



Industrial Corrosion Protection
KERAVERIN / KERAPOLIN

Surface Protective Systems
Refractory Systems
Plastics Engineering

Product portfolio

Appliances

(max. diameter 5,5 m, length 16 m)

Vessels

Towers

Columns

Absorption appliances

Gratings

Special designs

Pickling vessels

Pipework construction

Complete programme

→ acc. DIN standard

→ acc. customer standards

☞ Bayer, DOW, BASF, Formosa Plastics

☞ Engineering companies

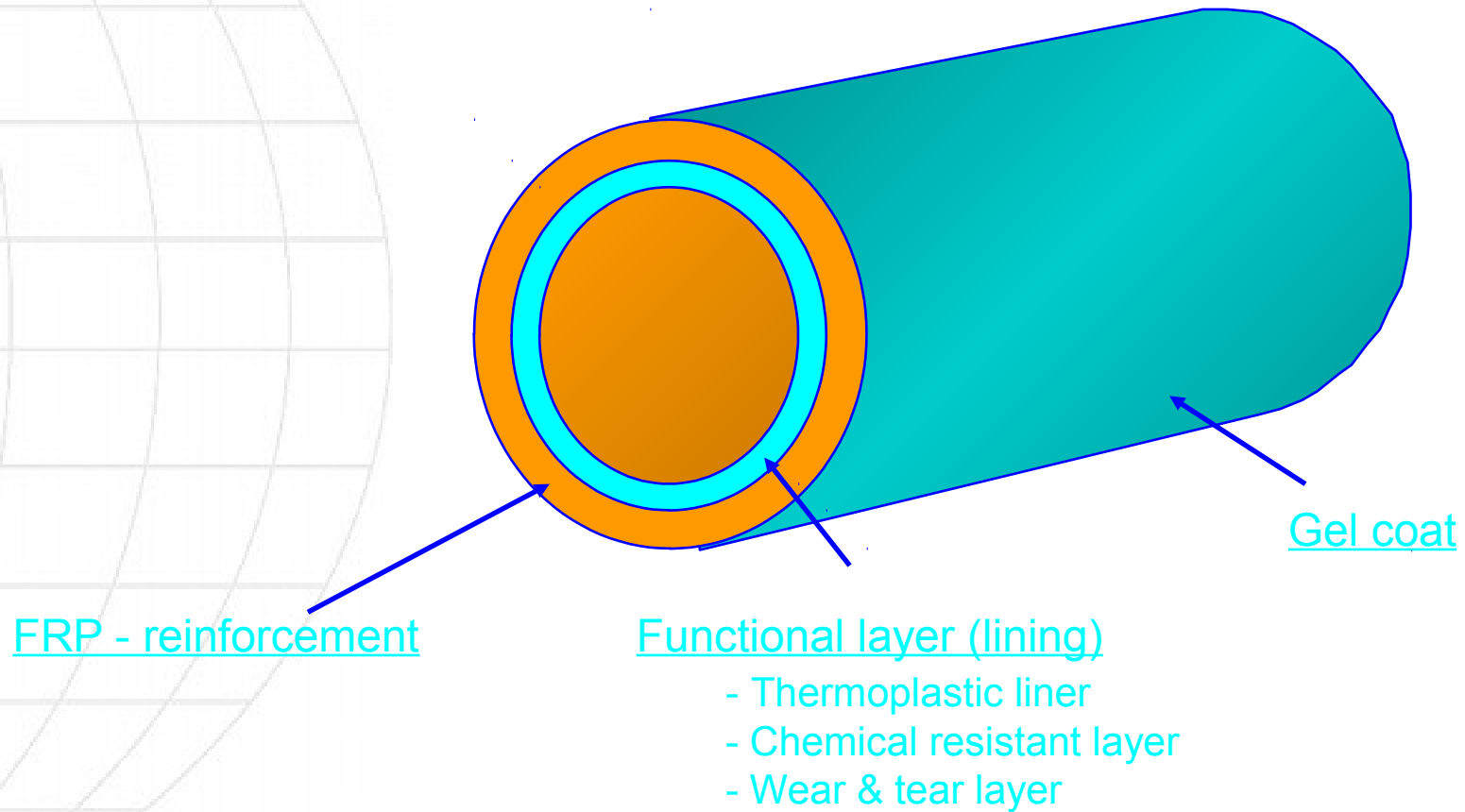
Fan construction

Axial and radial fans made of
thermoplastic or GRP

Applications of plastics in corrosive environments

- ✓ Chemical industry
- ✓ Pickling and regeneration
- ✓ Environmental engineering
- ✓ Power stations (FGD plants)
- ✓ Waste incinerating plants (flue gas cleaning)
- ✓ Pulp and paper industry

Composite construction:



®KRAVERIN and ®KERAPOLIN Pipes / Types and Applications

KRAVERIN

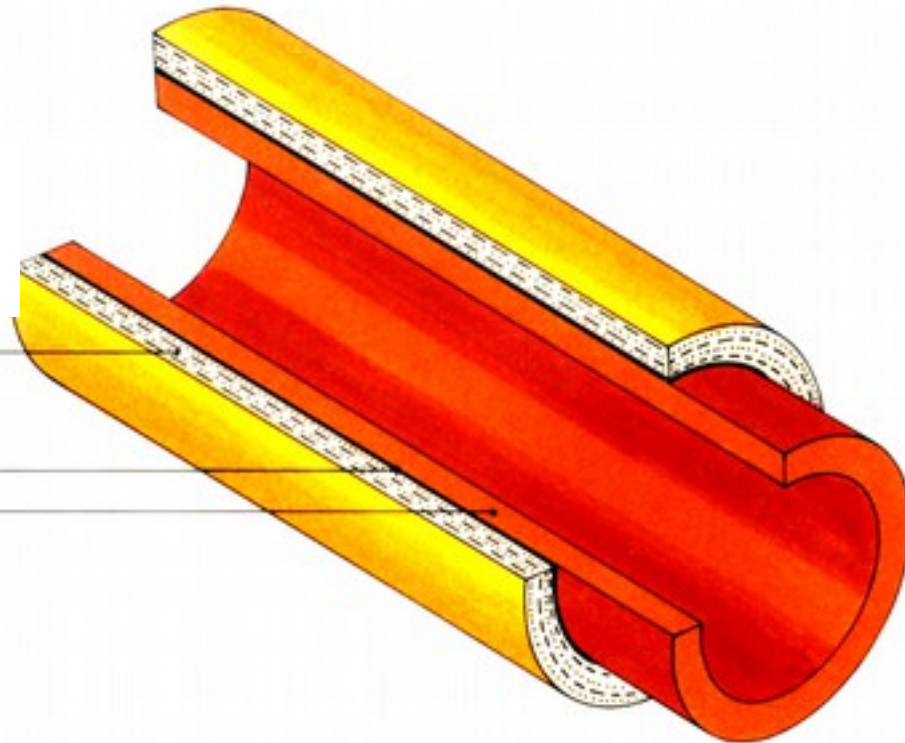
Pipe type B

Composite product made of thermoplastic as a liner and a glass fiber-reinforced laminate with a glass content of about 60%

