



- 2 OBJECTIVES
- 3 PRODUCTS
- **4** SOLUTIONS & APPLICATIONS
- 6 MATERIALS OF CONSTRUCTION
- 7 MANUFACTURING PROCESS
- **8** FEATURES AND BENEFITS
- 9 STANDARD OPTIONS
- 10 TECHNICAL DATA
- 11 FNQUIRY FORM
- **12** CONTACT DETAILS

Logistics

Intermediate Bulk Containers, Flexible tanks



Treatment & Environment Clean water, waste water, effluent, seawater, cooling water, landfill gas, gas scrubbing.

Water



Base chemicals, Petrochemicals, Pharmaceuticals, Steel rolling mills, Minerals and

non-ferrous metals.



You are in **good hands**

Founded in 1963, SAFI has unrivalled experience in handling corrosive and abrasive chemicals with thermoplastic materials.

SAFI is committed to offering solutions to meet the modern industry requirements for handling corrosive chemicals, taking into account, costs and technical demands as well as increasing regulations and standards.

Our R&D department has developed our products over many years with the continuous co-operation of our customers. We have produced advanced designs using unique combinations of material.

With a global approach to our business, SAFI offers quality products with local customer support.

Real solutions for corrosive fluids

At SAFI, we believe that quality valves are a worthwhile investment.

Leaking valves cause corrosion to neighbouring equipment with damage to buildings and the environment. Valve failures create a hazard and cause unscheduled maintenance. Quality valves eliminate high unbudgeted costs. SAFI offers valves that are reliable and trouble free over a long time, «Fit & Forget».

Many polymer materials have been shown to outlast metals in agressive applications. Properly selected, SAFI valves can last many years without maintenance.

Used throughout the World, SAFI valves are specified by leading consultants for use in chemical processes, chemical storage and distribution, pharmaceutical, mining and metal treatment, potable and wastewater treatment, landfill, power generation, agrochemicals, chlor-alkali, pigments and speciality chemicals.

Quality assured integral flanged

ball valves



SAFI's integral flanged ball valves form a range of extremely robust and reliable valves for use with corrosive chemicals such as strong acids and alkalies. They offer good alternatives to lined steel diaphragm valves, lined plug valves and lined ball valves.

In some services, they outperform valves made of special metals, such as Alloy 20, chromium cast iron, titanium etc...

Their resistance to abrasion is good, and they generally perform better in slurries than PTFE lined diaphragm valves.

The valves have TA-Luft and ISO 15848 certification. Food grade and ATEX () compliant grades are available.

Flange options available are compatible with DIN and ANSI standards. The valves are also available with face to face dimensions compatible with most diaphragm valves on the market to allow easy substitution.







DN15 - DN50 (1/2" - 2")



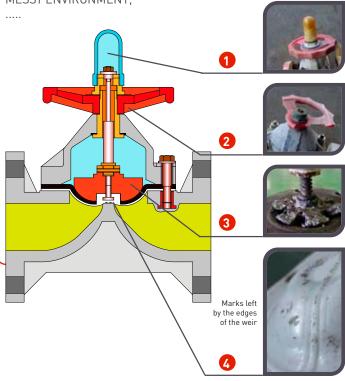
DN80 - DN100 (3 and 4")



DN150 [6"]

A recognised alternative to diaphragm valves

BREAKAGE, BLOCKAGE, LEAKAGE, SHORT LIFE CORROSION OF ADJACENT EQUIPMENT, MESSY ENVIRONMENT.







The solutions

Ball Valves are generally a better choice than diaphragm valves for on-off services.

SAFI Ball Valves can last for years without any leaks and any maintenance, even in most slurry services.



100% positive shut-off
TA-Luft approved
1/4 turn operation
Easily identified valve position
(open/closed)
Full bore / full flow 1/2" to 6"
(DN15 to DN150)

The problems

Diaphragm valves require multiple turns of the hand-wheel to operate, this can cost valuable seconds in an emergency, although valve position indicators are now available any damage to the indicator makes it difficult to identify if the valve is open or closed.

