(ID Materiale:171)

SCHEDA TECNICA(rev.2021)[1]

PTFE BLU SC1600

(Particolari/Guarnizioni realizzate con processo di taglio da lastra con queste caratteristiche)

An innovative material to replace asbestos based seals and conventional PTFE products.
The overall benefits of SC Series over that of both conventional PTFE and competitive PTFE filler blends are found in the areas of environmental improvement (they are asbestos free) and overall cost saving. Main applications in the chemical, petrochemical, pharmaceutical, food, paper industries, etc.

Features	**Uses**
– Superior chemical resistance (Acids, solvents, refrigerants, water) – Low bolt load – No ageing – Excellent compressibility – Superior seability – No water absorption – non flammable – Easy maintenance (assembling/disassembling)	Pharmaceutical Industry – piping – fittings – Valves – Centrifughes

Properties	**Unit**	**Method**	**Data**
Density	g/cm3	ASTM D-92	1.55-1,65
Max P x T	bar x °C	/	11000
Max pressure	bar	/	60
Compression modulus at room temperature - 20MPa KSW	%	DIN28090-2	25
Creep Relaxation at room temperature 1MPa - KRW	%	DIN 28090-2	7
Compression modulus as 150°C - 20Ma - 16h WSW	%	DIN 28090-2	32
Creep Relaxation at 150°C - 30N/mm2	MPa	DIN28090-2	5
Compression Creep 150°C - 30N/mm2	MPa	DIN 52913	14
Recovery	mm	DIN28090-1	0,07
Leakage rate	mg/(s-m)	DIN 28090-2	<0,01
Leakage rate with nitrogen	cm3/min	DIN3535	0,02
Service temperature (min- max)	°C	/	-200/+260
COLOR LIGH BLU			

tickness tollerances +/-10% of nominal value

1I valori qui indicati sono indicati a scopo orientativo e sono da considerare come una linea guida per la selezione del materiale e non una verità assoluta. I parametri descritti sono riferiti a prove eseguite in determinate condizioni e con determinate caratteristiche della guarnizione, del giunto, dal tipo di serraggio e dallo shock termico/meccanico. per cui possono essere indicati soltanto a scopo orientativo. La Società non assume alcuna responsabilità però un impiego non appropriato del prodotto.

In genere i limiti di temperatura e pressione di esercizio non valgono simultaneamente. Essi, inoltre, dipendono da una varietà di fattori (stato dei giunti, dimensioni, serraggio, fluido, shock termici o meccanici) per cui possono essere indicati soltanto a scopo orientativo.

OMOLOGAZIONI

I manufatti da noi realizzati sono ottenuti con processo di taglio a freddo che non altera le proprietà chimico/fisiche del materiale. E' però un processo industriale NON asettico che può lasciare traccia di polveri (Talco, ...) che non ne alterano le proprietà. Si rende quindi necessaria la pulizia/sterilizzaione prima del suo utilizzo.

ATTENZIONE: Le guarnizioni ed i nostri manufatti in genere non sono dispositivi di sicurezza. Ove siano presenti pericoli per la sicurezza delle persone (alte pressioni,alte temperature, fluidi pericolosi, ...) prevedere dispositivi aggiuntivi di sicurezza certificati.

E' compito del progettista dell'impianto scegliere il tipo di materiale adeguato e valutare eventuali pericoli di rottura del manufatto (Guarnizione, bandella, paracolpi, ...) e prevenirli.

