

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

EXPANDEND JOINT SEALANT E-PTFE TAPE

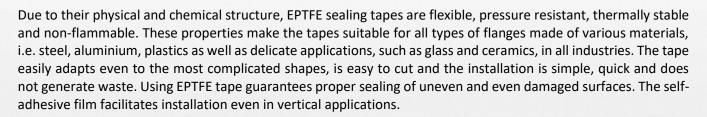
Multi-purpose tape with a bi-directionally oriented fibre structure. Produced from expanded, pure polytetrafluoroethylene with a microporous structure. The process of expansion, i.e. cross-linking and additional expansion of the polymer structures, provides the material with special properties, such as softness and elasticity for easier installation.

We offer two types of tapes:

- o circular cross-section
- o rectangular cross-section with a self-adhesive layer

FEATURES:

- excellent flexibility, strength, and dimensional stability;
- o pressure from vacuum to 25 bar depending on flange type
- high temperature of continuous use up to 260 °C
- o non-toxic and resistant to environmental ageing
- excellent chemical resistance in the pH range 0-14;
- o certified for health and physiologically harmless and approved for direct contact with food



The proper choice of sealant tape size depends on the width and quality of the surface to be sealed, the design of the flange and bolts and the operating conditions. Make sure that the width of the sealing tape is approximately 1/3 to $\frac{1}{2}$ of the width of the surface to be sealed.

COMMON APPLICATION:

- o flanged joints: smooth, grooved and bent
- o nodes and apparatus: pumps, barrier fittings, hatches, covers, machine bodies, viewing windows, tanks, reservoirs and vessels with lining;
- sealing materials: glass, glass fibre reinforced plastics, aluminium, graphite, ceramics, steel, rubber materials

EPTFE sealing tapes find their application in all branches of industry.





INSTALLATION:

The sealant should be adhered to a pre-prepared surface free of any dirt. The surface to be sealed should be checked for external damage in order to select the appropriate amount of material. The tape should be applied closer to the external edge of the rebate, in such a place that the joint is made close to the screws.

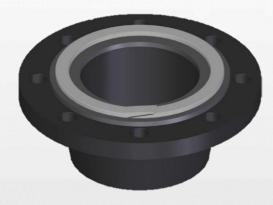
INSTALLATION METHODS:

fig. 1 Overlap



When overlapping the tape, leave 1 cm free at the ends.

Fig. 2 Diagonal overlap



In stress-sensitive or fragile joints, the overlap should be applied diagonally so that the overlap thickness is 120% of the sealant thickness. In areas with large losses, grooves or unevenness, an additional layer of tape should be applied. The screws must be tightened opposite each other, in steps (25%, 50% and 100% of the required torque) gradually increasing the pressure. The tension during tightening should be evenly distributed. It is recommended to use a torque spanner. An indication of adequate tape tightness may be seen when the tape "slips" over the edge of the flange. In special cases, bolts should be tightened at operating temperature, while for stress-sensitive flanges such as glass or ceramics, bolts should be tightened at room temperature.

^{*} This data sheet is confidential. Transmitting, copying and disclosing it to third parties requires the written consent of PRO-HURT. The present data sheet is directed at the addressee(s) referred to above and is the property of the addressee. Disclosure of the card is prohibited. If you are not the intended addressee, you must delete this document immediately and notify the sender by phone or email.