Bearing laminate with textile rovings, glass mats and glass fibers

Adhesion layer max. 1 mm

Thermoplastic liner made of:
C-PVC, PP, PE, PVDF
E-CTFE, FEP, PFA and PTFE



®KRAVERIN and ®KERAPOLIN Pipes / Types and Applications

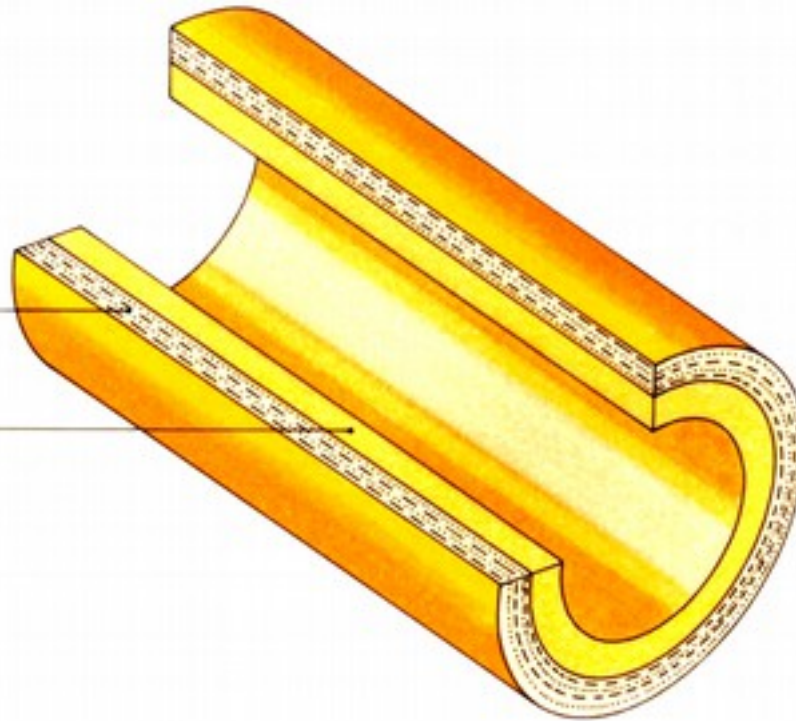
KERAPOLIN

Pipe type D

Characterized by a chemical-resistant layer. The load-bearing laminate with a glass content of about 65%.

Bearing laminate with textile rovings, glass mats and glass fibers

Corrosion barrier layer with a thickness of at least 2.5 mm and a glass content of 25%-30%.



® **KERAVERIN material choice:**

Glass fibre reinforced vinylester or unsaturated polyester resin with thermoplastic liner in

PE: polyethylene

PP: polypropylene

PVC: polyvinyl chloride

CPVC: chlorinated polyvinyl chloride

PVDF: polyvinylidene fluoride

E-CTFE: Halar

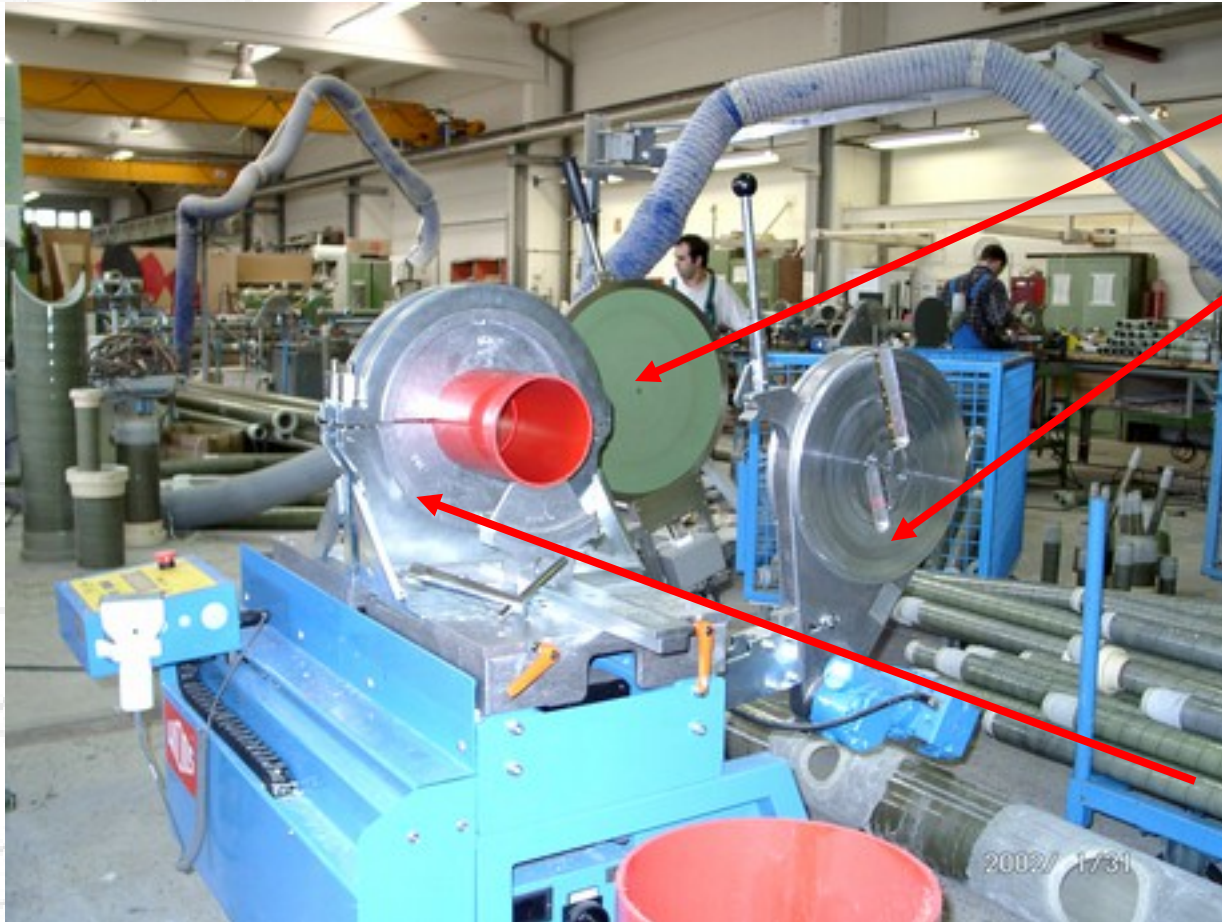
FEP: polymer of tetrafluorethylene and perfluorovinylether