Seguono le omologazioni disponibili:

FDA 21 CFR 177.1550 **Pulire e sterilizzare il manufatto prima dell'utilizzo**
VDI 2440 TA LUFT

NOTE SULLE OMOLOGAZIONI IN GENERE AL SEGUENTE LINK:
https://st.laguarnizione.it/?ID=DOC0003

DICHIARAZIONI GENERICHE (Reach, Rosh,EUDR , BPA free, ...) Al seguente link:
https://st.laguarnizione.it/?ID=DOC0004

PTFE SC CHEMICAL RESITANCE

Suitable = ● Depends on operating condition = ● Not recommended = ●

SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600		SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600		SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	
●	●	●	●	Calcium Hydroxide	●	●	●	●	Dowanol DB	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Calcium Hypochlorite	●	●	●	●	Dowanol EB	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Calcium Nitrate	●	●	●	●	Dowanol PM	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Calflo AF	●	●	●	●	Dowfax 2AO	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Calflo FG	●	●	●	●	Dowfax 2A1	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Calflo HTF	●	●	●	●	Dowfrost	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Calflo LT	●	●	●	●	Dowfrost HD	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cane Sugar Liquors	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm 4000	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Caprolactam	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm A	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Captan	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm E	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbaryl	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm G	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbolic Acid, Phenol	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm HM	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbon Dioxide, Dry and Wet	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm J	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbon Disulfide	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm Q	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbon Monoxide	●	●	●	●	Dowtherm SR-1	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbon Tetrachloride	●	●	●	●	Dye Liquor	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Epichlorohydrin	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Carbonyl Sulfide	●	●	●	●	1,2-Epoxybutane	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Castor Oil	●	●	●	●	Ethane	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Catechol	●	●	●	●	Ethers	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Caustic Soda	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Acetate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Caustic Potash	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Acrylate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cetane (Hexadecane)	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Alcohol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chile Saltpetre	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Benzene	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	China Wood Oil	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Carbamate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloramben	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Cellulose	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloroazotic Acid (Aqua Regia)	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlordane	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Hexacrylate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorinated Solvent, Dry and Wet	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Hexanol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorine, Dry	●	●	●	●	Ethyl Hexanoate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorine, Wet	●	●	●	●	2-Ethyl Hexyl Acrylate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorine Dioxide	●	●	●	●	Ethylene	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorine Trifluoride	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Chloride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloroacetic Acid	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Bromide	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Dibromide	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	2-Chloroacetophenone	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Dichloride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorobenzilate	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Ether	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloroethane	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Glycol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloroethylene	●	●	●	●	Ethyleneimine	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloroform	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Oxide	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloromethyl Methyl Ether	●	●	●	●	Ethylene Thiourea	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloronitrous Acid (Aqua Regia)	●	●	●	●	Ethylidine Chloride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chloroprene	●	●	●	●	Fatty Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chlorosulphonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Ferric Chloride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chrome Plating Solutions	●	●	●	●	Ferric Phosphate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chromic Acid	●	●	●	●	Ferric Sulphate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chromic Anhydride	●	●	●	●	Fluorine, Gas	