



Description

Polyglycol type synthetic lubricant.

Applications

- + Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) compressors operating with:
 - ethane - ethylene
 - butane - butylene - butadiene
 - methane - propane
 - propylene.

Auxiliary Synthetic Lubricants

- + Chemical gas compressors operating with:
 - ammoniac
 - vinyl chloride monomere.

Approvals

- OEM's approvals:
- + GRASSO, SULZER-BURCKHARDT.

Features and Benefits

- + Low gas solubility reducing the decrease in lubricant viscosity.
- + High natural viscosity index.
- + Excellent chemical stability and high resistance to oxidation.
- + Excellent anti-wear properties.
- + Good anti-corrosive and anti-rust properties.

Typical Characteristics

	Methods	Units	150
ISO Grade			150
Color	Visual		Yellow
Density at 15°C	ISO 3675	kg/m ³	1050
Kinematic viscosity at 40°C	ISO 3104	mm ² /s	141
Kinematic viscosity at 100°C	ISO 3104	mm ² /s	26.4
Viscosity index	ISO 2909		220
Flash Point (COC)	ASTM D 92	°C	220
Pour Point	ISO 3016	°C	- 45

Characteristics of this chart are indicative typical values.

! Handling, Health & Safety

Caution: Polyalkyleneglycol oils are highly hygroscopic and thus may absorb the humidity in the ambient air. This may cause excess foaming in the compressor. It is therefore important to limit as much as possible the exposure to air and to fill the oil in the compressor unit after nitrogen inerting.

Synthetic oil with specific additives. In normal conditions of use, these lubricants present no particular toxic hazard. All lubricants, of any kind, should always be handled with great care, particularly avoiding any contact with the skin. Prevent any risk of splashing, and keep away from combustible materials. Store under cover and away from any risk of contamination.

A safety data sheet complying with current legislation is available at: www.quickfds.com and www.totallubmarine.com