PFA: polymer of tetrafluorethylene and hexafluoropropylene

PTFEm: modified polytetrafluorethylen



**®KRAVERIN and ®KERAPOLIN Piping Systems
Butt-Welding Equipment for Dual Laminate Pipe Connection**



Heating Element

Plane

**Clamping
Device**

Recommendation of Material to be used in Membrane Technology

	<u>Material</u>	<u>Temperature</u>
Saturated Brine Ultrapure Brine	PP2222/FRP	95 °C
Repleted Brine	CPVC/FRP	95 °C
Recycled Brine with traces of Cl ₂	CPVC/FRP	70 °C
Feed Brine	PVC/FRP	70 °C
Caustic Soda 32 %	PP2222/FRP	95 °C 70 – 85 °C
Catholyte	PP2222/FRP	95 °C
Anolyte	CPVC/FRP	95 °C
Sodium Hypochlorite	PVC/CPVC FRP	50 °C
Hydrochloric Acid 32 %	PP2222/FRP	50 °C

Cell Room Picture
Chloralkali-Plant

Membrane Technology

Chlorine Headers
CPVC/FRP

Alkali Headers
PP2222/FRP



CL₂ DRYING & COOLING
Chloralkali-Plant

Membrane Technology

Chloring header
PVCC/FRP



Our Products

KERAVERIN Equipments

Vessels, Scrubbers, Ductings, Absorption Towers, Separators

Max. Diameter ⇨ 5.500 mm

Max. Length ⇨ 15.000 mm

Temperature Range ⇨ -20 °C to +180 °C (-4 F to 356 F)

Dual Laminate Construction

KERA thermosetting equipment

Not available:

FRP with corrosion barrier due to local manufacturer all over the world

KERAVERIN Equipments

Evaporator

PFA/FRP

Sulphuric Acid 75 % / 120 °C

Dimensions:

Diameter : 3 m

Length : 6,5 m



KERAVERIN Equipments

Washing Towers TiO₂-Plant

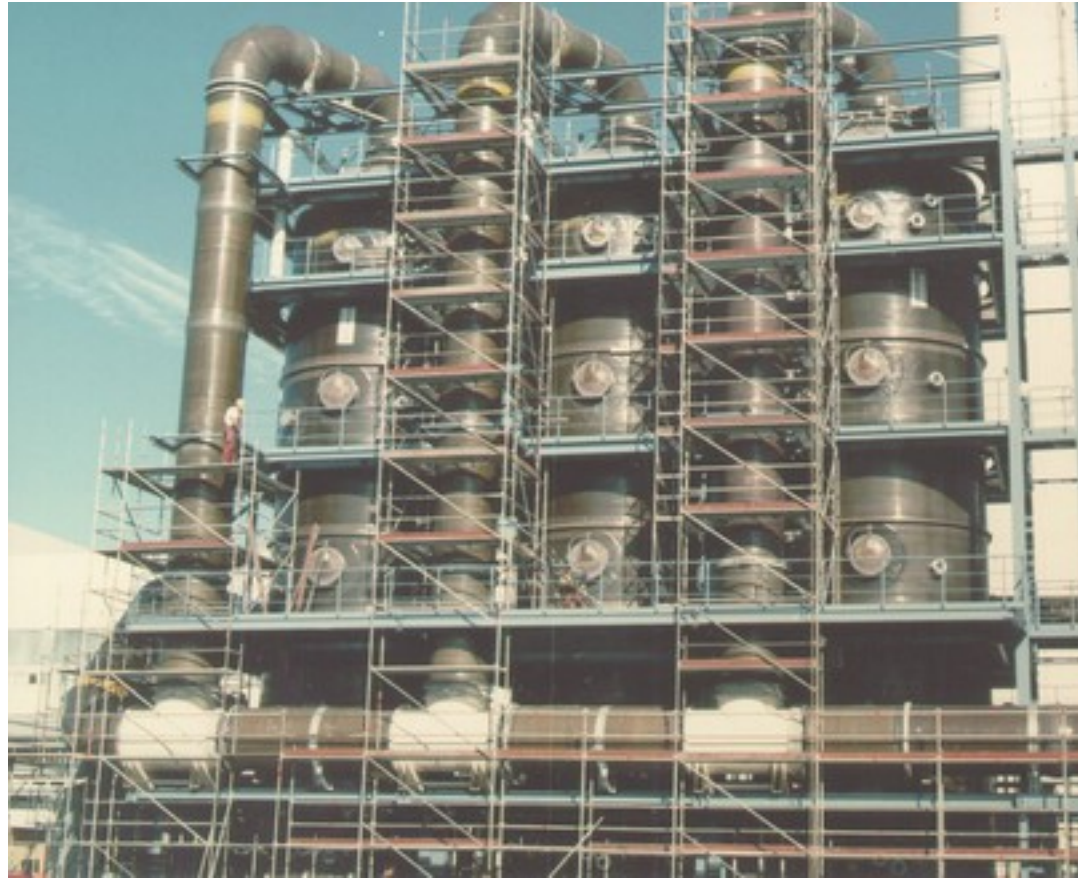
PP/FRP

SO₂-Gas 80 °C / -0,2 bar

Dimensions:

