several types of torquing tools on the market. Power tools are time saving but should be used only on non-critical applications. Impact wrenches, even those with control devices, have too many variable dynamic forces to provide the proper bolt stress. With the B7 specification bolts, proper installation can be achieved with the use of click type torque wrench or direct dial reading torque wrench.
- Torque the B7 bolts to the value found on the chart below. Make four even increment passes in a 12-6-3-9 o'clock pattern sequence as shown.
- Frenzelit's Compressed Graphite gasket sheets are specifically designed with a high performance anti-stick coating compound. There is no need to use a scraper or hammer and chisel, your used gaskets will be hard and they will fall off the flange. Do not paint the gasket surface or the flange with a sealant, anti-stick or anything else, this will cause gaskets to leak. Install your gaskets dry!



Torque Guide for ASTM A-193 Grade B7 Bolts for Standard Flange Gaskets

B7	Recommended torque is 80% of bolts maximum yield shown in ft./lbs.	National Thread	Bolt Diameter In Inches														
			1/4	5/16	3/8	7/16	1/2	9/16	5/8	3/4	7/8	1	1 1/8	1 1/4	1 3/8	1 1/2	
			Fine	13	25	46	73	112	160	224	392	624	928	1348	1878	2531	3320
		Course	11	23	42	65	99	143	198	351	566	848	1202	1696	2223	2951	

OEM and MRO Non-Standard Gaskets

Please call our technicians with your non-standard gasket application data to ensure there is sufficient gasket stress to affect a seal. Torque formulas are available if you choose to do the necessary calculations yourself.

Why use B7 bolts?

4" ring gasket for 150 lb. ANSI pipe flange with (8) 5/8" diameter bolts
Grade B7: National Course - Torque to 80% of yield = 198 ft./lb.
Grade 2: National Course - Torque to 80% of yield = 98 ft./lb.

Resulting Gasket Stress
Using Grade B7 bolts = 7170 stress
Using Grade 2 bolts = 3550 stress

Results: 100% higher gasket stress using grade B7 bolts

Why lubricate the bolts, nuts, and washers?

Grade B7: National Course - Torqued to 80% of yield = 198 ft./lb.
4" ring gasket for 150 lb. ANSI pipe flange
with (8) 5/8" diameter Grade B7 bolts

Existing bolts, unlubricated Friction factor = 0.25
New bolts lubricated Friction factor = 0.15

Resulting gasket stress at 198 ft./lb.
Dry B7 bolts = 5738 stress
Lubricated B7 bolts = 9564 stress

Results: 67% higher gasket stress with lubricated bolts

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NOVATEC® 825F Engineered Graphite

NOVATEC®'s high percentage of graphite and low percentage of rubber binder gives it such remarkable media and temperature resistance that all other compressed non-asbestos is now obsolete.

NOVATEC® 825°F is Frenzelit's general service compressed non-asbestos gasket sheet made with 75% pure graphite. This unique gasket sheet has great flexibility. It is easily identified by the cranberry colored "easy release" non-stick coating. This sheet's 45% compressibility allows for better sealing for those less than perfect flanges. This material does not cold flow when compressed with excessive torque. It likes stress and performs its best when compressed to 5000 PSI and beyond. This is an excellent steam sheet that works best in flanges.

Frenzelit's NOVATEC® Engineered Graphite made with Kevlar® easily replaces the competitions non-asbestos compressed sheets. See our "Compressed Gasket Sheet Comparison" for details.

Our "Gasket Installation Procedure" must be followed to assure optimum performance in your gasket application.

