

SERVICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Service Recommendations

For more than sixty years Saunders diaphragm valves have been handling air, water and oil as well as controlling the abrasive, corrosive and often delicate fluids, slurries and gasses associated with modern industry.

This unrivalled experience has enabled us to compile a unique list, summarized within the following pages, for all these different types of applications.

This list is intended as a guide to the selection of the appropriate diaphragm grades and body materials.

The final choice between the various alternative types of bodies and diaphragms must rest with the customer, in view of his own specific requirements, and the Company assumes no responsibility in this regard.

While every care has been taken in the preparation of this Catalog to insure that recommendations are soundly based on the latest information, the Company does not assume any responsibility therefore, or for misprints or other inaccuracies.

The Company will be pleased to help valve users obtain the best possible service from his valves, however, because so many factors can affect valve life or performance, the Company

does not make any warranty of fitness, merchantability, or otherwise, except as set forth in its terms and conditions of sale.

Toxic and Hazardous Fluids

The leak-tight quality of our valves means that they are often the first choice for handling toxic or dangerous materials. We have highlighted those fluids known to be hazardous by stating the Toxic Limit Value. These values, published by the American Conference of Governmental Industrial Hygienists represent conditions under which it is believed that nearly all workers may be exposed day after day without adverse affect. They are quoted as a guide to safe handling.

TLV values have been given wherever known but absence of a value does not necessarily mean the fluid is without hazard.

Note: This list is also offered as an aid to distributors and users where it may not be possible to carry a complete range of bodies and diaphragms. The alternative recommendations against most of the fluids listed should enable an acceptable specification to be chosen from limited stocks. If all materials or diaphragms are equally available, that listed to the left would be our normal first choice.

Abbreviations

Valve Bodies

AL	— Aluminum to ASTM B26-SG 70A	CS	— Cast Steel to ASTM A216 WCB
BR	— Bronze to ASTM B30 Alloy 836	DI	— Ductile Iron to ASTM A395
C (Mall)	— Malleable Iron to ASTM A47 35018	SS	— Stainless Steel to ASTM CF8M (316)
CI	— Cast Iron to ASTM A126 Class B	PVC	— Polyvinyl Chloride (Unplasticised)

Linings

BL	— Butyl Rubber	NL	— Polychloroprene Rubber (Neoprene®)
ECTFE	— Ethylene Chlorotrifluoro Ethylene (Halar®)**	PFA	— Teflon® PFA Perfluoro Alkoxy
ETFE	— Ethylene Tetrafluoroethylene	PP	— Polypropylene
GL	— Glass	PVDF	— Polyvinylidene Fluoride
HRL	— Hard Rubber (Ebonite)	SRL	— Polybutadiene Rubber (Soft)

Diaphragms

B	— Butyl Rubber	237	— Hypalon† Rubber Grade U
C	— Nitrile Rubber	300	— Butyl Rubber Grade D
HT	— Chloroprene Rubber (Neoprene®)	325	— Ethylene Propylene Rubber Grade E
Q	— Natural/Synthetic Rubber	326(F)	— White EP Rubber Grade EW
W	— White Natural Rubber	214P*	— PTFE Faced: P1, P2, P3, P4, P5
CF	— White Nitrile Rubber		P1 — TFE/Butyl backed
AA	— Natural Gum Rubber		P2 — TFE/Hypalon® backed
215(F)	— White Butyl Rubber Grade W1		P3 — TFE/Viton® backed
226	— Viton† Rubber Grade V		P4 — TFE/EP backed
			P5 — TFE/PVDF Membrane/Viton backed

† Registered Trade Mark, DuPont

** Registered Trade Mark, Ausimont Chemical

* P denotes all grades of Teflon diaphragms suitable for service.