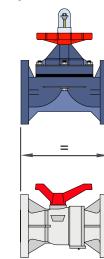
- To compensate for «leaking or damaged valves» it is common practice to over-tighten the hand-wheel, this can cause damage to the operating spindle and plunger assembly.
- Corrosion caused by the external environment or due to leakage of fluid into the bonnet can make diaphragm valves difficult to open/close, operators often revert to using excess force or wheel keys which can cause damage to the hand wheel.
- Sealing integrity is reliant upon the condition of the diaphragm. Elastomers such as EPDM, FKM and FEP can suffer from premature ageing and result in valve leakage. Diaphragms lined with PTFE are widely selected to handle the most corrosive chemicals, particularly when solid particles are present in the fluid. However PTFE is not elastic and repeated bending, solid trapped particles and where the diaphragm is clamped can all cause the diaphragm to develop stress cracks and leak.
- Diaphragm valves are generally weir type and have a reduced bore which can increase the possibility of a blockage.
- Glass lined metal diaphragm valves can be affected by thermal shock causing the glass to crack and corrosive liquid to attack the metal body.

Compatible

SAFI flanged ball valves are available with face-to-face dimensions compatible with most plastic and lined metal diaphragm valves on the market.



A Safi PVDF valve substitutes for a lined cast iron diaphragm valve at the bottom of a 98% Sulphuric Acid storage tank.





The alternative to stainless steel valves



- 1) Stainless steels, duplex steels and even high nickel alloys such as Alloy 20 are resistant to acids due to a thin natural invisible «passivation» layer of nickel oxide or halide which occurs at the surface of the metal during the manufacturing process. This natural passivation layer «shields» the metal from chemical attack and protects against corrosion.
- 2) In common textbooks and chemical resistance charts stainless steel is shown to have resistance to many corrosive chemicals. However often this resistance is conditional and only applicable when the stainless steel is immersed in «still» liquid (without flow). Corrosion factors should be considered such as fast flow, turbulence or the presence of solid particles in the fluid.
- 3) The fragile protective film is continuously removed by the motion of the fluid leaving the metal exposed to continuous and a surprisingly fast destruction of equipment follows.



SAFI composite material valves completely eliminate this problem.

They exhibit good resistance to abrasion and a nonstick surface preventing the accumulation of scale or crystals. They are chemically inert with respect to many acids and erosion-enhanced corrosion is therefore completely eliminated.

Applications with erosion and abrasion

Diaphragm valves are often selected where solid particles are present in the fluid. In fact, the solid particles damage the diaphragms, especially PTFE diaphragms, which results in frequent problems through leakage and diaphragm failures.



Steel pickling line, 33%, 80°C, with 120g/litre iron oxyde particles

SAFI Ball valves have an outstanding resistance to erosion and abrasion.

They are used in waste water treatment, steel pickling lines and pigment factories to handle fluids with as much as 250 q/l of solids.

PP and PVDF are abrasion resistant materials :



solid particles.

On a TABER abrasion test, SAFI's PVDF performs 10 times better than 304 stainless steel. Polypropylene comes second with a score of 3 times better than 304.

Erosion tests carried out by SOLVAY, PVDF performed 3 times better than

carbon steel and approximately equal to duplex steel 904L. These tests were carried out in water. When the fluid is corrosive as well as abrasive the damage to the metal is considerably more, whereas it makes no difference to the polymers. Polymer valves therefore have a significant advantage over metal alloys for handling dilute acids with

The design of SAFI ball valve seats provide a perfect surface contact with the ball, preventing the introduction of solids between the two surfaces reducing the effects of scratches to the ball or seats.



sulfuric acid applications

SAFI Flanged ball valves surpass stainless steel ball valves and lined steel or lined cast iron valves in most applications involving sulphuric acid at ambient temperature. High flow rate, accidental dilution and combined erosion affect SAFI ball valves far less than stainless steel valves. The absence of visible metal parts eliminates all external corrosion.

The SAFI PVDF valve with FKM 75 O-rings can serve in all concentrations of sulphuric acid, and oleum at room temperature. Dilution

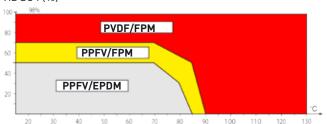


has no effect so long as the temperature does not exceed 100°C for any length of time.

For solutions with lower concentrations, more economic solutions exist with the GRPP bodies and EPDM 0-rings up to certain concentrations.

The table below shows the most economic solution for given service conditions. If abrasive particles are present in the fluid, PVDF balls are recommended in valves with GRPP bodies.

H2 S04 (%)



Valve Bodies

- Glass Reinforced Polypropylene: This is the most common material used for SAFI Flanged Ball valves. Reinforced with 20% borosilicate glass fibres, it has incomparable mechanical strength, machinability, dimensional stability, and resistance to temperature up to 100°C.

Its resistance to UV light is enhanced by carbon black pigment, and by the addition of synthetic UV stabilisers. An anti-oxidant additive improves its resistance to oxidising chemicals.