Temperature	825°F/441°C
Pressure	1500 PSI
Color	Cranberry
Composition	Graphite
pH	2 -14
Density	62 lb./ft³
Leachable Chlorides	Less than 100 ppm
PxT Values	1/16" -350,000 3/32" -210,000
Fire Safe Tested	DIN Approved
Thickness	.020", 1/32", 1/16", 3/32", 1/8", 3/16", 1/4"
Sheet Size	60" x 60", 80" x 80", 60" x 80", 40" x 80"
ASTM F 104 Tests 1/32" Thick	
F 38 B Creep Relaxation	
22 Hrs @ 212°F (100°C)	15%
22 Hrs @ 392°F (200°C)	35%
F 37 A Sealability	
Fuel A @ 14.5 PSI/Gasket Load 1000 PSI	.25 ml/hr
F 37 B Sealability	
Fuel A @ 9.8 PSI/Gasket Load 500 PSI	05 ml/hr
Nitrogen @ 30 PSI/Gasket Load 3000 PSI	.1 ml/min
F 146 Thickness Increase	
Oil #3, 5 Hrs @ 300°F	< 3%
Fuel B, 5 Hrs @ 73°F	< 4%
F 36 A Compressibility	
5000 PSI Gasket Load	45%
F 36 A Recovery	
	10%
F 152 Tensile Strength	
	600 PSI
DIN 3535 Part 6 Gas Permeability	
Nitrogen @ 580 PSI/Gasket Load 4640 PSI	.2 cc/min
DIN 52913 Stress Relaxation @ 7250 PSI	
16 Hrs @ 347°F	Stress Retained > 6500 PSI
16 Hrs @ 572°F	Stress Retained > 5000 PSI
DIN 3754 48 Hrs @ 75°F Thickness Increase	
H ₂ SO ₄ Sulfuric Acid 65% Concentration	7%
NaOH Sodium Hydroxide 25% Concentration	3%

As in all compressed sheets the P x T values decrease significantly as the thickness increases. Our maximum temperature, pressure and P x T values cannot be exceeded.

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NOVATEC®'s high percentage of graphite and low percentage of rubber binder gives it such remarkable media and temperature resistance that all other compressed non-asbestos is now obsolete.

NOVATEC® 925F is Frenzelit's universal high pressure compressed non-asbestos gasket material and it contains 75% pure graphite. This is an excellent chemical sheet that works best in flanges, pump casings, heat exchangers, lids, vessels, valve bodies and sight glasses. It can replace flexible graphite in many applications. This sheet is easily identified by its grape colored "easy release" non-stick coating.

NOVATEC® Premium is Frenzelit's premier compressed gasket material containing 75% pure graphite. Its stress resistance and long term stability exceed the values of all other conventional high pressure gasket material. It can replace flexible graphite in many applications. This material has no equal. It is easily identified by its royal blue colored "easy release" non-stick coating.

Frenzelit's NOVATEC® Engineered Graphite made with Kevlar® easily replaces the competitions non-asbestos compressed sheets. See our "Compressed Gasket Sheet Comparison" for details.

Our "Gasket Installation Procedure" must be followed to assure optimum performance in your gasket application.

925°F/500°C	Temperature	1000°F/538°C
2000 PSI	Pressure	2500 PSI
Grape	Color	Royal Blue
Graphite	Composition	Graphite
2 - 14	pH	2-14
98 lb./ft ³	Density	109 lb./ft ³
Less than 100 ppm	Leachable Chlorides	Less than 100 ppm
1/16" - 600,000	PxT Values	1/16" - 650,000
3/32" - 260,000		3/32" - 275,000
DIN Approved	Fire Safe Tested	DIN Approved
.020", 1/32", 1/16", 3/32", 1/8"	Thickness	1/32", 1/16", 1/8"
60" x 60", 60" x 80"	Sheet Size	40" x 80", 60" x 80"
ASTM F 104 Tests 1/32" Thick		
F 38 B Creep Relaxation		
12%	22 hours @ 212°F (100°C)	7%
30%	22 hours @ 392°F (200°C)	20%
F 37 A Sealability		
.20 ml/hr	Fuel A @ 14.5 PSI/Gasket Load 1000 PSI	0.01 ml/hr
F 37 B Sealability		
.06 ml/hr	Fuel A @ 9.8 PSI/Gasket Load 500 PSI	
.075 ml/min	Nitrogen @ 30 PSI/Gasket Load 3000 PSI	.045 ml/min
F 146 Thickness Increase		
< 2%	Oil #3, 5 Hrs @ 300°F	<1%
< 1%	Fuel B, 5 Hrs @ 73°F	<0.5%
F 36 A Compressibility		
15%	5000 PSI Gasket Load	10%
40%		50%
F 36 A Recovery		
1500 PSI		2300 PSI
DIN 3535 Part 6 Gas Permeability		
.02 cc/min	Nitrogen @ 580 PSI/Gasket Load 4640 PSI	.01 cc/min
DIN 52913 Stress Relaxation @ 7250 PSI		
Stress Retained > 6500 PSI	16 Hrs @ 347°F	Stress Retained > 5000 PSI
Stress Retained > 5000 PSI	16 Hrs @ 572°F	Stress Retained > 4000 PSI
DIN 3754 48 Hrs @ 75°F Thickness Increases		
6%	H ₂ SO ₄ Sulfuric Acid 65% Concentration	3%
.5%	NaOH Sodium Hydroxide 25% Concentration	.2%

