

Pipe clamp valve (GJ41X-6L)

Rubber lining material and using range

The lining material (code)	Applicable temperature	Applicable medium
Hard rubber (NR)	-10°C–85°C	In addition to the strong oxidizer (nitric acid, chromium acid. Sulfuric acid and hydrogen peroxide, etc.) and organic solvent, suitable for: chlorhydric acid, fluosilicic acid, aldehyde and phenol acid, hydrochloric acid, 30% 50% 50% sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, alkali, salt, metallized solution, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, neutral salt aqueous solution, 10% sodium hypochlorite, most of the wet chlorine, ammonia, alcohol, organic acids and aldehydes, etc.
Soft rubber (BR)	-10°C–85°C	With good wear resistance. Mainly used for less than 50% of sulfuric acid, sodium hydroxide, potassium hydroxide, neutral salt solution and amine liquid, cement, clay, coal ash, granulated fertilizer and wear and tear *strong solid fluid, various solubility thick mucus, etc.
Butyl rubber (IIR)	10°C–120°C	Corrosion resistance, good wear resistance, ability of the vast majority of organic acid, alkali and hydroxide elements, inorganic salts and inorganic acid, gases, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, lipids, etc. 30% or less of sulfuric acid, phosphoric acid, hydrofluoric acid, coal tar, animal oil, vegetable oil, caustic, and a variety of lipids.
neoprene	-10°C–105°C	Animal oil, vegetable oil and inorganic lubricating oil and corrosion slurry PH range is very big, good abrasion resistance.

Fluorine plastic and enamel lining material and using range

The lining material (code)	Applicable temperature	Applicable medium
Fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP)	≤150°C	Various concentrations of hydrochloric acid, sulfuric acid, hydrofluoric acid and nitric acid, aqua regia, a variety of organic acid, alkali, strong oxidizing agents or Dense dilute acid alternating, various organic solvents and in addition to molten alkali metal, element fluorine and aromatic hydrocarbons other strong corrosive medium.
Polyvinylidene fluoride (PVDF)	≤100°C	
PTFE and ethylene copolymer (ETFE)	≤120°C	
Soluble PTFE (PFA)	≤180°C	
Reinforced polypropylene (RPP)	≤100°C	In addition to concentrated nitric acid, fuming sulfuric acid, chlorosulfonic acid and strong oxidizing agent outside the most organic acid, inorganic acid, inorganic solvent.
Acid proof enamel	≤100°C	Except hydrofluoric acid, concentrated phosphoric acid, strong alkali, general corrosion medium.

Rubber material and using range

Rubber name and code	Applicable temperature	Applicable medium
Butyl rubber (grade B) (IIR)	≤120°C	85% sulfuric acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrofluoric acid, phosphoric acid, caustic and a variety of lipid, etc.
Natural rubber (grade Q) (NR)	≤100°C	Purified water, inorganic salt, dilute inorganic acid etc..
Three yuan of ethylene propylene rubber (EPDF)	≤120°C	With similar resistance to acid and base properties of natural rubber, used for low pressure steam, hot water, cold water performance is very good.
Chloroprene rubber (CR)	≤85°C	Acid and alkali resistance, oil resistance and non polarity solvent, abrasion resistance is better than natural rubber.
Ding Qing rubber (NBR)	≤85°C	Oil resistant and wear resistant, its acid resistance and natural rubber similar.
Fluorine rubber (FPM)	≤150°C	With corrosion resistant properties similar fluorine plastic, very stable in acid, strong oxidizing properties, stability in organic solvent and alkali solution.