- Anti-static Polypropylene: This optional material contains 20% carbon fibres, and conducts electricity. It is used in explosion hazard areas where anti-static devices are mandatory.
- Polypropylene Homopolymer is used as a standard for balls up to 2». UV light and chemical resistance has been enhanced by pigments and additives in the same way as in SAFI's glass Reinforced Polypropylene.
- Polyvinylidene Fluoride: SAFI selects a highly crystalline grade of PVDF produced by the suspension process. This grade exhibits particularly high mechanical resistance and long term stability at high temperatures. PVDF has an outstanding resistance to abrasion. PVDF has excellent chemical & abrasion resistance properties. The grade used by SAFI will not blister in wet chlorine. PVDF is not recommended for strong alkalies and polar solvents such as ketone, esters and amines.

- High mechanical strength
- Long term stability
- UV Resistant (outdoor service)

ATEX Compliant Zone 1 and 2



- High mechanical strength
- Excellent chemical resistance to strong acids and oxidizing solutions.

Properties	Applicable ASTM Standard	Unit	GRPP	PP	ASPP	PVDF
- % Fibre	-	%	20 (glass)	0	20	0
- Density	D 792	g/cm³	1.04	0.9	1.02	1.78
Mechanical Properties						
- Rupture stress	D 638	MPa	55	35	75	50
- Tensile Rupture Stress	D638	Мра				
- Elongation at break	D638	%	3	200	2.5	40
- Flexural rupture stress	D 790	Мра	70	35	95	94
- Flexural modulus	D 790	Мра	4200	1200	4900	2500
- Resilience, IZOD impact test	D 256	J/m	80	-		100 to 200
- Hardness, Rockwell R	D 785		105	30		115
- Hardness, Shore D	D 785		74	-		77 to 82
Thermal Properties						
- Heat deflection temperature 18.5 kg/cm²	D 648	°C	125	52		115
- Vi <mark>cat s</mark> oftening point under 5kg	D 1525	°C	140	152		147
- Linear expansion coefficient, 0 to 100°C	D 696	10 /°C	6	13		11
Electrical Properties						
- Surface Resistance	ASTM D257	ohm			10	
- Resistance to tracking	NFC 26-220	V			270	

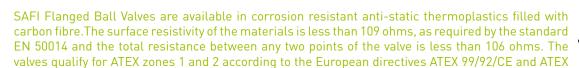
Rings and seals

- EPDM (Ethylene propylene diene methylene terpolymer) Grade 60: A quality EPDM suitable for hydrochloric acid at all concentrations near room temperature and many aqueous chemicals. Only affected by strong oxidisers and oils.
- EPDM grade 67: A special formulation of EPDM for acetic acid.
- FEP (Fluorinated ethylene propylene copolymer) coated rubber + Kalrez : In this combination, a Kalrez O-ring is used for the stem dynamic seal, whereas all static seals are made of FEP coated rubber. FEP is unaffected by almost all industrial chemicals, including solvents and also serves where the high purity of the chemical must be preserved (e-q: pharmaceuticals).
- **FKM (Vinylidene fluoride hexaflouropropylene copolymer) grade 73 or Viton B601C:** A good grade of fluoroelastomer superior to Viton A. Suitable for sulphuric acid < 70%, and any concentration of hydrochloric acid. Not suitable for caustic soda. Also sensitive to polar solvents such as ketones, and sulphides.
- FKM Special grade 75: With a high fluorine content > 70 % and special mineral additives for the highest chemical resistance to strong acids (hydrochloric, sulphuric 98%, nitric...), chlorine, methanol....

How to handle corrosive fluids

in explosion hazard areas?

How do you handle acids and other corrosive chemicals in an area classified as «explosion hazard area» where metal valves corrode and ordinary plastic valves are prohibited?







Manufacturing process

MOULDING



Most valves have components moulded by injecting the molten polymer from one side of the rim, as shown here (1). The polymer flows around the mould from both sides, and joins up on the opposite end.

The finished component keeps a «memory» of this asymmetric flow and has a tendency to distort. This is the most likely point of failure. The flow junction will develop into a crack (2) under combined effects of stress, heat, strong chemicals, and ultraviolet light. SAFI components are symmetrically injected from the centre [3](4). The central parts of hollow components are machined out after moulding (5). With this method, the part is perfectly symmetric, has no «junction line», and therefore has no tendency to distort and no point ok weakness.







TESTING

MACHINING

All SAFI valve components are heat-treated after moulding for dimensional stabilisation and then machined to final dimensions. All sealing surfaces are machined, including 100% of the surface of the ball.



