



Material and Seal Selection for Gas Valves, Regulators and Adaptors

A Technical Buyer's Guide for Calibration Gas, Specialty Gas, Laboratory
Gas and Gas Control Components

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Material and Seal Selection for Gas Valves, Regulators and Adaptors

How to review body materials, seats, seals and compatibility factors for
gas control components

Oxford Valves

Precision gas valves, regulators, adaptors and gas control components

About This Guide

Material and seal selection is one of the most important parts of choosing a gas valve, regulator, adaptor or flow control component.

A product may have the correct connection and pressure rating, but it may still be unsuitable if the body material, seat material, seal material or diaphragm material is not compatible with the gas mixture and operating conditions.

This guide explains the main material and seal considerations for gas control components used in calibration gas, specialty gas, gas detection, laboratory gas sampling, process gas analysis support, environmental monitoring support and compact cylinder applications.

It is written for gas suppliers, calibration gas fillers, specialty gas companies, gas detection companies, laboratory users, analyser companies, industrial distributors, engineers and technical buyers.

Oxford Valves supplies gas valves, regulators, adaptors and flow control components. Oxford Valves does not supply gases, gas mixtures, compatibility certification for third-party systems, gas generators, calibrators, analysers, manifolds, outlet panels or complete gas distribution systems.

Oxford Valves products are manufactured under ISO 9001 quality processes and should be selected according to the specific gas, pressure, cylinder, connection, material, seal and application requirements.

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1. Why Material and Seal Selection Matters

Gas control components are in direct contact with the gas passing through them. The body, seat, seal, diaphragm, stem, piston, valve pin or other internal components may all affect product suitability.

Material and seal selection matters because gas mixtures can vary widely by:

- gas type
- concentration
- balance gas
- moisture content
- pressure
- temperature
- reactivity
- corrosiveness
- application method
- exposure time

- cylinder type
- filling process
- downstream equipment requirement

A product that is suitable for one gas mixture may not be suitable for another. For this reason, technical buyers should not select a valve, regulator or adaptor based only on connection type or pressure rating.

The full gas path should be reviewed.

2. Why No Component Is Suitable for Every Gas

There is no universal valve, regulator, adaptor or seal material that should be assumed suitable for every gas mixture.

Gas compatibility depends on the full operating condition, not just the gas name.

For example, compatibility may change depending on:

- whether the gas is pure or mixed
- the concentration of the active gas
- the balance gas
- moisture content
- pressure
- temperature
- whether the gas is reactive, corrosive or non-reactive
- how long the component is exposed to the gas
- whether the component is used for filling, storage, sampling or dispensing
- whether the application is portable, laboratory or industrial

Oxford Valves can support product selection, but final suitability must always be confirmed against the actual gas mixture and application conditions.

3. Compatibility Factors to Review

Before choosing a material or seal, review the complete gas control application.

Gas Information

Confirm:

- gas name
- full gas mixture
- concentration
- balance gas
- impurities or trace components where known
- moisture content
- reactive or non-reactive classification
- corrosive or non-corrosive classification
- expected gas stability requirements

Pressure Information

Confirm:

- cylinder pressure
- maximum inlet pressure
- outlet pressure
- working pressure
- filling pressure where relevant
- pressure cycling
- pressure rating of connected components

Temperature Information

Confirm:

- storage temperature
- operating temperature
- transport exposure
- site environment
- laboratory or field use conditions

Component Information

Confirm:

- body material
- seat material
- seal material
- diaphragm material
- stem or piston material
- gauge material

- outlet material
- adaptor material
- internal wetted material

Application Information

Confirm:

- calibration gas delivery
 - gas detector bump testing
 - laboratory gas sampling
 - syringe-based gas extraction
 - specialty gas delivery
 - pressure reduction
 - cylinder filling
 - portable field calibration
 - process analyser support
 - environmental monitoring support
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4. Common Body Materials Used in Gas Control Components

Oxford Valves product ranges may include different body materials depending on product category and model.

Common material categories include:

- stainless steel
- brass
- brass nickel plated
- aluminium
- aluminium anodised

These materials are not interchangeable for every gas or every application. The correct material should be selected based on the complete gas mixture, pressure, seal system and operating condition.