Diameter : 5,2 m

Height : 20 m



KERAVERIN Equipments

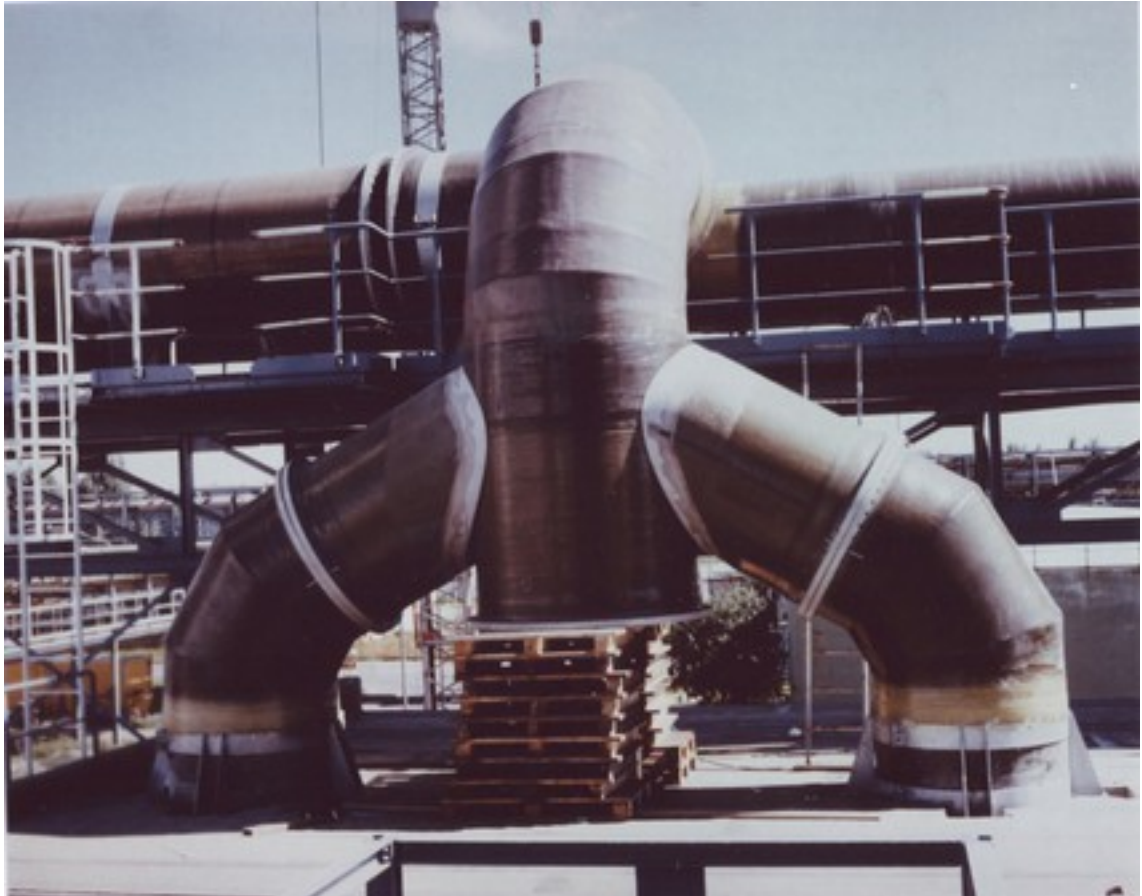
Ducting TiO₂-Plant

PP/FRP

SO₂-Gas 80 °C / 0,25 bar

Dimensions:

