

beldam lascar seals limited

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beldam lasoid green jointing

beldam lasoid green jointing is a good quality compressed fibre jointing manufactured from heat resistant synthetic fibres with a nitrile rubber binder and a quick release agent on both sides. It is suitable for use with steam, water, oils, gases, dilute acids and alkalis.

Also available with a fine wire mesh reinforcement.

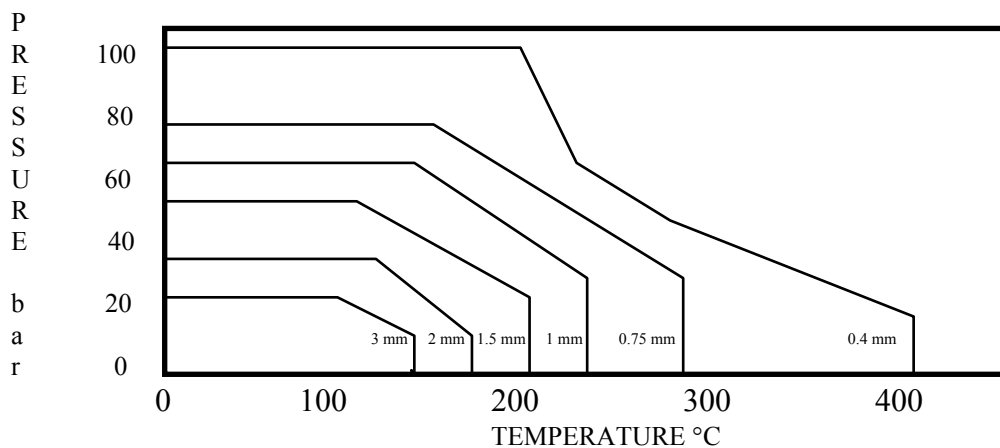
Typical Test Results

Max. Temperature	°C	400
Max. Pressure	bar	100
Compression	(BS)%(ASTM 7 N/mm2)%	8
Recovery	%	62
Density	g/cm3	1.9
Tensile Strength	N/mm2	14
Stress Relaxation	N/mm2	23
Gas Permeability	(DIN3754)cm3/min	0.5

Fluid Immersion Testing

5 hrs at 150°C	ASTM Oil 1 thickness increase %	2
	ASTM Oil 3 thickness increase %	5
5 hrs at 20°C	ASTM Fuel A thickness increase %	1
	ASTM Fuel B thickness increase %	5
Specification Compliance	ASTM F104 F11111E11K4M6 BS 7531 Grade Y	

Please note: Do not use maximum pressure and temperature values simultaneously.



Supplied	Sheet Sizes
	1.5 m x 1.5 m
	2.0 m x 1.5 m
	2.0 m x 2.0 m
	2.0 m x 6.0 m

Supplied	Thicknesses
	0.4 mm 1.5 mm
	0.5 mm 2.0 mm
	0.75 mm 2.5 mm
	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	2	Ethane	1
Acetic acid	1	Ether	1
Acetone	2	Ethyl acetate	2
Acetylene	1	Ethyl alcohol	1
Air	1	Ethyl chloride	2
Alcohols	2	Ethylene chloride	3
Alkaline solutions	1	Ethylene glycol	1
Alum	1	Ferric chloride	1
Ammonia	1	Formaldehyde	1
Aviation fuel	1	Formic acid	1
Benzene	1	Freon	1
Benzoic acid	1	Fuel oil	1
Boiler feedwater	1	Glycerine	1
Boiler condensate	1	Glycols	1
Borax	1	Heat transfer oil	1
Boric acid	1	Heptane	1
Brine	1	Hydraulic oil (mineral)	1
Bromine	2	(phosphate ester)	2
Butane	1	Hydrochloric acid	3
Butyl acetate	1	Hydrofluoric acid	3
Butyl alcohol	2	Hydrogen	1
Butyric acid	1	Hydrogen peroxide	2
Calcium carbonate	1	Iodates	1
Calcium chloride	1	Iodides	1
Calciumhypochlorite	1	Iodine	1
Carbon dioxide	1	Iso-octane	1
Carbon monoxide	1	Iso-propyl alcohol	1
Carbon tetrachloride	2	Kerosene	1
Carbonic acid	1	Lactic acid	1
Castor oil	1	Linseed oil	1
Chlorine	2	L.P.G.	1
Chloroform	2	Lubricating oil	1
Chromic acid	2	Lye	1
Chromium salts	1	Magnesium compounds	1
Citric acid	1	Malic acid	1
Coal gas	1	Manganese compounds	1
Colza oil	1	Mercury compounds	1
Copper acetate	1	Methane	1
Copper sulphate	1	Methyl alcohol	1
Corn oil	1	Methyl chloride	2
Cresols	2	Methylated spirits	1
Crotonaldehyde	2	Methylene chloride	3
Cyclohexanol	1	Methyl ethyl ketone	2
Cyanide	1	M.T.B.E.	1
Decane	1	Mobiltherm	1
Diacetone	1	Motor oil	1
Dibenzyl ether	3	Natural gas	1
Di-butyl phthalate	1	Nitric acid	3
Dimethylformamide	3	Nitrobenzene	1
Diesel oil	1	Nitrogen	1
Diphenyl	1	Octane	1
Dowtherm A	1	Octyl alcohol	2
		Oleic acid	1
		Oleum	3
		Oxalic acid	2
		Oxygen	1
		Ozone	3
		Palmitic acid	1
		Paraffin	1
		Pentane	1
		Perchloroethylene	2
		Petrol	1
		Petroleum ether	1
		Phenol	3
		Phosgene	1
		Phosphoric acid	2
		Phosphate esters	2
		Potassium compounds	1
		Potassium salts (general)	1
		Potassium hydroxide	2
		Producer gas	1
		Propane	1
		Pyridine	2
		Rape seed oil	1
		Refrigerants	2
		Santotherm 66	1
		Sea water	1
		Sewage	1
		Silicone oil	1
		Soap	1
		Soda	1
		Sodium compounds	1
		Sodium hydroxide	2
		Sodium silicate	1
		Starch	1
		Steam	1
		Steam condensate	1
		Stearic acid	1
		Sulphuric acid	3
		Sulphurous acid	2
		Tannic acid	1
		Tar	1
		Tartaric acid	1
		Tetrachloroethane	2
		Tetralin	1
		Toluene	1
		Trichloroethylene	2
		Turpentine	1
		Urea	1
		Vinyl acetate	1
		Water	1
		White spirit	1
		Xylene	1
		Zinc compounds	1