Lotus Lubes™ Refrigeration Oil

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

LOTUS Lubes™ Refrigeration Oil is recommended for use in industrial refrigeration compressors operating on ammonia, propane and many Freon (CFC) type refrigerants. It is formulated with severely hydrotreated naphthenic mineral oil to deliver outstanding oxidation and rust inhibition, resistance to foaming and optimum low-temperature & fluidity performance properties. It is recommended for use with R12, R22 & R502 (Chlorflorocarbon ~ CFC/HCFC) refrigerants and ammonia systems.

FEATURE & BENEFITS

* Optimum low-temperature fluidity and pour point
* Excellent oxidation stability
* Added resistance to oil thickening and deposit formation
* Excellent lubricity to prevent wear of critical compressor components
* Optimum chemical stability with refrigerant contact
* Excellent thermal stability minimizes system formation of gum, varnish and sludge
* Compatible with ammonia, chlorflorocarbon and carbon dioxide
* Wax-free (WF) formulation

TYPICAL PHYSICAL PROPERTIES

ISO Grade	32	46	68
Lbs./Gallon	7.2	7.2	7.2
Pour Point, °C (°F)	-40 (-40)	-40 (-40)	-40 (-40)
Flash Point, °C (°F)	200 (392)	205 (401)	210 (410)
R12 Floc Point, °C (°F)	-50 (-58)	-50 (-58)	-50 (-58)
Viscosity Index	102	102	102
Viscosity cSt @ 40°C	31.4	45.2	68.1
Viscosity cSt @ 100°C	4.5	5.4	6.9
Refrigerant Stability, DIN 51593:			
R12, h	>96	>96	>96
R22, h	>96	>96	>96

Minor variations in typical physical properties may occur from normal manufacturing processes.

APPLICATIONS

Recommended for commercial, industrial, and domestic refrigeration and air-conditioning systems with high, moderate and low evaporation temperatures, requiring:

*** DIN 51503 Refrigeration Oil KC, KAA, & KE**

*** British Standard BS 2626**

*** R12, R22 & R502 Refrigerant Oil**

*** Ammonia System Refrigerant Oil**

CAUTION

*** Not suitable for use with Hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) refrigerants**

*** Not chemically compatible with Sulfur Dioxide**

*** Some applications & refrigerants may require a specific viscosity grade**

*** Cross-contamination with moisture will greatly reduce fluid's dielectric strength**