As in all compressed sheets the P x T values decrease significantly as the thickness increases. Our maximum temperature, pressure and P x T values cannot be exceeded.

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Chemical Compatibility List for NOVATEC® 825F, 925F and Premium

How To Use It. You can safely use this list, using the PxT values as the limits for your gasket applications where no limits are shown. If your gasket application has an unusually high percentage of a harsh chemical, we recommend you review your gasket application data with us first.

Pressure x Temperature = PxT value. The pressure x the temperature of your application cannot exceed the PxT values below. Your application's maximum temperature and pressure cannot exceed the limits of our materials.

PxT Values

Thickness	1/32"	1/16"	3/32"
NOVATEC® 825F Engineered Graphite	400,000	350,000	210,000
NOVATEC® 925F Engineered Graphite	600,000	600,000	260,000
NOVATEC® Premium Engineered Graphite	650,000	650,000	275,000

For 1/8" thick applications, a PxT value of 210,000 for the 825F and 260,000 for the 925F can be used when the gasket has a minimum flange width of 1.25". Remember thicker is not better. As in all compressed sheet the PxT values decrease significantly as the thickness increases.

Chemicals Not Listed and Those Exceeding Existing Thresholds

Chemicals not listed are not necessarily incompatible with this sheet. Where we show thresholds, your application criteria may alter our conservative recommendations. So, please phone us at 800-825-0031 with your gasket application data.

Fluids	Fluids	Fluids	Fluids	Fluids
Acetic Acid	Barium Hydroxide	Chloric Acid	Dichloro Acetic Acid	Fatty Acids
Acetic Ester	Beer	Chlorinated Lime	Dichloro Acetic Acid Methane	Fatty Alkyl Sulfonate
Acetic Acid Anhydride	Benzaldehyde	Chlorine	Dichloro Ethane	Fertilizing Salts
Acetic Acid Butylacetate	Benzene	Chlorine Water	Dichloro Benzene	Fluorine
Acrylic Acid	Benzine	Chloromethane	Dichloro Difluoro Methane	Fluorosilicic Acid
Acrylic Ethylester	Benzoic Acid	Chloro Ethane	Dichloro Methane	Formaldehyde
Acrylonitrile	Benzyl Alcohol	Chloro Ethanol	Diethylamine	Formalin
Adipic Acid	Borax	Chloroacetic Acid	Diglycolic Acid	Formamide
Allyl Alcohol	Boric Acid	Chloro Benzene	Diisobutylketone	Formic Acid
Aluminum Chloride	Bromine Water	Chloroform	Disopropylester	Freon 113
Aluminum Sulfate	Butadiene	Chlorosulfon Acid	Dimethylamine	Frigen 12
Amino Benzene	Butane	Chrome Alum	Dimethylformamide	Fruit Juice
Ammonia	Butane Dioic Acid	Chromic Acid	Dinonylphthalate	Fuel
Ammonium Acetate	Butanediol	Citric Acid	Diocetylphthalate	Fuel Oil
Ammonium Carbonate	Butanoic Acid	Coconut Oil	Dioxan	Furfural
Ammonium Chloride	Butanol	Coke Oven Gas	Epoxyethane	Furfuryl Alcohol
Ammonium Hydrofluoride	Butylene Glycol	Common Salt	Exopoxypropane	Furfuryl Aldehyde
Ammonium Hydroxide	Butyl Ethanate	Copper Salt	Ethanol	Furol
Ammonium Nitrate	Calcium Chloride	Croton Aldehyde	Ethyl Alcohol	Gelatine
Ammonium Phosphate	Calcium Hydroxide	Cyclohexanole	Ethyl Benzene	Gelatine Salt
Ammonium Sulfate	Calcium Hypochlorite	Cyclohexanon	Ethyl Acetate	Glucose
Ammonium Sulfide	Calcium Nitrate	Cyclohexane	Ethyl Chloride	Glycerol
Amyl Acetate	Carbon Dichloride Oxide	Detergent	Ethylene Ether	Glycine
Amyl Alcohol	Carbon Dioxide	Dextrine	Ethylene Chlorhydrin	Glycolic Acid
Aniline	Carbon Disulfide	Diamine	Ethylene Diamine	Glycol
Aniline Hydrochloride	Carbon Tetrachloride	Dibutyl Phtalate	Ethylene Dichloride	Heat Carrier Oil
Arsenic Acid	Carbonic Acid	Dibutyl Sebacate	Ethylene Glycol	Heptane
Acetone	Chlophen	Dibutylester	Ethylene Oxide	Household Ammonia