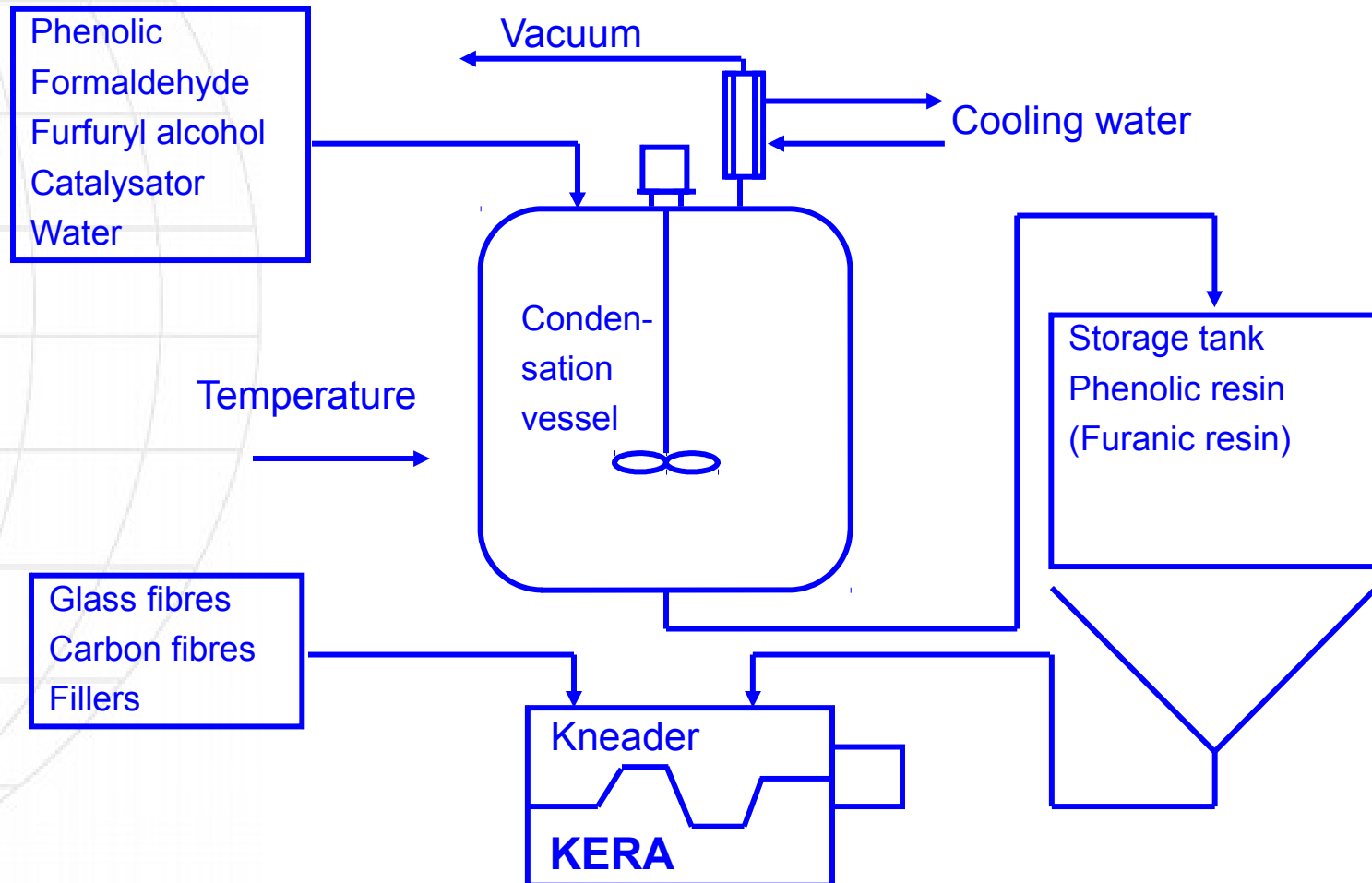
Diameter : 1,5 m



®KERA

Thermosetting Resin Phenolic Based Columns and Internals

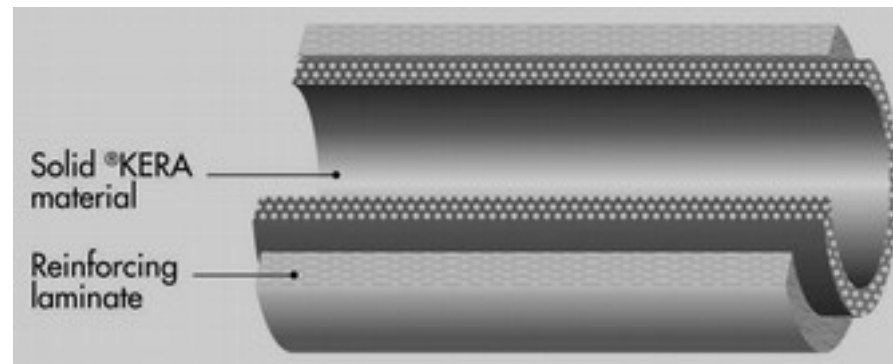
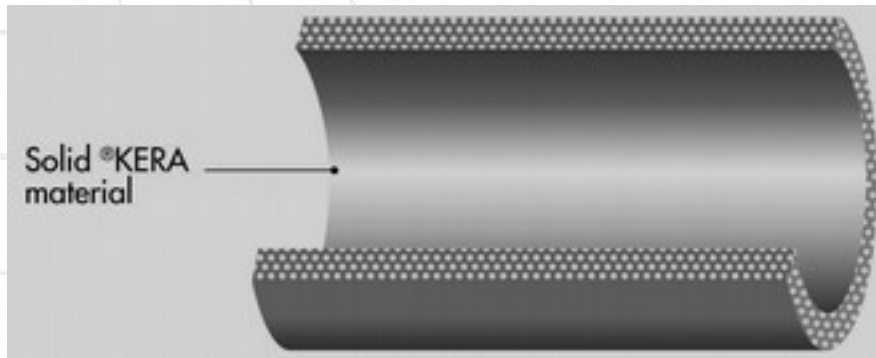
Production of Thermosetting Resin



®KERA - the outstanding

- ➔ **Duroplast on phenol-resin-basis, reinforced with glasfibers and/or carbonfibers as well as specific filler materials**
- ➔ **Outstanding resistance against non oxidizing acids and many solvents**
- ➔ **Applicable up to permanent operating temperatures of 140°C shorttime temperature peaks up to 170°C possible**


®KERA - the remarkable



Our Materials

®KERA - at a glance

Media	SP 20	SP 21	SP 23	SP 30	FU 23
Non oxidizing acids	+	+	+	+	+
Oxidizing acids	-	-	-	-	-
SiO ₂ -dissolving acids	-	+	+	-	+
Salts	+	+	+	+	+
Water	+	+	+	+	+
Non oxidizing alkalies	-	-	-	-	o
Oxidizing alkalies	-	-	-	-	-
Aliphatic hydrocarbons	+	+	+	+	+
Aromatic hydrocarbons	+	+	+	+	+
Chlorhydrocarbons	+	+	+	+	+
Alcohol	o	o	o	o	o
Ester	o	o	o	o	o
Ketones	o	o	o	o	o
Oil and Fat	+	+	+	+	+

 + resistant o limited resistance - not resistant

VC-Plant

HCl Tower

Diameter 2.2 m

Height: 15 m

Temperature 120 °C



®KERAVERIN PTFE

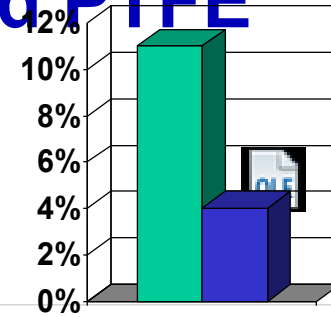
**PTFE/FRP Dual Laminate System
For Corrosion Resistant
Pipes And Vessels At High Temperatures**

Performance of fluorinated plastics

Material	Chemical resistance	Perm. operating temperature [°C]	Price	Availability		Weldability
				sheet	pipe	
PP Polypropylene	o	-15 up to 100	+++++	++	++	+
PVDF Polyvinylidene fluoride	+	- 40 up to 150	+++	+	+	+
ECTFE Ethylene chlorotrifluoroethylene	++	- 76 up to 160	++	+	o	+
FEP Fluorinated ethylene propylene	+++	- 190 up to 205	o	+	o	+
MFA Tetrafluoroethylene perfluoromethylvinylether	+++	- 190 up to 250	-	+	--	+
PFA Perfluorated Vinylether	+++	- 190 up to 260	-	+	-	+
PTFE Polytetrafluoroethylene	+++	- 200 up to 260	++	+	+	-
PTFE Modified Polytetrafluoroethylene	+++	- 200 up to 260	+	+	+	+

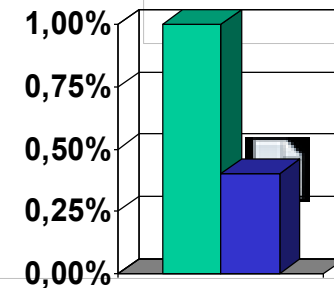
Property profile of modified PTFE

- Substantially lower deformation under load
- Higher density of polymer structure
- Lower permeation

