

# Gasket Characteristics

Choice of gasket is decided by

- Temperature, pressure and the corrosive nature of the fluid or gas
- Maintenance operations
- Environment requirements (asbestos is banned in many countries)
- Cost of the material

The table below can be used as an indication of some common gasket materials and their limitations.

Gasket Material	Used for Products	Maximum Temperature ( $^{\circ}F$ )	Maximum Pressure (psi)	Maximum Temperature * Pressure ( $^{\circ}F * \text{psi}$ )	Maximum Temperature ( $^{\circ}C$ )	Maximum Pressure (bar)	Maximum Temperature * Pressure ( $^{\circ}C * \text{bar}$ )
Synthetic rubbers	water, air	250	60	15 000	121	4	496
Vegetable fiber	oil	250	160	40 000	121	11	1 322
Synthetic rubbers with inserted cloth	water, air	250	500	125 000	121	34	4 130
Solid Teflon	chemicals	500	300	150 000	260	20	5 320
Compressed Asbestos <sup>1)</sup>	most	750	333	250 000	399	23	9 068
Carbon Steel	high pressure fluids	750	2 133	1 600 000	399	145	58 036
Stainless Steel	high pressure or corrosive fluids	1200	2 500	3 000 000	649	171	110 636
Spiral wound SS/Teflon	chemicals	500	500	250 000	260	34	8 866
CS/Asbestos <sup>1)</sup>	most	750	333	250 000	399	23	9 068
SS/Asbestos <sup>1)</sup>	corrosive	1200	208	250 000	649	14	9 220
SS/Ceramic	hot gases	1900	132	250 000	1038	9	9 313

<sup>1)</sup> Note! Asbestos is not legal in many countries