Fluids	Limits		Fluids	Limits	
	Concentration	Temperature		Concentration	Temperature
Aqua Regia		68°F	Hydrochloric Acid	< 10%	150°F
Hydrobromic Acid	< 1%	400°F	Hydrochloric Acid	> 15%	100°F
Hydrobromic Acid	< 5%	200°F	Hydrofluoric Acid	< 1%	400°F
Hydrobromic Acid	< 10%	150°F	Hydrofluoric Acid	< 5%	200°F
Hydrobromic Acid	> 15%	100°F	Hydrofluoric Acid	< 10%	150°F
Hydrochloric Acid	< 1%	400°F	Hydrofluoric Acid	> 15%	100°F
Hydrochloric Acid	< 5%	200°F	Hydrogen Chloride	dry	

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Chemical Compatibility List for NOVATEC® 825F, 925F and Premium

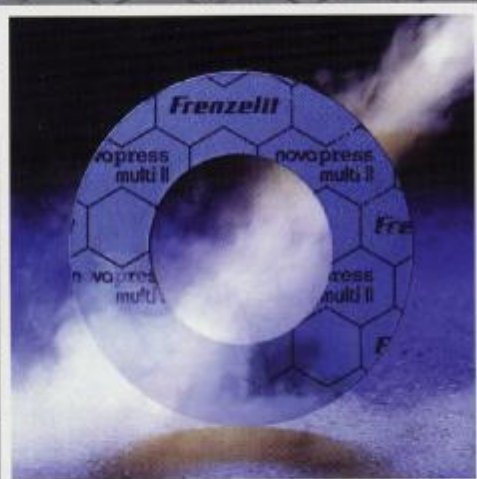
Fluids	Fluids	Fluids	Fluids	Fluids
Hydrazine	Oil #3	Propane Diol	Sodium Carbonate	Tetrachloroethylene
Hydrosulfite	Oleic Acid	Propane Triol	Sodium Chlorate	Tetraethyl Lead
Hydroxylamine Sulfate	Oxalic Acid	Propanol	Sodium Chloride	Tetrahydrofuran
Hydrogen	Oxygen	Propenoic Acid	Sodium Chlorite	Tetrahydronaphthalene
Hydrogen Cyanide	Ozone	Propionic Acid	Sodium Chromate	Tetralin
Hydrogen Peroxide	Palmitic Acid	Propylene Oxide	Sodium Disulfide	Tin Chloride
Iron Salts	Paraffin	Pyridine	Sodium Dithionite	Toluene
ISO Octane	Pentanol		Sodium Fluorite	Town Gas
ISO Propanol	Petroleum Ether	Refrigerants	Sodium Hydrogencarbonate	Tributylphosphate
Kalinite	Phenol	R 11	Sodium Hydrogensulfate	Trichlorethane
Kalium Cyanide	Phenylhydrazine	R 12	Sodium Hydrogensulfite	Trichloroethylene
Kerosene	Phenylmethanol	R 13	Sodium Hypochlorite	Trichloromethane
Lanolin	Phosgene	R 13 B1	Sodium Iodide	Trichloroacetic Acid
Lead Acetate	Phosphorus Chloride	R 14	Sodium Nitrate	Trichloroethylene
Linseed Oil	Photographic Emulsion	R 22	Sodium Nitrite	Trichloromethane
Magnesium Salt	Phtalic Acid	R 32	Sodium Oxalate	Trichloroacetic Acid
Maleic Acid	Pirkin Acid	R 112	Sodium Persulfate	Trichloroethylene
Malic Acid	Potash	R 113	Sodium Phosphate	Trichlorotrifluoroethane
Mercury	Potash Lye	R 114	Sodium Sulfate	Triethanolamine
Methane	Potassium Bromate	R 116	Sodium Thiosulfate	Triethylamine
Methanol	Potassium Bromate	R 142b	Sodium Silicate	Triocetylphosphate
Methyl Acetate	Potassium Carbonate	R 152a Difluoroethane	Sodium Sulfide	Tricresylphosphate
Methyl Alcohol	Potassium Chlorate	R 128	Sodium Sulfite	Urea
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	Potassium Chloride	R 717 Ammonia	Spreader	Vaseline
Methyl Amine	Potassium Chromate		Steam	Vegetable Fat
Methyl Bromide	Potassium Hypochloride	Salmiak	Stearic Acid	Vegetable Oil
Methyl Chloride	Potassium Iodide	Saltpetre/nitre	Succinic Acid	Vinyl Acetate
Methylene Dichloride	Potassium Nitrate	Slaked Lime	Sucrose	Vinylchloride
Monochloro Acetic Acid	Potassium Perchlorate	Soda	Sugar	Xylene
Naphthalene	Potassium Permanganate	Sodium Acetate	Sulphur dioxide	Zinc Salts
Nickel Salts	Potassium Persulfate	Sodium Benzoate	Sulphur Acid	
Nitro Benzene	Propagryl Alcohol	Sodium Bromate	Tartaric Acid	
Oil of Turpentine	Propane	Sodium Bromide	Tetrachlorethane	

