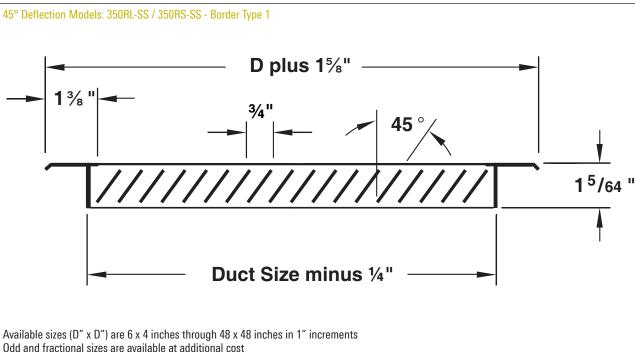


## DIMENSIONS

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# STAINLESS STEEL MATERIAL PROPERTIES AND CHARACTERISTICS

#### **TYPE 304 STAINLESS STEEL**

Type 304, with its chromium-nickel content and low carbon, is the most versatile and widely used type of stainless steel. It possesses characteristics that provide resistance to oxidation and corrosion. Type 304 stainless steel provides good resistance to moderately acidic or caustic solutions.

### TYPE 316 STAINLESS STEEL

Type 316 is a chromium-nickel stainless and heat resisting steel with superior corrosion resistance, as compared to other chromium-nickel steels, when exposed to many types of chemical corrosives such as sea water, brine solutions and the like. The addition of two percent molybdenum makes type 316 more resistant to corrosion and oxidation. Type 316 is considerably more resistant to solutions of sulfuric acid, chlorides, bromides and fatty acids at high temperatures. In the manufacture of pharmaceuticals, stainless steels containing molybdenum are required in order to avoid excessive metallic contamination.

#### STAINLESS STEEL APPLICATIONS

Stainless steel is the number one preferred material for those situations where corrosion, rusting or deterioration is a problem. However, that is just where the uses begin.

When a high-tech effect is desired in a restaurant, hotel or corporate lobby, nothing beats the clean lines and aesthetic beauty of stainless steel.

There are literally hundreds of additional applications, some include:

- Pharmaceutical Plants
- Food Processing Plants
- Showers and Locker Rooms
- Commercial Kitchens
- Wastewater Treatment Plants
- Bio-Medical Manufacturing
- Coastal Areas
- Industrial Applications
- Clean Rooms
- Laboratories
- Hospitals
- Dairy Facilities
- Beverage Plants
- · Chemical Plants and Schools