GLAND PACKING SELECTIONS AND APPLICATIONS

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Controlled Fluid Movement
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			PUMP PACKINGS										VALVE PACKINGS			PLUNGER PUMPS	
			SQ4658 RamieTex	SQ2562L PtfLubTex	SQ3062 FogTex	SQ3062L LensTex	SQ3564 KevLubTex	SQ3563 NomeTex	SQ3663 PhenTex	SQ2664 KevlaTex	SQ3064A2 KevLensTex	SQ2564A2 KevZebCorTe	SQ5060 GraFoilTex	SQ5060IN GraFoilIncTex	SQ2662L PtfeValvTex	SQ3064A1 KevlenCorTex	SQ3662A1 PtfeCorLenTe
Centrifugal Pump	p bar		25	10	25	25	20	25		20	20		20				
	vg m/s		12	10	20	20	20	25		20	20		20				
Plunger Pump	p bar		100		250	250		50							250	500	
	vg m/s		1.5		2	2		2							1.5	3	
Valves	p bar		100	100	100	100	100	100		100			500	500	500		
	vg m/s		2	2	2	2	2	2		2			2	2	2		
Agitators, Mixers	p bar		20		25	25		25			25		50	50	25	50	
(Dry Running)	vg m/s		2		2	2		2			2		2	2	2		
Blowers	p bar												8	8			
(Dry Running)	vg m/s												2	2			
Temperature °C			-50	-200	-200	-200	-100	-50		-100	-100		-200	-200	-200	-100	
			+140	+280	+280	+280	+250	+250		+250	+250		+500	+500	+280	+250	
Ph			2-12	0-12	0-14	0-14	1-13	1-13		1-13	2-12		0-14	0-14	0-14	2-12	
a1	Abrasive Media, Lime, Sand, Solids		☆		☆		★	★		★	★					★	
b	Acid Gases			★	☆	☆							☆	☆	★		
a2	Adhesive Media, Bitumens, Glues			☆	☆	☆	★	★		★	★				★	★	
c	Concentrated Acids, Inorganic/Organic			★	☆	☆		☆						☆	★		
d	Concentrated Alkalis			★	☆	☆							☆	☆	★		
e	Diluted Acids, Inorganic/Organic Salt Solutions			★	★	★	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	★	☆	
f	Diluted Alkalis, Salt Solutions		☆	☆	★	★	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	★	☆	
g	Heat Transfer Oils				★	★	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	☆		
h1	Hydrogen			★	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆		★	★	★		
i	Neutral Vapours, Gases, Air, Nitrogen			★	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆		★	★	★	☆	
j	Oils, Greases, Mineral Oils, Animal Fats		☆	☆	★	★	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	★	☆	
k	Organic Compounds, Amines, Nitrates			★	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	★	☆	
h2	Oxygen														★		
m	Paints, Lacquers, Turbine Oils			☆		★		★					☆	☆	★		
n1	Seawater		★	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	★	★	
o	Solvents, Aliphatic & Aeromatic Hydrocarbons, Aldehydes, Alcohols, Ester-Ketones, Chlorinated Hydrocarbons, Coolants			★	☆	☆		☆					☆	☆	★		
p1	Steam < 280°C			☆		☆							★	★	☆		
p2	Steam < 450°C												★	★			
p3	Steam < 550°C												☆	☆			
q	Volatile Hydrocarbons, Solvent Vapours			★	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆		★	★	★		
r	Water (drinking), Food Stuffs, Pharmaceutical Products		★	☆	★	★		★					☆	☆	★		
s	Water (hot), Boiler Feed Water, Condensate				★	★	☆	☆		☆	☆		★	★	☆	☆	
n2	Water, Industrial Water, Sewerage		★	☆	★	★	☆	☆		☆	☆		☆	☆	☆	★	

Grouped media titles (see media index on opposite page)

★ **Highly recommended** ☆ **Partially recommended**

The technical specifications are based on years of tests & experiences, however due to the diversity of the applications, they should only be regarded as a guide. Please contact SEALQUIP with the exact conditions of your application so that a SEALQUIP representative can offer you expert advice. Please note that the operating limits are mutually dependant, it is not possible to run to the maximum of all values simultaneously.

