COMPARISON CHART FRP VS PP



TAB. **5024**

sheet 1/1

| CHARACTERISTIC | FRP | РР |
|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| Fluid heat resistance | FRP has long term heat resistance up to 100°C | PP has long term heat resistance up to 70°C |
| Environmental temperature resistance | FRP has long term resistance up to -30°C | PP has long term resistance up to 0°C |
| Fire retardancy | FRP is available in fire retardant versions and is available for low smoke and low smoke toxicity. | PP is highly flammable with very high smoke contributions and smoke toxicity. |
| Thermal behaviour | FRP has limited thermal elongation. This allows more accurate assemblies tolerances and so better pumps efficiency performances. | PP, because of its very high thermal coefficient, requires engineering structure considerations that leads to reduce pump eficiency performances. |
| Pressure behaviour | FRP has limited pressure expansion. Fiberglass structure allows reduced thickness. | The amount of material is higher than FRP because of more thickness needed to counteract pressure action. |
| Abrasives behaviour | FRP is available in abrasive version to pump abrasive fluids. | PP is not adequate for abrasive fluids. |
| Chemical resistance | FRP cover a wider range of fluid that can be pumped without its chemical deterioration. | PP can pump a limited number of aggresive fluids. PVDF is the multipurpose choice for chemicals. |
| Ahestetical surfaces | FRP is light brown coloured after production process (selling standard). FRP can be painted with desired color. | PP is available in not only one colour after production process. The surfaces are smoother than the FRP ones. |
| Maintenance works | FRP can be repaired on site with minimal field tools. | PP maintenance operations are more complex and could need expert welders workers. |