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Chromic Trioxide	●	●	●	●	Fluorine, Liquid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Citric Acid	●	●	●	●	Fluorine Dioxide	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Coke Oven Gas	●	●	●	●	Fluorosilicic Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Copper Chloride	●	●	●	●	Formaldheyde	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Copper Sulfate	●	●	●	●	Formic Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Corn Oil 10	●	●	●	●	Freons	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cotton Seed Oil	●	●	●	●	Fuel Oil	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Creosote	●	●	●	●	Fuel Oil, Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cresols, Cresylic Acid	●	●	●	●	Furfural	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Crotonic Acid	●	●	●	●	Gasoline	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Crude Oil	●	●	●	●	Sour Gas	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cumene	●	●	●	●	Gelatin	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cyclohexane	●	●	●	●	Glucose	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cyclohexanone	●	●	●	●	Glue, Protein Base	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cyclohexanone 2,4-D, Salts and Esters	●	●	●	●	Glycerin, Glycerol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Cyclohexanol	●	●	●	●	Glycol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Detergent Solution	●	●	●	●	Glyoxillic Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Diazomethane	●	●	●	●	Grain Alcohol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dibenzofuran	●	●	●	●	Grease, Petroleum Based	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dibenzyl Ether	●	●	●	●	Green Sulphate Liquor	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane	●	●	●	●	Heating Oil	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dibromoethane	●	●	●	●	Heptachlor	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dibutyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	Heptane	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dibutyl Sebacate	●	●	●	●	Hexachlorobenzene	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dichlorobenzene (o - 1,4)	●	●	●	●	Hexachlorobutadiene	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	3,3-Dichlorobenzidene	●	●	●	●	Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	●	●	●	●	
				Dichloroethane (1,1 - 1,2)	●	●	●	●	Hexachloroethane	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	1,1-Dichloroethylene	●	●	●	●	Hexadecane	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dichloroethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	Hexamethylene diisocyanate	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dichloromethane	●	●	●	●	Hexamethylphosphoramide	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dichloropropane (1,2 - 1,3)	●	●	●	●	Hexane	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dichlorvos	●	●	●	●	Hexone	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Diesel Oil	●	●	●	●	Hydraulic Oil, Glycol	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Diethanol Amine	●	●	●	●	Hydraulic Oil, Mineral	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	N,N-Diethylaniline	●	●	●	●	Hydraulic Oil, Phosphate Ester	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Diethyl Carbonate	●	●	●	●	Synthetic Oil	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Diethyl Sulphate	●	●	●	●	Hydrazine	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	3,3-Dimethoxybenzidene	●	●	●	●	Hydrocarbons (aromatic)	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Amine	●	●	●	●	Hydrocarbons aliphatic (sat.)	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethylaminoazobenzene	●	●	●	●	Hydrocarbon aliphatic (unsat.)	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethylaminoethyl Acrylate	●	●	●	●	Hydrobromic Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	N,N-Dimethyl Aniline	●	●	●	●	Hydrochloric Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	3,3-Dimethylbenzidine	●	●	●	●	Hydrocyanic Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Carbamoyl Chloride	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid, up to Anhydrous, 65°C & below	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Ether	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid less than 65%, above 65°C	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethylformamide	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid, 65% to Anhydrous, above 65°C	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Hydrazine, Unsimmetrical	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluoric Acid Anhydrous	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Phthalate	●	●	●	●	Hydrofluorosilicic Acid	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dimethyl Sulphate	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	4,6-Dinitro-o-Cresol and Salts	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Bromide	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	2,4-Dinitrophenol	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Chloride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	2,4-Dinitrotoluene	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Fluoride	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Dioxane	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Peroxide, 10%	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	1,2-Diphenylhydrazine	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Peroxide, 10 - 90%	●	●	●	●	
●	●	●	●	Diphyl DT	●	●	●	●	Hydrogen Sulfide, Dry and Wet	●	●	●	●	