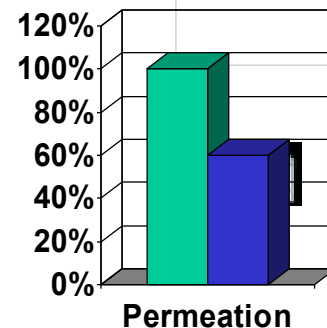


Cold flow

**Standard
PTFE**



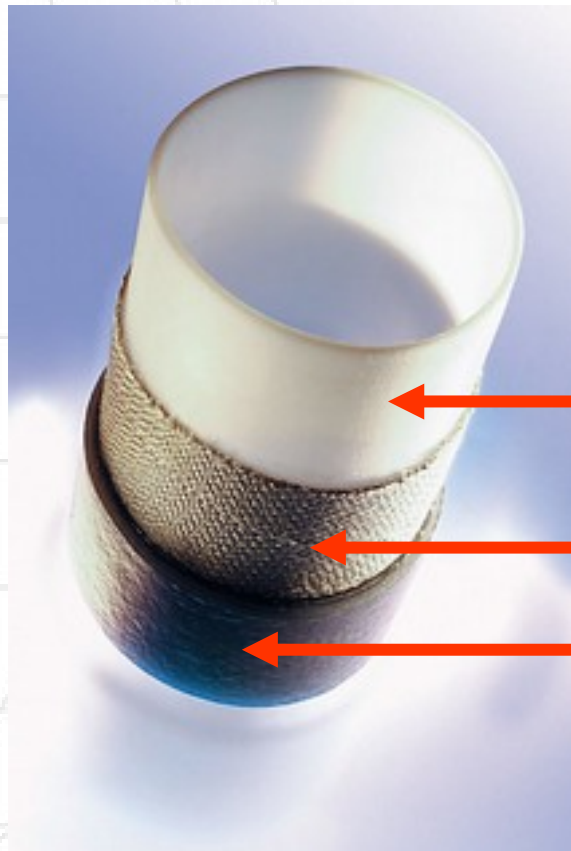
Void content



Permeation

**Modified
PTFE**

Wall construction

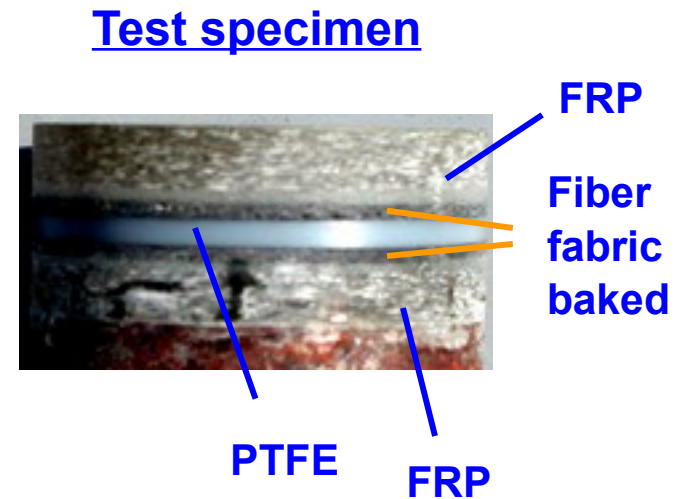
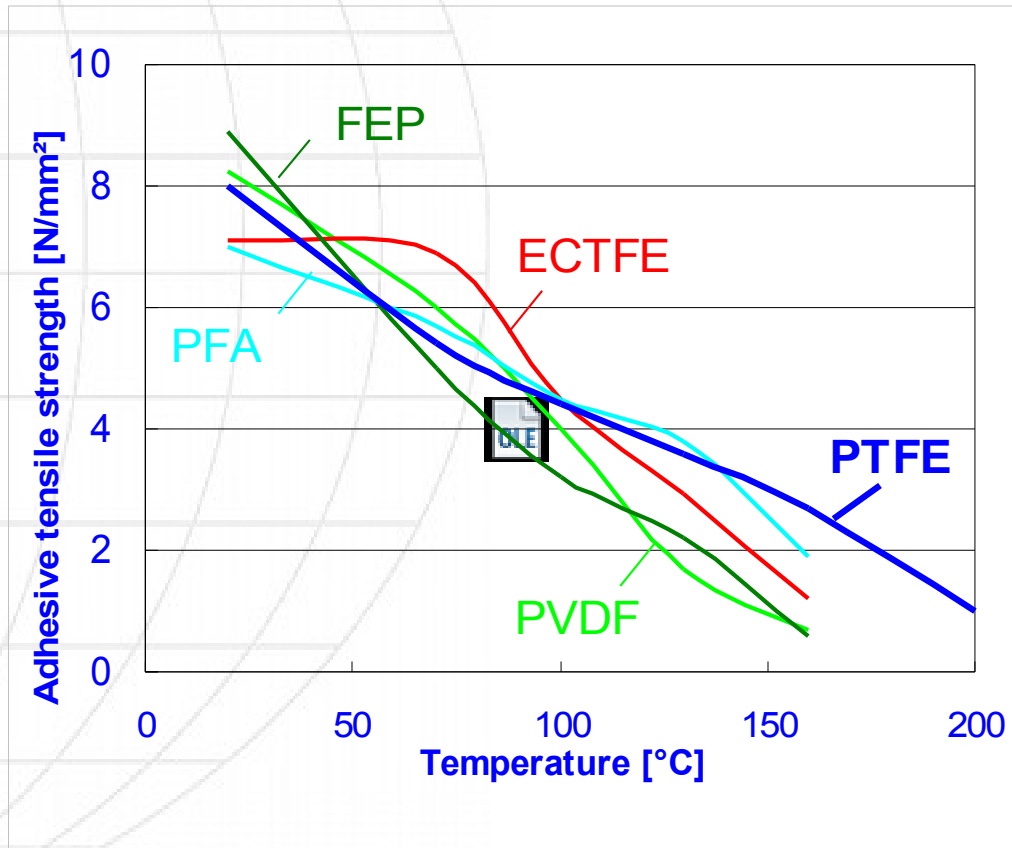