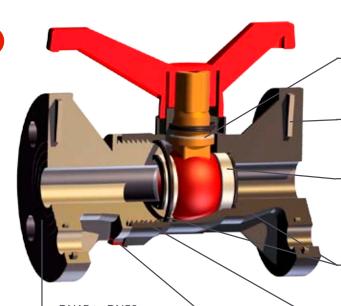
Pressure tests out on all SAFI valves. The valve bodies, seats and stem seals are tested. Eve-

ry valve is initially tested at low pressure, then at 6 bar this ensures that all valves are bubbletight and free from leaks.









PTFE thrust bearing washer to reduce torque provides smoother operation and increases service life.



Fully encapsulated steel reinforced flanges. Removes the need for an exposed metal backing ring.



Compression moulded seat with spherical sealing surfaces and perfect contact with the ball. Good resistance to crystallization.



O-rings give energised seat/floating ball, ensuring sealing at low pressures, low operation torque. «Piston» mounted body O-rings. Sealing avoids tension stress from the piping.



2-piece body with buttress thread. This thread is extremely robust and suited to plastics



Body locking device :

Prevents the loosening of valve body under the effects of pipe stresses.



DN15 to DN50



Moulded sealing rings on flanges to improve gasket sealing and eliminate gasket extrusion.

The robust **Solution**

OUTSTANDING MECHANICAL RESISTANCE

This test illustrates the exceptional mechanical strength of the SAFI glass and steel reinforced integral flanged polypropylene ball valves.

This 6" valve holds a weight of 250 kg at the end of 1m section of pipe. It will break at 961kg.

SHELL BURST PRESSURE TEST (BAR)

Size		PVDF Body	GRPP Body	ASPP Body
DN15	1/2"	100	75	52
DN20	3/4"	100	75	52
DN25	1"	100	65	45
DN40	1.1/2"	85	50	35
DN50	2"	80	40	28
DN80	3"	45	30	21
DN100	4 "	45	30	21
DN150	6 "	45	24	17





DN80 - DN100



DN150

Valves with pneumatic actuators

- Kinetrol vane type actuators
- Rack & pinion actuators
- Max-Air corrosion resistant thermoplastic actuators
- Limit switch boxes
- Manual over-ride
- Positioners 3-15 PSI or 4-20mA available



Valves with electric actuators

- All types of electric actuators possible
- SAFI manufactured actuators for DC 12V, 24V, 48V and AC 110V, 240V
- Corrosion resistant Thermoplastic casing IP65/NEMA 4
- Option 1 : SM-1 Small & Compact (1)
- Option 2 : SM-2 manual override and visual indicator as standard (2)
- Optional extras include : Anti-condensate heater, Extra switches, Battery back-up unit



Options for manual operations

- Lockable handle (1)
- Extended stem (2)
- Spring return handle (3)
- Handwheel Reduction Gear (4)



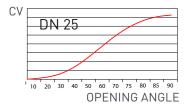


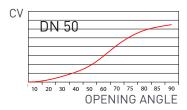




V-port flow control valves

Complete valve and actuator packages can be provided to meet your flow requirements at the same time as being corrosion and erosion resistant.







Ball relief hole

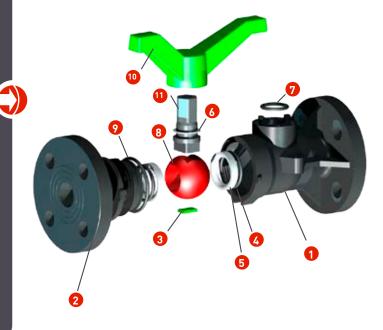
The ball of SAFI ball valves may be provided with a lateral hole on the upstream side to vent the ball cavity in the closed position. This is recommended to avoid trapped pressurized fluids and avoids accidents with chemicals which tend to decompose and produce gases such as hydrogen peroxide.



3 way Valves

Three-way ball valves are available up to DN100, with L-Ball, double L or T-ball.





Bill of materials

No.	Description	Material
1	Body	GRPP/PVDF/ASPP/ASPVDF
2	Flanged end	GRPP/PVDF/ASPP/ASPVDF
3	Locking key	GRPP
4	O'ring (Seat)	EPDM/FKM/FEP Encapsulated
5	Seat	PTFE
6	Thrust Washer	PTFE
7	O'ring (stem)	EPDM/FKM/FFKM
8	Ball	PP/GRPP/PVDF/ASPP/ASPVDF
9	O'ring (Body)	EPDM/FKM/FEP Encapsulated
10	Handle	GRPP/ASPP
11	Stem	GRPP/PVDF with metal insert