Suitable = • Depends on operating condition = • Not recommended = •

SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	
•	•	•	•	Paraffin
•	•	•	•	Paratherm HE
•	•	•	•	Paratherm NF
•	•	•	•	Parathion
•	•	•	•	Paraxylene
•	•	•	•	Pentachloronitrobenzene
•	•	•	•	Pentachlorophenol
•	•	•	•	Pentane
•	•	•	•	Perchloric Acid
•	•	•	•	Perchloroethylene
•	•	•	•	Petroleum oils
•	•	•	•	Petrol (Gasoline)
•	•	•	•	Phenol
•	•	•	•	p-Phenylenediamine
•	•	•	•	Phosgene
•	•	•	•	Phosphate Esters
•	•	•	•	Phosphine
•	•	•	•	Phosphoric Acid, crude
•	•	•	•	Phosphoric Acid, pure less than 45%
•	•	•	•	Phosphoric Acid, pure less than 45%, 65°C and below
•	•	•	•	Phosphoric Acid, pure less than 45%, above 65°C
•	•	•	•	Phosphorous Elemental
•	•	•	•	Phosphorous Pentachloride
•	•	•	•	Phtalic Acid
•	•	•	•	Phtalic Anhydride
•	•	•	•	Picric Acid, Molten
•	•	•	•	Water Solution
•	•	•	•	Pinene
•	•	•	•	Piperidine
•	•	•	•	Plating Solutions
•	•	•	•	Cadmium
•	•	•	•	Chrome
•	•	•	•	Copper
•	•	•	•	Gold
•	•	•	•	Silver
•	•	•	•	Tin
•	•	•	•	Zinc
•	•	•	•	Polyacrylonitrile
•	•	•	•	Polychlorinated Biphenyls
•	•	•	•	Potash, Potassium Carbonate
•	•	•	•	Potassium Melt
•	•	•	•	Potassium Acetate
•	•	•	•	Potassium Bichromate
•	•	•	•	Potassium Chromate, Red
•	•	•	•	Potassium Cyanide
•	•	•	•	Potassium Dichromate
•	•	•	•	Potassium Hydroxide
•	•	•	•	Potassium Nitrate
•	•	•	•	Potassium Permanganate
•	•	•	•	Potassium Sulphate
•	•	•	•	Producer Gas
•	•	•	•	Propane
•	•	•	•	1,3-Propane Sultone
•	•	•	•	Beta-Propiolactone
•	•	•	•	Propionaldheyde
•	•	•	•	Propoxur (Baygon)
•	•	•	•	Propyl Nitrate
•	•	•	•	Propylene
•	•	•	•	Propylene Dichloride
•	•	•	•	Propylene Oxide
•	•	•	•	1,2-Propylenimine
•	•	•	•	Prussic Acid, Hydrocyanic Acid
•	•	•	•	Pyridine
•	•	•	•	Quinoline
•	•	•	•	Quinone
•	•	•	•	Refrigerants (Freon Type)
•	•	•	•	Salt Water
•	•	•	•	Saltpeter, Potassium Nitrate
•	•	•	•	Sewage
•	•	•	•	Silver Nitrate
•	•	•	•	Silicone Oil
•	•	•	•	Skydrols
•	•	•	•	Soap Solutions
•	•	•	•	Soda Ash, Sodium Carbonate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Bicarbonate (Baking Soda)
•	•	•	•	Sodium Bisulphate, dry
•	•	•	•	Sodium Bisulphite
•	•	•	•	Sodium Chlorate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Chloride
•	•	•	•	Sodium Cyanide
•	•	•	•	Sodium Melt
•	•	•	•	Sodium Hydroxide
•	•	•	•	Sodium Hypochlorite
•	•	•	•	Sodium Metaborate Peroxyhydrate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Metaphosphate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Nitrate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Perborate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Peroxide
•	•	•	•	Sodium Phosphate, monobasic
•	•	•	•	Sodium Phosphate, dibasic
•	•	•	•	Sodium Phosphate, tribasic
•	•	•	•	Sodium Silicate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Sulphate
•	•	•	•	Sodium Sulphide
•	•	•	•	Sodium Superoxide
•	•	•	•	Sodium Tiosulphate, “Hypo”
•	•	•	•	Soybean Oil
•	•	•	•	Starch
•	•	•	•	Stannic Chloride
•	•	•	•	Steam Saturated, to 10 bar
•	•	•	•	Stearic Acid
•	•	•	•	Stearyl Methacrylate
•	•	•	•	Stoddart Solvent