5. Stainless Steel Components

Stainless steel is commonly selected where stronger material compatibility is required.

It may be considered for applications involving:

- specialty gas use
- laboratory gas use
- analytical gas support
- selected reactive gas applications
- higher compatibility requirements
- higher pressure configurations depending on model
- applications where stainless steel construction is specified

However, stainless steel should not be selected blindly. The full product design, seal system, internal components and gas mixture must still be reviewed.

Stainless Steel Selection Points

Before selecting a stainless steel configuration, confirm:

- gas mixture
 - concentration
 - balance gas
 - moisture content
 - pressure
 - temperature
 - seal material
 - seat material
 - diaphragm material where applicable
 - connection type
 - application method
 - downstream equipment requirement
-

6. Brass Components

Brass components are generally used for compatible non-reactive gas applications.

Brass may be used in selected gas control components where the gas mixture and operating conditions are suitable. It should not be assumed suitable for reactive, corrosive or unknown gas mixtures.

Brass Selection Points

Before selecting a brass configuration, confirm:

- the gas is compatible with brass
- the application is suitable for brass construction
- pressure rating is suitable
- seal materials are compatible
- the gas mixture is not expected to react with the material
- the component is not being used in an application requiring stainless steel construction

Brass should never be selected only because it is available or familiar. The gas mixture and operating condition must be reviewed.

7. Brass Nickel Plated Components

Brass nickel plated components use brass construction with nickel plating. These configurations are commonly used in compatible gas applications where nickel plated brass construction is suitable.

Brass nickel plated components may be used in selected regulator, adaptor, flow control valve, lecture bottle valve and push button regulator configurations depending on model.

The nickel plating does not automatically make the product suitable for every gas. The full material and seal system must still be checked.

Brass Nickel Plated Selection Points

Before selecting brass nickel plated construction, confirm:

- gas compatibility
- pressure rating
- seal material
- seat material
- moisture content
- temperature
- expected exposure
- application type
- whether stainless steel is required instead

Brass nickel plated configurations are generally positioned for compatible non-reactive gases unless otherwise confirmed.

8. Aluminium and Aluminium Anodised Components

Aluminium and aluminium anodised components may be used in selected Oxford Valves product configurations where lower weight is useful and the gas application is compatible.

Aluminium options may be found in selected C10 valve and regulator product ranges, depending on model.

Aluminium should be reviewed carefully against the gas mixture, cylinder material, pressure and operating conditions.

Aluminium Selection Points

Before selecting aluminium or aluminium anodised construction, confirm:

- gas compatibility
- cylinder compatibility
- pressure rating
- service conditions
- moisture content
- seal material
- application type
- whether weight reduction is required
- whether stainless steel or brass nickel plated construction is more appropriate

Aluminium should not be assumed suitable for every calibration gas or specialty gas application.

9. Common Seat and Seal Materials

Seat and seal materials are critical because they help control gas leakage, sealing performance and regulator or valve operation.

Oxford Valves product ranges may include materials such as:

- Viton
- Buna-N

- Teflon
- PCTFE
- HNBR

The presence of a known seal material does not automatically confirm compatibility. The seal must be checked against the gas mixture and operating conditions.

Seal Selection Factors

Review:

- gas mixture
 - gas concentration
 - balance gas
 - moisture content
 - pressure
 - temperature
 - exposure time
 - mechanical function
 - compression or movement
 - regulator or valve design
 - application type
-

10. Viton

Viton is used in selected Oxford Valves product configurations, including certain valves, regulators, adaptors and flow control components depending on model.

It is a common sealing material in gas control applications, but it should still be reviewed against the full gas mixture and operating condition.

Viton Review Points

Before selecting a product with Viton seals or seats, confirm:

- gas mixture
- concentration
- balance gas
- pressure
- temperature
- moisture content

- application type
- expected exposure time
- whether the product is used for filling, dispensing, sampling or pressure reduction

Viton should not be assumed suitable for all gases.

11. Buna-N

Buna-N is used in selected Oxford Valves product configurations depending on model.