Fluids	Limits		Fluids	Limits	
	Concentration	Temperature		Concentration	Temperature
Nitric Acid	< 1%	400°F	Phosphoric Acid	< 10%	150°F
Nitric Acid	< 5%	200°F	Sodium Hydroxide	< 1%	400°F
Nitric Acid	< 10%	150°F	Sodium Hydroxide	< 5%	200°F
Nitric Acid	max. 15%	100°F	Sodium Hydroxide	< 10%	150°F
Nitrous Vitriol Gas	max. 15%	100°F	Sodium Hydroxide	max. 15%	100°F
Perchloric Acid	< 10%	150°F	Sulphur Acid	< 1%	400°F
Perchloric Acid	max. 15%	100°F	Sulphur Acid	< 5%	200°F
Phosphoric Acid	< 1%	400°F	Sulphur Acid	< 10%	150°F
Phosphoric Acid	< 5%	200°F	Tannic Acid	max. 15%	100°F

The temperature up to which a gasket functions satisfactorily depends on the media, internal pressure and flange loading. The figures shown should be regarded as maximum values.

Sealing the operating pressure depends not only on the gasket material but also on the flange assembly procedure. The values shown are for guidance only. The following factors are of great influence: type of flange, available gasket stress, the flange assembly, working pressure, quality of mating surfaces and the media.

Warning: Properties/applications shown throughout this brochure are typical. The ASTM classification numbers and accompanying typical values are based on ASTM testing of .031" thick material, and values for other thickness may vary. The above application list is intended only as a guide, and Frenzelit recommends that testing be performed in your application prior to approval. Failure to select the proper sealing products or improper installation could result in property damage and/or serious personal injury. Please call your sales representative for more information.



novapress multi II

Compressed Graphite Composite Gasket Material
Temperature: 1022°F/550°C
Pressure: 2175 PSI
PxT Values: 1/16" - 600,000
3/32" - 360,000



Novapress multi EG wire reinforced

Compressed Graphite Composite Gasket Material
Temperature: 1022°F/550°C
Pressure: 2900 PSI
PxT Values: 1/16" - 700,000
3/32" - 480,000

Authorized Distributer

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