MEDIA CLASSIFICATION

The sorting of media into major groups will help one to accertain the resistance of a particular packing for selection
One must also consider the packings operating limits and read through the detailed description.
The letters accompanying the media relate to the major media groups which are printed on the "Application

A	
Accumulator acid	c
acetaldehyde	o k
acetic acid	e c
acetic acid anhydride	c
acetic ether (ethyl acetate)	q o
acetone	q o
acrylonitril	k
adipinic acid	e c
alcohol (ethanol)	o
aluminium acetate	e f
aluminium chloride	e f
aluminium sulphate	e f
ammonia (gaseous)	f d
ammonia (liquid)	f d
ammonia hydroxide	f d
ammonium chloride	e f
ammonium sulphate	e f
aniline	k
anthracene oil	j
antifreeze solution (glycols)	o
arsenic acid	e c
asphalt	a2
ASTM oil no. 1,2,3 & 4	j
B	
barium chloride	e f
barium hydroxide	f d
beer	r
beer mash, cooper	r
beer mash, pumps	r
benzene 15, benzene sulphonic acid	c
benzoic acid	e c
benzyl alcohol	o
bitumen	a2
blast furnace gas	b
blood	r
boiler feed water	s
bonder lye	e c f d
bone fat (dissolved in tri or gasoline)	o
borax solution	f
boric acid	e
brackish water	f
brake fluid	j
brandy	r o
bromine, aqueous	e c
bunker oil and fuel	j
butadiene	k a2
butane	q o
butanediol	o
butanol (butylic alcohol)	o
butanone (methyl ethyl ketone)	o
butylene	q o
butylic acetate	o
butylic alcohol (butanol)	o
butyric acid	r e c
C	
calcium acetate	e f
calcium bisulfite liquor (sulfite liquor)	e f
calcium chloride	e f
calcium hydroxide (milk of lime)	f d
calcium hypochlorite (bleaching lye)	e f
Calgonit R ® (caustic soda phosphate silicate)	f
Calgonit S ® (urea nitrate)	f d
Calgon ® (Na-hexameta-phosphate)	f
caprolactam	f k
carbolic acid (phenol)	e c
carbon bisulphide	o
carbon dioxide (gas)	b
carbon dioxide (liquid)	b
carbon monoxide (gas)	b
caustic lime (calcium hydroxide)	d
caustic potash (potassium hydroxide)	f d
caustic soda (sodium hydroxide)	d
cellulose	a1
chloric acid gas (hydrogen chloride)	b c
chlorine gas	b c
chlorine water (chlorine saturated water)	c
chloroacetic acid (mono, di)	e
chloro sulphonic acid	c
chlorobenzene	o
chloroform	o
chloroparaffins	o a2
chromic acid	c
cider	r
citric acid	e c
citric juices	r e
coconut fat	j
cod-liver oil	r
coke oven gas	i
copper acetate solution	e f
copper sulfate solution	e f
cresol	k
crude oil	j
cuprous chloride solution	e f
curds	r
cyclohexane	q o
cyclohexanol	o
cyclohexanone	o
D	
dibutylphtalate (DBP)	k
diesel fuel	j
diethanolamine (DEA)	f k
diphenyl heat transfer fluid	g
diphenyloxide	o k
distilled water	r
dodecylbenzene	o
Dowtherm-A ®	g
dye liquor	a2
E	
edible oil	r j
edible vinegar	e
ethanol (ethylic alcohol)	o
ether (ethylic ether)	q o
ethyl acetate (acethic ether)	o
ethylene	q
ethylene chloride	b o
ethylene gycol	k
ethylene oxide	q
F	
faeces	n2
fats and fatty alcohols	j o
fatty acids	e c
fatty alcohol sulphonate	f
ferric (III) chloride solution	e c
ferric phosphate solution	e f
ferricyanide	e f
fish press water	n2
fish slurry	n2
fish-liver oil	j
fixing bath, acidous	e
fluosilicic acid	c
formaldehyde (formalin)	o k
formic acid	e c
Freon ®	q o
Frigene ®	q o
fruit juices	r
fruit pulp	r
fully desalinated water	n2
G	
gallic acid	e c
gas scrubbing water	n2 e
gelatine	r
glacial acetate acid	c
Gluaber's salt (sodium sulphate)	e f
glycerol	o
glycolic acid ester	q o
glycolmonoacetate	q o
H	
heat transfer oil	g
heating oil	j
