

TEMAFLEX

General data

Standard sheet size:

1,5 x 1,5 m

1,5 x 1,0 m

1,5 x 3,0 m

Another sheet sizes are available upon the customer request.

Size tolerance: $\pm 2 \%$

Standard thickness:

0,4 – 6,4 mm

with wire insertion:

0,8 – 6,4 mm

Thickness tolerance:

0,4 – 0,8 $\pm 0,1$ mm

1,0 – 6,4 $\pm 10 \%$

Surface:

All jointings are produced with an antistick surface on one side.

Wire insertion:

Majority of the styles can be supplied with a wire insertion.

Technical data

Marking acc. to	DIN 28 091-2		FA-MA-1-0
Marking acc. to	ASTM F 104		F712 111 M5
Max. temperature	peak	°C	380
	continual	°C	220 (steam 200)
Max. pressure		Bar	80

Typical parameters of 2 mm thick jointing

Density	DIN 28090-2	g/cm ³	1,7 - 2,1
Compressibility	ASTM F 36J	%	5 - 15
Recovery min.	ASTM F 36J	%	45
Residual stress (16h/175°C)	DIN 52 913	≈ MPa	27
Gas leakage $\lambda_{2,0}$	DIN 3535-6	≈ mg/(m.s)	0,07
Fluid resistance - thickness increase			
Oil IRM 903 (5h/150°C)	ASTM F 146	%	5
ASTM Fuel B (5h/23°C)	ASTM F 146	%	5

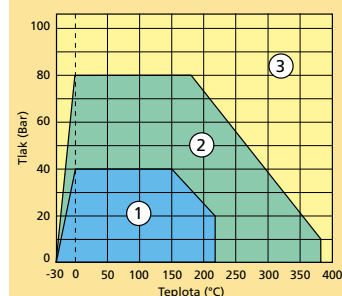
- 1 – suitable area (even for steam application)
- 2 – suitable extended area, technical advice is recommended
- 3 – for this area technical consultation is mandatory

Note: Maximum temperature and pressure values can not be used simultaneously.

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Colour	Green
Description	Soft gasketing material made of superior quality components bonded with a special NBR rubber binding system. Aramid and mineral fibers are mixed in order to ensure the high and the constant flexibility of sheets.
Application	It is suitable for the wide range of medium duty applications with basic chemicals, oil, gas, water and steam.
Chemical resistance chart	available upon request.
Certification	DNV-GL, GOST P
Updated information can be found on our websites.	



Chemical resistance table

Chemical resistance table	Temafast Economy		Temafast		Temafast special		Temaflax		Temasil		Temasil NG		Temasil HT		Temaplus		Temacarb		Graftem Economy		Temacid		Temac Auto		Temasil Titan	
Acetic acid 100%	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Acetone	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	B	A					
Acetylene	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Air	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Aluminium chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Ammonia	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A					
Ammonium hydrogenphospate	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Barium chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Benzene	C	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A					
Boric acid	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Calcium hydroxide	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Carbon dioxide	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Copper sulphate	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Crude oil	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A					
Cyclohexanol	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Cyklohexanon	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	A					
Di-butyl phthalate	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	A					
Ethyl ether	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	B	A					
Ethylen	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Ethylene glycol	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Formic acid 10%	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Glycerine	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Hydraulic oil(mineral)	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Hydrogen chloride dry	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	A					
Hydrochlorid acid 20%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B					
Chlorine dry	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A						
Chloroform	C	C	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B					
Iso-Octane	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Kerosene	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A					
Methylene chloride	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C					
Natural gas	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Nitric acid 20%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C					
Nitrogen	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Petrol	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A					
Petroleum	C	C	C	C	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A					
Phenol	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	C					
Potable water	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Potassium cyanide	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Potassium iodide	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Saturated steam	C	C	B	B	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	C	A						
Silicon oil	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Sodium carbonate	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Sodium hydrogen carbonate	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Sodium hydrogen sulphite	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Sodium hydroxide 25 %	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	A	C	B						
Sodium chloride	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Sodium sulphate	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A					
Sugar	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Sulphuric acid 65%	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	B	C	B						
Tartaric acid	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					
Tetrachlormethane	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	B					
Toluene	C	C	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	B	C	A					
Transformer oil	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	B	A						
Turpentine	C	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	C	A					
Xylene	C	C	B	B	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A					

A-recommended

B-suitability depends on conditions

C-not suitable

If another medium is applied please
contact our technical department.