It may appear in adaptor, flow control valve, septum regulator and regulator configurations where suitable for the intended gas service.

Buna-N Review Points

Before selecting a product with Buna-N seals, confirm:

- gas mixture
- pressure
- temperature
- moisture content
- compatibility with the intended gas
- whether the application involves reactive or non-reactive gas
- whether another seal material is required
- product model and operating conditions

Buna-N should be checked carefully against the gas mixture and service conditions.

12. Teflon

Teflon is used in selected Oxford Valves product configurations, including certain regulator, septum regulator and gas control component designs.

It may be used as a seat or seal material depending on product type and model.

Teflon Review Points

Before selecting a product with Teflon seats or seals, confirm:

- gas mixture
- pressure

- temperature
- regulator or valve function
- seat design
- sampling method where applicable
- application conditions
- compatibility requirement

Teflon should still be reviewed against the full application before final product selection.

13. PCTFE

PCTFE is used in selected Oxford Valves product configurations, including certain lecture bottle valve and pressure reducing regulator applications depending on model.

It may be selected as a seat material where the product design requires it.

PCTFE Review Points

Before selecting a product with a PCTFE seat, confirm:

- gas mixture
- pressure
- temperature
- seat function
- valve or regulator design
- application type
- laboratory or specialty gas requirement
- compatibility requirement

PCTFE suitability must be reviewed against the specific gas and operating conditions.

14. HNBR

HNBR is used in selected Oxford Valves adaptor configurations depending on model.

It may be used where the adaptor design and application require that sealing material.

HNBR Review Points

Before selecting a product with HNBR sealing, confirm:

- gas mixture
- pressure
- temperature
- adaptor function
- filling or dispensing use
- body material
- application type
- compatibility requirement

HNBR should not be assumed suitable for all gases or all adaptor applications.

15. Diaphragm and Internal Component Considerations

Material selection should not stop at the body and seal.

Regulators and valves may include internal components such as:

- diaphragm
- spring
- stem
- piston
- valve pin
- valve seat
- spindle
- gauge connection
- outlet component
- internal sealing element

These components may affect gas compatibility and product performance.

Internal Material Review

Before selecting a regulator or valve, confirm:

- wetted components
- diaphragm material
- stem material
- seat material
- spring material where relevant
- piston material where relevant

- valve pin material where relevant
- gauge material where relevant
- outlet fitting material
- compatibility with the full gas mixture

This is especially important for specialty gas, laboratory gas, reactive gas and analytical gas applications.

16. Material Selection by Product Category

C10 Valves

C10 valve selection may involve stainless steel, aluminium or brass configurations depending on the model and application.

Material selection should consider:

- refillable or non-refillable cylinder format
- gas mixture
- cylinder pressure
- inlet connection
- outlet connection
- seal compatibility
- burst disc requirement where applicable
- regulator or adaptor compatibility

Fixed Flow Regulators

Fixed flow regulator material selection may involve brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations depending on model.

Review:

- gas mixture
- cylinder connection
- inlet pressure
- outlet pressure
- fixed flow rate
- outlet connection
- seat and seal compatibility

Demand Flow Regulators

Demand flow regulators may include brass nickel plated, stainless steel or aluminium hard anodised configurations depending on model.

Review:

- pumped instrument requirement
- gas compatibility
- inlet pressure
- outlet connection
- seat, seal and diaphragm compatibility
- instrument demand capability

Vari-Flow and Dial-a-Flow Regulators

Selectable flow regulators may include stainless steel, aluminium anodised or brass nickel plated configurations depending on product type and model.

Review:

- required flow table
- gas compatibility
- inlet pressure
- C10 or high pressure connection
- outlet connection
- gauge material
- seal compatibility

Push Button and Trigger Regulators

Manual release regulators may include brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations depending on model.

Review:

- manual operation method
- fixed flow requirement
- maximum inlet pressure
- outlet pressure
- outlet connection
- gas mixture
- seal compatibility

Flow Control Valves

Flow control valves may include brass or brass nickel plated configurations depending on model.

