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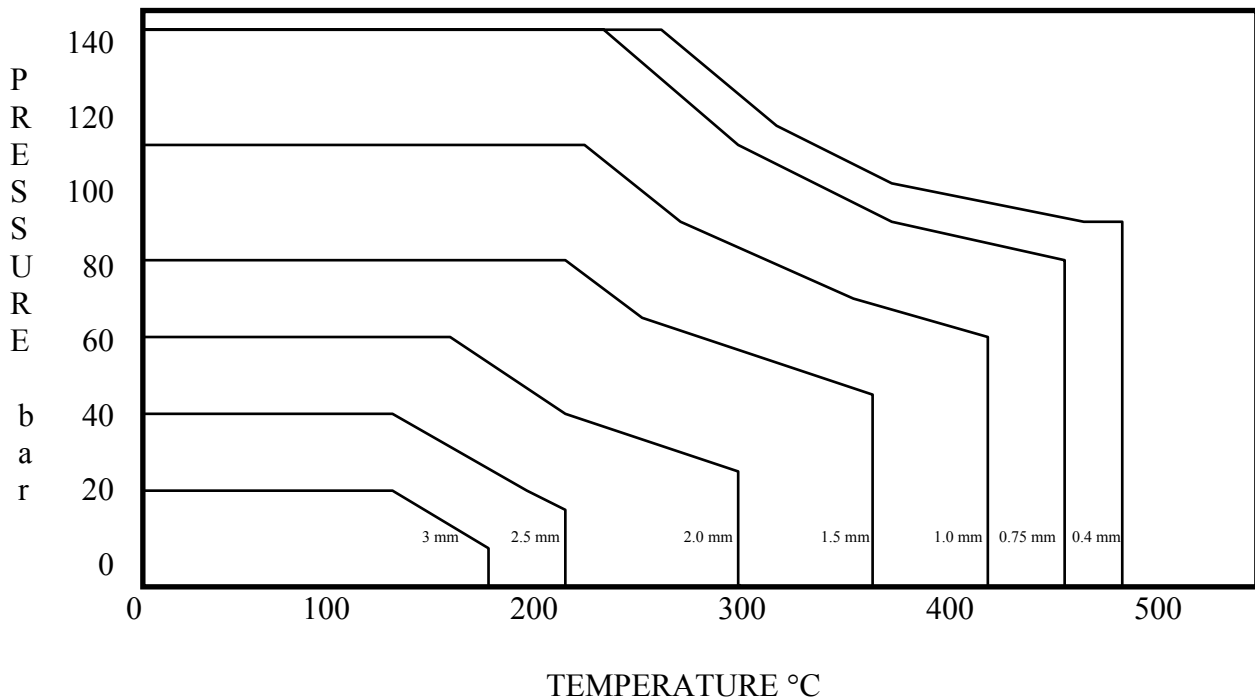
www.beldamlascarseals.co.uk

beldam glascarite blue jointing

beldam glascarite blue jointing is nitrile based with a glass fibre reinforcement and has a quick-release surface coating. It is suitable for high performance applications as an alternative to traditional compressed asbestos jointings.

beldam glascarite blue jointing is recommended for steam, water, gases, oils, mild acids and alkalis.

Temperature	(Max.) °C	475
Pressure	(Max.) bar	140
ASTM Compression	%	16.5
ASTM Recovery	%	58
ASTM Stress Relaxation	%	16
BS Stress Relaxation	bar	280
ASTM Oil 3 thickness increase	%	6.5
ASTM Fuel B thickness increase	%	9



Supplied in sheet sizes	1.5 m x 1.5 m	Thicknesses	0.4 mm	1.5 mm
	1.5 m x 2.0 m		0.5 mm	2.0 mm
	2.0 m x 2.0 m		0.75 mm	2.5 mm
	2.0 m x 6.0 m		1.0 mm	3.0 mm

Also available in cut joints

This table is intended as a guide to assist the selection of the correct grade of jointing for a particular service. The many variations in working conditions make an absolute guarantee impossible, therefore, if in doubt our technical staff will always be pleased to make a recommendation.