heavy water	n2
heptane	q o
hexane	q o
honey	r
hydraulic fluid (mineral oil base)	j
hydraulic fluid (phosphate ester base)	j
hydrazine	o
hydrochloric acid	e c
hydrocyanic acid	e c
hydrofluoric acid	c
hydrogen chloride (chloric acid gas)	b e c
hydrogen peroxide	c
I	
iso-octane	q o
isobutyl alcohol	q o
isobutyl ketone	q o
isopropyl acetate	q o
isopropyl alcohol	q o
isopropyl ether	q o
J	
jet fuel JP4, JP5 (kerosene)	o
L	
lacquers	m
lead acetate (lead sugar)	f
lead sludge	a1
lemonades	r
lignite tar oil	a2 j
liqueurs	r
M	
magnesium bisulfite	e f
magnesium hydroxide	f d
maleic acid anhydride10 / manganese nitrate	e f
manure, liquid	f
marmalade	r
mash: hop mash	r
masut (heavy heating oil)	j
meat juices and broths	r
mercaptane	k
mercury nitrate	e f
methane	q
methanol (methylic alcohol)	o
methyl chloride	q o
methyl ethyl ketone	q o
methylated spriirt	o
milk	r
milk of lime (calcium hydroxide)	f d
mineral oil (crude oil)	j
mineral oil	j
Mobiltherm 600 ®	g
molasses	a2 r
monochloro benzene	q o
N	
N-methyl pyrrolidone	o
naphtha	o
naphtenic acid	e c
natural gas	i
nitric acid <10% 85°C	e c
nitric acid >10% 35°C	c
nonyl phenol	o
O	
oils: animal oils	j
oils: vegetable oils	j
oils: lubricating oils	j
olive oil	r j
oxalic acid	e c
oxygen (gaseous liquid)	h2
P	
P3 lye ®	c f d
paints	m
paper pulp: fine quality, hygienic	a1
paper pulp: synthetic, photographic	a1 e f
packing paper	a1 e f
peanut oil	j
pentane	q o
perchloric acid	e c
perchloro ethylene (per)	q o
petrol	o
petroleum	o
petroleum ether	q o
phenol (carbolic acid)	e c
phosphoric acid	e c
phthalic acid (heating)	e c
phthalic acid anhydride	c
pine oil	j
potassium carbonate	f d
potassium chloride	e f
potassium cyanide	e f
potassium hypochlorite	e f
potassium nitrate	e f
potassium silicate	e f
potassium sulfate	e f
propane	q o
propanol (propylic alcohol)	o
propanone	q o
propyl acetate (acetic acid ester)	q o
pyridine	o k
pyrrolidone	f d
Q	
quenching oil	j
R	
rapeseed oil	j
raw juices (sugar solution)	r
S	
salicylic acid	e c
salt, common (sodium chloride)	e f
seat water	d
sea-water	d
sewage water	f
silicon tetrachloride	e c
silicone fats	j
silicone oils	j
skin creams	r j
soap solution	f
soda lye ≦30% all conc.	f d
sodium arsenate	e f
sodium carbonate	f d
sodium chloride (common salt)	e f
sodium hydroxide (caustic soda)	f d
sodium hypochlorite	e f
sodium nitrate	e f
sodium phosphate	e f
sodium silicate (water glass)	e f
sodium sulfate (Glauber's salt)	e f
sodium sulfide	e f
sodium sulfite	e f
sodium thiosulfate (antichlor)	e f
solvent naphtha	o
steam	p1 p2 p3
stearic acid (fatty acid)	e c
styrene (phenyl ethylene)	o
sulfite liquor	e f
sulfuric acid: 70-90% 150°C	c
sulfuric acid: 90-95% 70°C	c
sulfuric acid fuming (oleum)	c
sulfurous acid	e c
T	
tallow	j
tannic acid	e c
tar	a2
tartaric acid	e
tetrachloromethane	q o
tetrahydrofurane	o
thick juice (60% sugar solution)	r
thin juice (sugar soution)	r a2
toluene	o
trichloroethane	o
trichloroethylene	o
triethanolamine	f k
trisodium phosphate	e f
turbine oils	m
turpentine	o
U	
urea	f k
V	
vegetable paste	r
vinegar (edible)	e
vinyl chloride	q
W	
water glass (sodium silicate)	e f
water: drinking	r
water: distilled	f
water: not treated, dirty	f
water: boiler, feed	s
water: reactor, radioactive	f
water: heavy	f
water: brackish, sea	d
whale oil, train oil	j
wine	r
wood pulp	f a1
XYZ	
xylene	q o
yeast pulp	r
zinc chloride	e f