Review:

- aerosol, C10 or CGA600 inlet
- working pressure
- outlet connection
- flow meter requirement
- body material
- seal material
- gas compatibility

Adaptors

Adaptors may include stainless steel, brass or brass nickel plated construction depending on model.

Review:

- inlet connection
- outlet connection
- male or female direction
- pressure rating
- filling or dispensing function
- body material
- seal or seat material
- gas compatibility

Septum Regulators

Septum regulators and septum valves may include brass nickel plated and stainless steel body configurations depending on model.

Review:

- septum outlet
- syringe and needle compatibility
- inlet pressure
- outlet pressure where applicable
- seal and septum compatibility
- gas sampling method

Lecture Bottle Valves

Lecture bottle valves may include brass nickel plated body and bonnet construction, PCTFE seat and stainless steel internal components depending on model.

Review:

- cylinder inlet thread
- CGA outlet connection
- maximum inlet pressure
- body and bonnet material
- seat material
- internal component materials
- gas compatibility

Pressure Reducing Regulators

Pressure reducing regulators may include brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations depending on model.

Review:

- single-stage or two-stage design
 - maximum inlet pressure
 - required outlet pressure
 - body material
 - valve seat material
 - seal material
 - diaphragm material
 - gauge material
 - gas compatibility
-

17. Material Selection by Application

Calibration Gas

Calibration gas applications often involve compact cylinders, C10 valves, regulators, adaptors and flow control components.

Review:

- gas mixture

- concentration
- cylinder pressure
- regulator material
- valve material
- seal material
- flow rate
- cylinder connection
- end-use procedure

Gas Detection and Bump Testing

Gas detection applications may use fixed flow, demand flow, push button, trigger, Vari-Flow or Dial-a-Flow regulators.

Review:

- detector type
- pumped or diffusion instrument
- required flow
- gas mixture
- regulator material
- seal compatibility
- tubing and calibration cap
- field use environment

Laboratory Gas Sampling

Laboratory gas sampling may use septum regulators, lecture bottle valves, pressure reducing regulators and adaptors.

Review:

- sample extraction method
- septum material
- syringe and needle compatibility
- cylinder pressure
- gas compatibility
- body material
- seat and seal material
- analytical requirement

Specialty Gas

Specialty gas applications may require careful material selection due to gas mixture, concentration, moisture content or analytical requirements.

Review:

- complete gas mixture
- reactive or non-reactive classification
- pressure
- stainless steel requirement
- seal material
- seat material
- diaphragm material
- cleanliness requirement
- regulator or valve design

Process Gas Analysis Support

Process gas analysis support may involve pressure reducing regulators, adaptors, flow control components and calibration gas support products.

Review:

- analyser pressure requirement
- gas mixture
- material compatibility
- required outlet pressure
- pressure stability
- connection type
- downstream equipment
- site procedure

Environmental Monitoring Support

Environmental monitoring support may involve portable calibration gas cylinders, regulators, adaptors and pressure control components.

Review:

- field or fixed installation support
- gas mixture
- cylinder type
- regulator type

- material compatibility
 - pressure requirement
 - outlet connection
 - environmental conditions
-

18. Compatibility Review Checklist

Use this checklist before selecting or quoting a gas control component.

Gas

- What is the gas mixture?
- What is the concentration?
- What is the balance gas?
- Is moisture present?
- Is the gas reactive, corrosive or non-reactive?
- Are trace components important?
- Is analytical purity important?

Pressure

- What is the cylinder pressure?
- What is the maximum inlet pressure?
- What is the outlet pressure?
- What is the working pressure?
- Is filling pressure involved?
- Is pressure cycling expected?

Temperature

- What is the operating temperature?
- What is the storage temperature?
- What temperature range may occur during transport?
- Is the application indoor, outdoor, laboratory or industrial?

Component

- What is the body material?
- What is the seat material?
- What is the seal material?
- What is the diaphragm material?

- What are the internal wetted materials?
- What is the gauge material?
- What is the outlet material?

Function

- Is the product a valve?
- Is it a regulator?
- Is it an adaptor?
- Is it used for filling?
- Is it used for dispensing?
- Is it used for sampling?
- Is it used for pressure reduction?
- Is it used for manual gas release?