SC1100	SC1200	SC1400	SC1600	
•	•	•	•	Styrene
•	•	•	•	Styrene Oxide
•	•	•	•	Sulfur Chloride
•	•	•	•	Sulfate Liquour
•	•	•	•	Sulfur Dioxide
•	•	•	•	Sulfur, Molten
•	•	•	•	Sulfur Trioxide, dry
•	•	•	•	Sulfur Trioxide, wet
•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 10%, 65°C and below
•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 10%, above 65°C
•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 10-75%, 65°C and below
•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 10-75%, 65°C and below
•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, 75-98%, 65°C to 260°C
•	•	•	•	Sulfuric Acid, fuming
•	•	•	•	Sulfurous Acid
•	•	•	•	Syltherm 800
•	•	•	•	Syltherm XLT
•	•	•	•	Tall Oil
•	•	•	•	Tannic Acid
•	•	•	•	Tartaric Acid
•	•	•	•	2,3,7,8-TCDB-p-Dioxin
•	•	•	•	Tertiary Butyl Amine
•	•	•	•	Tetrabromoethane
•	•	•	•	Tetrachloroethane
•	•	•	•	Tetrachloroethylene
•	•	•	•	Tetrahydrofuran, THF
•	•	•	•	Tetra Isopropyl Titanate
•	•	•	•	Therminol 44
•	•	•	•	Therminol 55
•	•	•	•	Therminol 59
•	•	•	•	Therminol 60
•	•	•	•	Therminol 66
•	•	•	•	Therminol 75
•	•	•	•	Therminol D12
•	•	•	•	Therminol LT
•	•	•	•	Therminol VP-1
•	•	•	•	Therminol XP
•	•	•	•	Thionyl Chloride
•	•	•	•	Titanium Sulphate
•	•	•	•	Titanium Tetrachloride
•	•	•	•	Toluene
•	•	•	•	2,4-Toluenediamine
•	•	•	•	2,4-Toluenediisocyanate
•	•	•	•	Toluene Sulphonic Acid
•	•	•	•	Towns Gas
•	•	•	•	o-Toluidine
•	•	•	•	Toxaphine
•	•	•	•	Transformer Oil (Mineral Type)
•	•	•	•	Transmission Fluid A
•	•	•	•	Tributyl Phosphate
•	•	•	•	Trichloroacetic Acid
•	•	•	•	1,2,4-Trichlorobenzebe
•	•	•	•	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
•	•	•	•	Trichloroethylene
•	•	•	•	2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
•	•	•	•	2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
•	•	•	•	Tricresylphosphate
•	•	•	•	Triethanolamine
•	•	•	•	Triethyl Aluminum
•	•	•	•	Triethylamine
•	•	•	•	Trifluralin
•	•	•	•	2,2,4-Trimethylpentane
•	•	•	•	Tung Oil
•	•	•	•	Turpentine
•	•	•	•	UCON Heat Transfer Fluid 500
•	•	•	•	UCON Process Fluid WS
•	•	•	•	Urea
•	•	•	•	Varnish
•	•	•	•	Vegetable Oil
•	•	•	•	Vinegar
•	•	•	•	Vinyl Acetate
•	•	•	•	Vinyl Bromide
•	•	•	•	Vinyl Chloride
•	•	•	•	Vinylidene Chloride
•	•	•	•	Vinyl Methacrylate
•	•	•	•	Water, Deionised
•	•	•	•	Water, Desalinated
•	•	•	•	Water, Distilled
•	•	•	•	Water, Mine
•	•	•	•	Water, Potable
•	•	•	•	Water, Return Condensate
•	•	•	•	Water, Seawater
•	•	•	•	Whiskey and Wines
•	•	•	•	White Spirit
•	•	•	•	Wood Alcohol
•	•	•	•	Xceltherm 500
•	•	•	•	Xceltherm 600
•	•	•	•	Xceltherm MK1
•	•	•	•	Xceltherm XT
•	•	•	•	Xylene
•	•	•	•	Zinc Chloride
•	•	•	•	Zinc Sulphate

IMPORTANT NOTE:

This Table provides some typical chemical resistance according to field testing, customer field reports and/or internal lab testing but it is not intended to be a warranty of performance. Due to a lot of different specific uses of sealing products and typical equipment used You should require independent study and specific evaluation for Your suitability. While taking care of the compilation of this chart, Guarniflon SpA assume no responsibility for any accident due to a wrong evaluation of every single applications. However for specific application recommendations please consult Guarniflon Technical Department.