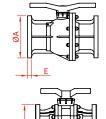


Dimensions and weights

M-1	-1			В			C		_		Face	Weigh	t (kg)
Valve	size	A	DIN	ANSI	DIN	ANSI	BS	JIS	E	н	to Face	GRPP	PVDF
DN15	1/2"	95	65	60	14	16	14	15	14	75	130	0.50	0.75
DN20	3/4"	105	75	70	14	16	14	15	16	75	150	0.60	0.92
DN25	1"	115	85	79.5	14	16	14	19	16	95	160	1.05	1.00
DN32	1.1/4"	140	100	89	18	16	14		18	99	180	1.60	1.45
DN40	1.1/2"	150	110	98.4	18	16	14	19	18	106	200	1.95	1.95
DN50	2"	165	125	120.6	18	19	18	19	20	230	230	2.45	2.60
DN80	3"	200	160	152.4	18 (8)	19 (4)	17.5 (4)	19 (8)	22	180	310	5.50	9.00
DN100	4"	220	180	190.5	18 (8)	19 (8)	17.5 (4)	19 (8)	24	180	350	5.80	9.50
DN150	6"	285	240	241.3	22	22.22	19.05	23 (8)	26	235	480	15.00	20.00

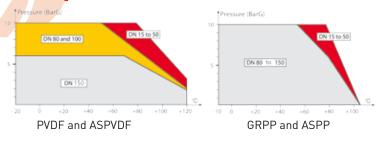
-ANSI : ANSI B16.5 class 150 -DIN : EN 1092-1/DIN2501 ISO 7005 PN10/16

— DIN : Compatible with EN 558-1 R1 / ISO 5752/1, PN10





Recommended temperature and pressure limit



Flow data

DN	~ :	W.	Max flow rate			
DN	Cv	Kv	Q (l/min)	Q (m³/h)		
15	22	19	21	1.3		
20	37	32	38	2.3		
25	57	49	59	3.5		
32	90	78	97	6		
40	153	132	151	9		
50	244	210	236	14		
80	760	654	603	36		
100	990	852	943	57		
150	2093	1800	2121	127		

Torques for flanged bolting

DN	15	20	25	32	40	50	80	100	150
Ø Flange Bolts	M12	M12	M12	M16	M16	M16	M16	M16	M20
Torque m. Kg	3	3	3	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5	4.5	5 to7

Handle torque (m.Kg)

	GRPP B	all valve	PVDF B	all Valve
DN	With no pressure	10 bar pressure	With no pressure	10 bar pressure
15	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
20	0.5	1.0	0.5	1.0
25	0.4	0.8	1.0	2.0
32	0.4	0.8	1.0	2.0
40	0.5	1.0	1.0	2.0
50	0.7	1.4	1.2	2.4
80	1.7	3.4	2.0	4.0
100	2.0	4.0	4.0	8.0
150	6.0	12.0	10.0	20.0

Customer

Contact Name :	Process :		,
Tel: Fax: E-mail:	Nature of your business :	LOOK FOR Y	OUR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR ON OUR WEB SITE WWW.SAFI-VALVES.COM
Service co	nditions		
Fluid general name : Fluid Composition :		Comments	
Solid Particles ? : Pressure Bar.g :			
Temperature °C/F:	Normal: Design : Design :		
Valve def ir	nition		Comments
	applicable), type and brand :		
Type of service :		hree-way valve	
Piping Material :		mee way valve	
Requested valve material	: GRPP PVDF ASPP		
Requested O-ring materia			
Flange Standard :	ANSI DIN (PN10) DIN (PN	16) JIS BS	
Rating:			
Face to Face (mm):			
Options : Pressu	re relief hole in ball Extended stem	Lockable handle	
☐ V-Port	(Flow control) Flow rate :	Min Max	
Regulatory requirements	. Dep	Food/Water grade	
Other requirements :	Silicone free Greased with ECTI	FE grease (oxygen/chlorine)	
Actuated v	alve options		
Electric Actuator :	☐ 12VDC ☐ 24VDC ☐ 380/415V 3ph	48VDC 110-120VAC	220-240VAC
	Extra Limit Switches	Manual over-ride	Heating resistor
Pneumatic Actuator :	Fail open Fail clos	se Double acting	
Air Supply pressure (min) in Bar G :		
	lenoid Switch box Nb of limit	switches Positioner	Manual over-ride
Other options : 3 c	ore wire 5 core wire More		



SAFI HEADOFFICE

Avenue Jacques Moison BP1 26770 TAULIGNAN FRANCE

Tel. (33) 475 53 56 29 Fax (33) 475 53 62 78 E-mail: info@safi-valves.com

www.safi-valves.com