Application

- Calibration gas cylinder package
 - Gas detector calibration
 - Bump testing
 - Laboratory gas sampling
 - Specialty gas supply
 - Process gas analysis support
 - Environmental monitoring support
 - Portable field calibration
 - Industrial safety gas detection
-

19. Common Selection Mistakes

Choosing Only by Connection

A product with the correct thread may still be unsuitable if the material or seal is incompatible with the gas.

Choosing Only by Pressure Rating

A product may be pressure-rated for the application but still unsuitable if the body material, seat material or seal material is not compatible.

Assuming Stainless Steel Solves Every Compatibility Issue

Stainless steel may be suitable for many demanding applications, but the full product design and seal system must still be reviewed.

Assuming Brass Nickel Plated Components Are Suitable for Every Gas

Brass nickel plated construction should be used only where suitable for the gas mixture and application.

Ignoring Seal Materials

The seal may be the limiting factor even when the body material is suitable.

Ignoring Internal Materials

A regulator or valve may contain diaphragms, stems, springs, pistons, valve pins or seats that must be reviewed.

Using One Regulator Across Different Gas Mixtures Without Review

Cross-contamination or compatibility issues may occur if one regulator is used across multiple gas mixtures without a controlled procedure.

Treating Adaptors as Simple Fittings

Adaptors are pressure-containing gas components. Body material, seal material, pressure rating and direction must be reviewed.

Copying a Material from Another Application

A material used successfully in one gas application may not be suitable for another gas mixture, pressure or operating condition.

Not Asking for Complete Gas Information

Material selection cannot be done properly without knowing the gas mixture, concentration, balance gas and operating conditions.

20. Technical Buyer Checklist

Before requesting a quote or technical review, collect the following information.

Product Type

- C10 valve
- fixed flow regulator
- demand flow regulator
- Vari-Flow regulator
- Dial-a-Flow regulator
- push button regulator
- trigger regulator
- flow control valve
- adaptor
- integrated C10 valve
- septum regulator
- solenoid regulator
- lecture bottle valve
- pressure reducing regulator

Gas Information

- full gas mixture
- concentration
- balance gas
- moisture content
- reactive or non-reactive classification
- corrosive or non-corrosive classification
- purity or analytical requirement
- known compatibility concerns

Pressure Information

- cylinder pressure
- maximum inlet pressure
- required outlet pressure
- working pressure
- filling pressure where relevant
- pressure cycling requirement

Material Information

- preferred body material
- stainless steel requirement
- brass requirement

- brass nickel plated requirement
- aluminium requirement
- internal material requirement
- gauge material requirement

Seal and Seat Information

- Viton requirement
- Buna-N requirement
- Teflon requirement
- PCTFE requirement
- HNBR requirement
- diaphragm requirement
- septum requirement
- existing approved seal material if any

Connection Information

- inlet connection
- outlet connection
- male or female direction
- cylinder valve connection
- regulator connection
- adaptor connection
- tubing or instrument connection

Application Information

- calibration gas
- gas detection
- bump testing
- laboratory sampling
- specialty gas
- filling
- pressure reduction
- portable field use
- analyser support
- environmental monitoring support

Commercial Information

- quantity

- destination country or region
 - drawings or samples
 - existing product reference
 - required documentation
 - target application notes
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21. Oxford Valves Product Mapping

C10 Valves — OV-C10-200 Series

Material review may include stainless steel, aluminium, brass, seal compatibility, refillable or non-refillable application and burst disc requirement where applicable.

Fixed Flow Regulators — OV-FFR-300 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations, seat and seal compatibility, inlet pressure, outlet pressure and fixed flow requirement.

Demand Flow Regulators — OV-DFR-400 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated, stainless steel or aluminium hard anodised configurations depending on model, with seat, seal and diaphragm compatibility review.

Vari-Flow Regulators — OV-VFR-500 Series

Material review may include stainless steel or aluminium anodised configurations depending on model and gas compatibility requirement.

Dial-a-Flow Regulators — OV-DAFR-600 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations depending on model, pressure requirement and gas compatibility.