PTFE liner

Bonding layer

FRP
reinforcement

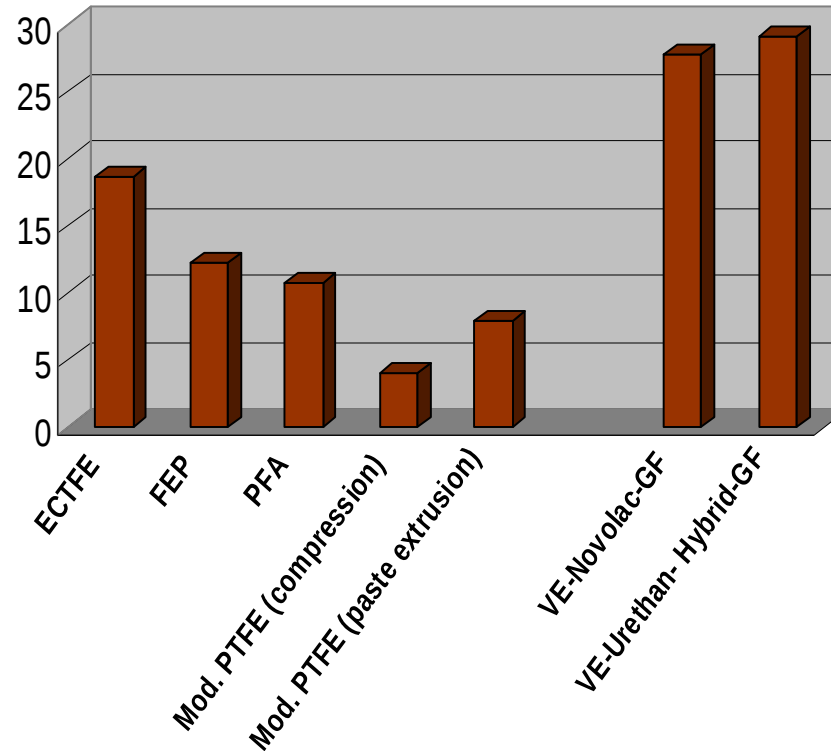
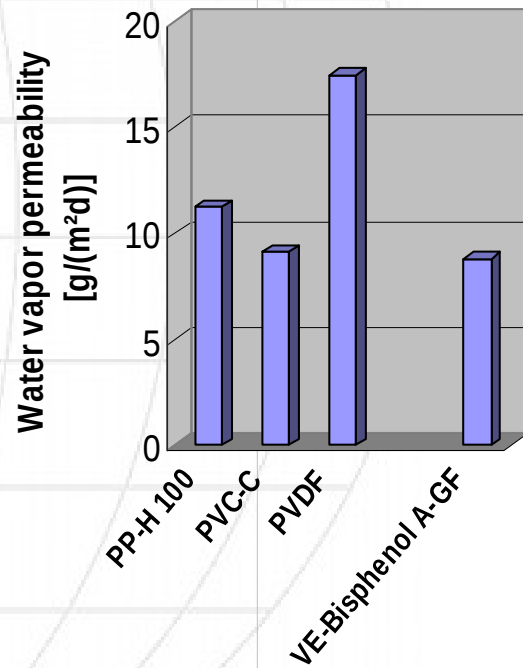
Thermo-mechanical properties of PTFE/FRP dual laminate



Permeation

- Water vapor permeability according to ISO 15106-3 (specimen thickness = 2 mm)

Temperature = 100 °C (partial pressure = 1 bar) Temperature = 130 °C (partial pressure = 2,7 bar)



Summary of KERAVERIN PTFE references

Piping more than 1600 m
Vessels more than 1000 m²

Country	Pressure	Temp.	Medium	Size	Type	Date	Comment
Sweden	2 bar	200 °C	process fluid	DN 100 L = 6 m	jet pipe	Mar 01	
Germany	pressure less	80 °C	process water with dichloroethane, hydrochloric acid 10 % caustic 10 %	DN 300 DN 500 L = 60 m	pipe system	Jul 01	electrically-conductive
Germany	2 bar	30 °C	HCl gas with cyclic siloxanes phosphoric acid	DN 100 L = 0.8 m	flanged pipe, elbow	Apr 02	glass + carbon backing
Belgium	1 bar	170 °C	with traces of hydrofluoric acid	DN 80 L = 0.5 m	flanged pipes	May 02	
Germany	pressure less	110 °C	TCCP brine cerium sulfate 18.5 % sulphuric acid 8 %	DN 80 L = 2.5 m	flanged pipe with elbow	May 02 Jun 02	
Germany	pressure less	90 °C	waste gas dichloro benzene production	DN 150 L = 0.5 m L = 4 m	flanged pipe	Jul 02 Dec 02	electrically-conductive
Country	Pressure	Temp.	Medium	Size	Type	Date	Comment
Germany	2 bar	30 °C	paraffin oil with sulphur chlorine parts	DN 50 L = 0.5 m DN 200	flanged pipe	Jul 02	electrically-conductive
Germany	unknown	unknown	cyanogen chloride media	L = 1 m	flanged pipe	Jul 02	
Germany	PN 16	50 °C	Methanole 10 - 20 % sulfuric acid, perfluoro octane acid and traces of tensides	DN 100	Elbow with Tee	Sep 02	electrically-conductive
Germany	4 bar	140 °C	unknown	DN 50 DN 25	Header	Sep 02	electrically-conductive
Germany	4 bar	140 °C	unknown	DN 50	Elbow with Tee	Oct 02	electrically-conductive
Germany	0.49 bar	80 °C	nitrogen with HCl fumes, silicone oils	DN 500 L = 4.5 m	Waste gas header	Oct 02	electrically-conductive
Germany	PN 16	50 °C	chlorine drying: sulfuric acid 50 %	DN 100	Tee	Oct 02	
Germany	Vacuum	180 °C	hydrofluoric acid 10 % sulfuric acid 85 % water 5 %	DN 80	Flanged pipe, Elbow, Tee	Oct 02	carbon backed liner and reinforcement
Germany	-	150 °C	Chloroacetic acid	DN 50 L = 0.5 m	Flanged pipe	Nov 02	
Germany	unknown	70 °C	unknown	DN 50	Flanged pipe	Nov 02	
Germany	2 bar	120 °C	glycerine 20 % methanole 10 - 20 % sodium chloride 1 %	DN 40 L = 40 m	Piping system	Nov 02	
Germany	4 bar	160 °C	Hydrochloric acid 17 %	DN 100			carbon backed
Germany	10 bar	110 °C	30 %	L = 5 m	Piping system	Dec 02	liner
Germany	0.96 bar	80 °C	HCl exhaust vapours	DN 150			
Germany	Vacuum resp. 5 bar	(120 °C)	max. 20 %	L = 25 m	Piping system	Dec 02	
Spain	5 bar	150 °C	Sulfuric acid 80 % solids 1 %	DN 500 L = 0.9 m	Flanged pipe	Dec 02	
Country	Pressure	Temp.	Medium	Size	Type	Date	Comment
Austria	PN 16	50 °C	sulfuric acid 70 %	DN 50	Special elbow	Mrz 03	
Country	Pressure	Temp.	Medium	Size	Type	Date	Comment
Germany	pressure-less	60 °C	process water with solvents, acid and brine	DN 1300 V = 3 m ³	process vessel	Jun 01	electrically conductive
Germany	2.5 bar	100 °C	hydrochloric acid and ortho dichloro benzene	DN 600 L = 1.7 m	process vessel	Apr 02	
Germany	0.1 bar	150 °C	sulfuric acid 15 %	DN 200 L = 6.7 m	column	Apr 02	
Belgium	-0.9 bar	125 °C	phosphoric acid with parts of hydrofluoric acid	DN 2500	column parts	Oct 02	carbon fibre backing and carbon/glass reinforcement
Maroc	min. -0.89 bar	135 °C	phosphoric acid 85 % with hydrofluoric acid 300 ppm and chlorine 200 ppm oleum 6 % and steam with sulfur trioxide and hydrogen sulfide	DN 2850 L = 2.6 m	column part upper shell of an exposure vessel	Nov 02	carbon fibre backing and carbon/glass reinforcement
Germany	pressure-less	max. 200 °C		DN 4800	vessel	Feb 03	

