

Material Description

PVC (POLYVINYL CHLORIDE)

Type 1, Grade 1 PVC is the most frequently specified of all plastic valve materials. It has been successfully used for over 40 years in such areas as chemical processing, industrial plating, chilled water, deionized water lines, chemical drainage, DWV piping and irrigation systems. PVC is generally inert to most mineral acids, bases, salts and paraffinic hydrocarbon solutions. PVC is not recommended for use with chlorinated or aromatic hydrocarbons, esters or ketones. PVC possesses excellent fire performance properties. In particular, it will not burn once the source of heat or flame is removed. PVC has excellent weatherability. The PVC used in Hayward products conforms to ASTM D1784. The maximum recommended working temperature of PVC is 140°F. PVC products can be installed using solvent cement, threaded or flanged end connections.

CPVC (CHLORINATED POLYVINYL CHLORIDE)

CPVC is generally inert to most mineral acids, bases, salts and paraffinic hydrocarbon solutions. CPVC is not recommended for use with chlorinated or aromatic hydrocarbons, esters or ketones. The CPVC used in Hayward products conforms to ASTM D1784-23447B. The maximum working temperature for Hayward products made of CPVC is 190°F at 60 PSI. It has been proven an excellent material for hot corrosive liquids and hot and cold water distribution. CPVC products can be installed using solvent cement, threaded or flanged end connections.

GFPP (GLASS FILLED POLYPROPYLENE)

GFPP is a lightweight material with generally high resistance to chemical attack. It has the highest long-term temperature resistance of any material furnished by Hayward. It has been used successfully for years in such areas as chemical processing, industrial plating, chilled water, deionized water lines, chemical drainage, DWV piping and irrigation systems. GFPP is generally inert to most mineral acids, bases, salts and hydrocarbon solutions. The GFPP material used in Hayward products conforms to ASTM D4101. The maximum recommended working temperature of PP is 250°F. GFPP products can be installed using threaded or flanged end connections.

PP (POLYPROPYLENE)

PP is a member of the polyolefin family of pure hydrocarbon plastics. Even though PP has half the strength of PVC and CPVC, with a design stress of 1,000 PSI at 73°F, it has the most versatile chemical resistance of the thermoplastic materials. PP is superior for concentrated acetic acid or hydroxides. It is also very suitable for milder solutions of most acids, alkalis, salts and many organic chemicals, including solvents. However, PP is not compatible with strong oxidizers, such as the hypochlorites and higher concentrations of sulfuric, nitric and hydrofluoric acids. The PP used in Hayward products conforms to ASTM D4101. The maximum recommended working temperature of PP is 200°F. PP products can be installed using fusion weld, threaded or flanged joinery.

EASTAR®

Eastar is a clear polyester thermoplastic compound having excellent impact strength, chemical resistance and high clarity. It is used in a variety of applications such as chemical processing and ultra-pure industries.

PVDF (POLYVINYLIDENE FLUORIDE)

PVDF is a thermoplastic polymer with excellent corrosion, chemical and abrasion resistance. It has a good mechanical and thermal stability with a maximum operating temperature of 300°F. The material has a high impact resistance and excellent UV resistance. It is used in applications of high purity and chemical processing.

EPDM (ETHYLENE PROPYLENE DIENE MONOMER)

EPDM rubber is an elastomer prepared from ethylene and propylene compounds. It has been used continuously to a temperature of 300°F. The material is recommended for water, steam, dilute acids, dilute alkalis and alcohols. EPDM is not recommended for petroleum oils or diester lubricants.

FPM OR FKM (FLUOROCARBON RUBBER)

The fluorocarbon elastomers have a maximum service temperature of 400°F. Fluorocarbon materials are recommended for petroleum oils, diester base lubricants, silicate fluids and greases, halogenated hydrocarbons, acids and vacuum environments. Fluorocarbon materials are not recommended for ketones, amines, anhydrous ammonia, hot hydrofluoric or chlorosulfonic acids.

NITRILE OR BUNA-N

Nitrile, chemically, is a copolymer of butadiene and acrylonitrile. Nitrile maximum service temperature is 275°F. The material is recommended for petroleum oils and fluids, cold water, silicone greases and oils, diester base lubricants and ethylene glycol base fluids. Nitrile is not recommended for halogenated hydrocarbons, nitro hydrocarbons, phosphate ester hydraulic fluids, ketones, strong acids, ozone and automotive brake fluid.

PTFE (POLYTETRAFLUOROETHYLENE)

PTFE is chemically stable and virtually unaffected by chemicals, acids, bases and solvents. It has a maximum service temperature of 500°F. PTFE is used as a seat material in several lines of Hayward valves due to its low coefficient of friction and chemical stability.

ETFE (ETHYLENE TETRAFLUOROETHYLENE)

ETFE is a fluorocarbon based polymer. It has a very good resistance to solvents and chemicals as well as outdoor weathering. The material has a maximum service temperature of 300°F. It is widely used in the electronics, chemical processing and laboratory testing equipment industries.