Trigger Regulators — OV-TR-700 Series

Material review should consider brass nickel plated construction where applicable, fixed flow requirement, seal compatibility and gas application.

Push Button Regulators — OV-PBR-1100 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations depending on model, with seat and seal compatibility review.

Adaptors — OV-A-800 Series

Material review may include stainless steel, brass or brass nickel plated construction, with Buna-N, Viton or HNBR seal options depending on model.

Integrated C10 Valves — OV-IC10-900 Series

Material review may include stainless steel body, valve pin, valve seat and piston, with Viton and Teflon seat and seal considerations depending on model.

Flow Control Valves — OV-FCV-1000 Series

Material review may include brass or brass nickel plated construction, with Buna-N or Viton sealing depending on model.

Septum Regulators — OV-SR-1200 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated and selected stainless steel body configurations, with Viton, Buna-N and Teflon sealing options depending on model.

Solenoid Regulators — OV-SR-1300 Series

Material review should consider electrical operation, body material, piston material, outlet component material, seat and seal materials, gas compatibility and control system requirement.

Lecture Bottle Valves — OV-LBV-1400 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated body and bonnet construction, PCTFE seat and stainless steel internal components depending on model.

Pressure Reducing Regulators — OV-PRR-1500 Series

Material review may include brass nickel plated or stainless steel configurations, PCTFE valve seat, Viton seals, SS316 diaphragm and gauge material depending on model.

22. Frequently Asked Questions

Why is material selection important for gas valves and regulators?

Material selection is important because the gas comes into contact with the valve, regulator, adaptor or internal component surfaces. Unsuitable materials may affect compatibility, performance or service suitability.

Can one valve or regulator be used with all gases?

No. No gas control component should be assumed suitable for all gases. Suitability depends on the gas mixture, concentration, balance gas, moisture content, pressure, temperature, body material, seal material and application.

Is stainless steel always the best material?

Not always. Stainless steel is commonly selected where stronger material compatibility is required, but the complete product design, seal system and gas mixture must still be reviewed.

When is brass used?

Brass is generally used for compatible non-reactive gas applications. It should not be assumed suitable for every gas mixture.

What is brass nickel plated construction?

Brass nickel plated construction uses brass with nickel plating. It is used in selected gas control products where suitable for the gas and application.

Are aluminium components suitable for all calibration gas applications?

No. Aluminium and aluminium anodised components should be reviewed against the gas mixture, cylinder type, pressure, seal material and service conditions.

What seal materials are used in Oxford Valves products?

Oxford Valves product ranges may include Viton, Buna-N, Teflon, PCTFE and HNBR depending on product category and model.

Is Viton suitable for every gas?

No. Viton must be checked against the gas mixture, pressure, temperature and service conditions.

What is PCTFE used for?

PCTFE is used in selected Oxford Valves product configurations as a seat material depending on model. Suitability should be reviewed against the gas and application.

Why do adaptors need material review?

Adaptors are pressure-containing gas components. Their body material, seal material, working pressure and connection direction must be suitable for the gas and application.

What information is needed for compatibility review?

The full gas mixture, concentration, balance gas, moisture content, pressure, temperature, body material, seal material, seat material, component function and application should be reviewed.

Does Oxford Valves supply gas compatibility certification for every gas?

Oxford Valves can support product selection based on available product data and application information, but final suitability should always be confirmed against the specific gas, pressure, material, seal and operating condition requirements.

23. Request Technical Support

For support selecting materials and seals for an Oxford Valves product, please provide:

- product type
- application
- gas type or full gas mixture
- concentration
- balance gas
- moisture content
- cylinder type
- maximum inlet pressure
- required outlet pressure
- working pressure
- inlet connection
- outlet connection
- body material preference
- seat material requirement
- seal material requirement
- diaphragm material requirement
- operating temperature
- filling, dispensing, sampling or pressure reduction use
- quantity
- destination country or region
- drawings, samples or existing references if available

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Final product suitability should always be confirmed against the specific gas, cylinder, pressure, outlet pressure, flow, connection, material, seal and application requirements.