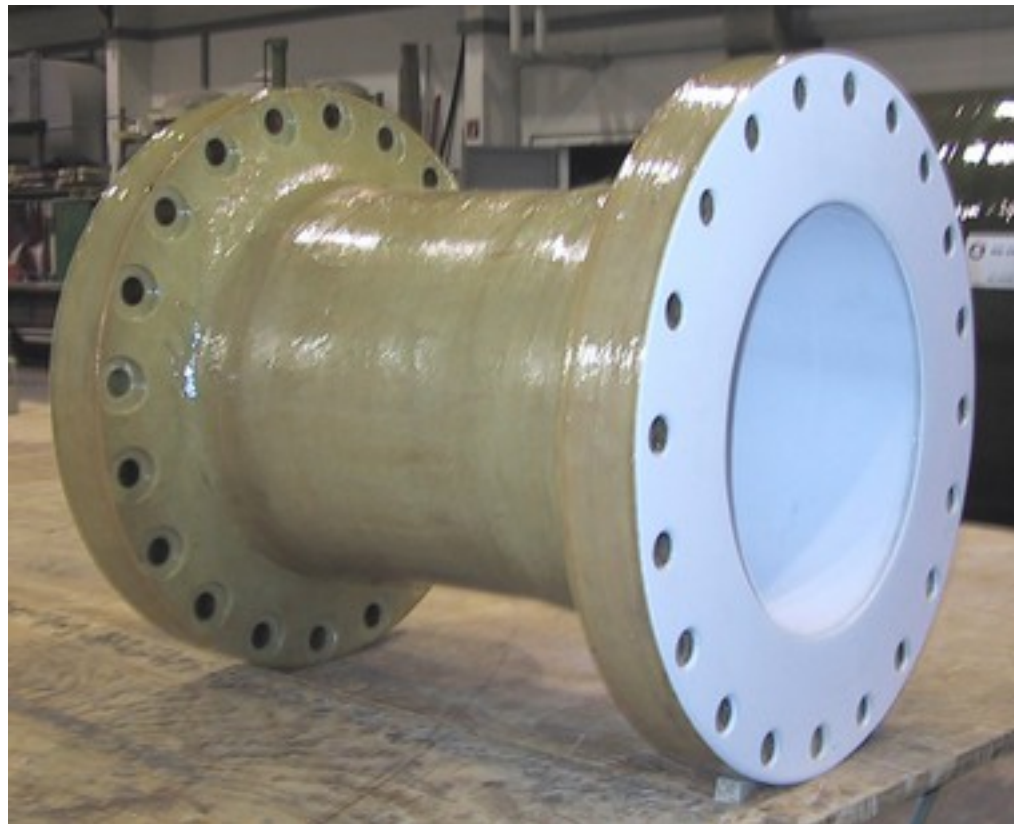
Country: Germany
Medium: nitrogen
with HCl fumes and silicone oils
Resin: vinyl ester
based on bisphenol A

Temperature: 80 °C
Pressure: 0.49 bar
Date: October 2002
Comment: electrically-conductive
(PTFE and FRP)



Flanged pipe DN 500; L = 0.9 m

Country:	Spain
Medium:	Sulfuric acid 80 % solids 1 %
Resin:	vinyl ester urethane hybrid
Temperature:	150 °C
Pressure:	vacuum resp. 5 bar
Date:	December 2002



Flanged pipes DN 50, 80, 400

Country: Netherlands

Medium: Chloroacetic acid;
Process upset:
chlorine -40 °C

Resin: vinyl ester
urethane hybrid

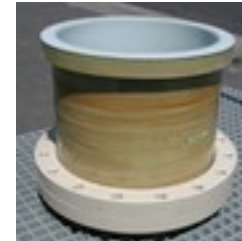
Diameter: DN 50 DN 80 DN 400

Temperature: 160 °C 140 °C 100 °C

Pressure: 3 bar 6 bar vacuum

Date: July 2003

Comment: carbon backed lining



Upper shell of an exposure vessel DN 4800

Place:	Germany
Medium:	Oleum 6 % and steam with sulphur trioxide and hydrogen sulfide
Resin:	vinyl ester urethane hybrid
Temperature:	max. 200 °C
Pressure:	atmospheric
Date:	February 2003