KEY 1. Good resistance 2. Medium resistance 3. Not resistant

Acetaldehyde	1	Ethylene glycol	1	Phosgene	3
Acetic acid	2	Ferric chloride	1	Phosphoric acid	3
Acetone	1	Formaldehyde	1	Phosphate esters	2
Acetylene	1	Formic acid	2	Potassium compounds	1
Air	1	Freon	1	Potassium salts (general)	1
Alcohols	1	Fuel oil	1	Potassium hydroxide	3
Alkaline solutions	2	Glycerine	1	Producer gas	1
Alum	1	Glycols	1	Propane	1
Ammonia	1	Heat transfer oil	2	Pyridine	3
Aviation fuel	1	Heptane	1	Rape seed oil	1
Benzene	1	Hydraulic oil (mineral)	1	Refrigerants	1
Benzoic acid	1	(phosphate ester)	2	Santotherm 66	2
Boiler feedwater	1	Hydrochloric acid	3	Sea water	1
Boiler condensate	1	Hydrofluoric acid	3	Sewage	1
Borax	1	Hydrogen	1	Silicone oil	1
Boric acid	1	Hydrogen peroxide	3	Soap	1
Brine	1	Iodates	2	Soda	1
Bromine	3	Iodides	2	Sodium compounds	1
Butane	1	Iodine	3	Sodium hydroxide	3
Butyl acetate	1	Iso-octane	1	Sodium silicate	1
Butyl alcohol	1	Iso-propyl alcohol	1	Starch	1
Butyric acid	1	Kerosene	1	Steam	2
Calcium carbonate	1	Lactic acid	1	Steam condensate	2
Calcium chloride	1	Linseed oil	1	Stearic acid	1
Calciumhypochlorite	2	L.P.G.	1	Sulphuric acid	3
Carbon dioxide	1	Lubricating oil	1	Sulphurous acid	3
Carbon monoxide	1	Lye	2	Tannic acid	1
Carbon tetrachloride	1	Magnesium compounds	1	Tar	1
Carbonic acid	1	Malic acid	1	Tartaric acid	1
Castor oil	1	Manganese compounds	1	Tetrachloroethane	1
Chlorine	2	Mercury compounds	2	Tetralin	1
Chloroform	1	Methane	1	Toluene	1
Chromic acid	3	Methyl alcohol	1	Trichlorethylene	1
Chromium salts	2	Methyl chloride	1	Turpentine	1
Citric acid	1	Methylated spirits	1	Urea	1
Coal gas	1	Methylene chloride	3	Vinyl acetate	1
Colza oil	1	Methyl ethyl ketone	1	Water	1
Copper acetate	1	M.T.B.E.	1	White spirit	1
Copper sulphate	1	Mobiltherm	2	Xylene	1
Corn oil	1	Motor oil	1	Zinc compounds	1
Cresols	3	Natural gas	1		
Crotonaldehyde	1	Nitric acid	3		
Cyclohexanol	1	Nitrobenzene	3		
Cyanide	2	Nitrogen	1		
Decane	1	Octane	1		
Diacetone	1	Octyl alcohol	2		
Dibenzyl ether	1	Oleic acid	1		
Di-butyl phthalate	1	Oleum	3		
Dimethylformamide	1	Oxalic acid	1		
Diesel oil	1	Oxygen	2		
Diphenyl	1	Ozone	3		
Dowtherm A	2	Palmitic acid	1		
Ethane	1	Paraffin	1		
Ether	1	Pentane	1		
Ethyl acetate	1	Perchloroethylene	1		
Ethyl alcohol	1	Petrol	1		
Ethyl chloride	1	Petroleum ether	1		
Ethylene chloride	3	Phenol	3		