

Fire Resistant EHC Fluid

Issued : ***** Revised: ***** Revision:**

DESCRIPTION

Reolube Turbofluid 46SJ is a high performance, fire-resistant hydraulic fluid designed for use in electrohydraulic governor control systems of steam turbines, including systems using fine tolerance servo valves. It is a triaryl phosphate based on a selected xylenol distillate, and is formulated to provide good oxidation stability. Physical properties such as air release foaming and demulsibility, are also carefully controlled within turbine manufacturers' specified limits.

Reolube Turbofluid 46SJ is also recommended for use as a fire-resistant lubricant, for example in steam and gas turbines. Reolube Turbofluid **46SJ** is approved by the Factory Mutual Research Corporation against Standard 6930 for 'Less flammable hydraulic fluids'. It also meets the requirements of ISO Standard 12922 for HFDR-type fire-resistant hydraulic fluids.

| TYPICAL DATA | PROPERTIES | <u>TYPICAL</u> <u>VALUES</u> | TEST METHOD |
|--------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Kinematic viscosity | | ISO 3104 |
| | at 100°C | $5.0 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ | |
| | at 40°C | 43.4 mm ² /sec | |
| | at 20°C | $175 \text{ mm}^2/\text{sec}$ | |
| | at 0℃时 | 1700 mm ² /sec | |
| | Specific gravity at 20/20°C | 1.13 | ISO 3675 |
| | Pour point | -20°C | ISO 3106 |
| | Acid number | ≤0.05 mgKOH/g | ISO 6619 |
| | Chlorine content | 25ppm | Microcoulometric |
| | Water content | ≤0.06% | ISO 760 |
| | Volume resistivity at 20°C | ≥100Mohm m | IEC 247 |
| | Particulate contamination | 3grade (SAE ARP 749D) ¹ | Automatic particle counter |
| | Boiling point at 13.3 x 10-3 bar | 15/12 | ISO 4406 |
| | (10mmHg) | 262℃ | |
| | Foaming at 24°C | | |
| | -tendency | 30ml | |
| | -stability | 0ml | |
| | Air release at 50° C | 1 | ISO 9120 |
| | Emulsion characteristics | 1 | ISO 6614 |
| | Demulsification number | 165 | IP 19 |
| | ¹ SAE ARP 7490 is also known as SAE A-6D | | |



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| FIRE RESISTANCE | Fire Testing | Typical Values | | Test Method | |
|----------------------------|--|---|--|---|--|
| | Flash point (open cup) Fire point (open cup) Autoignition temperature | 270°C 368°C 780°C 575°C | | ISO 2592 ISO 2592 ISO 20823 ASTM D2155 | |
| | Wick ignition -max. persistence Spray ignition | 9s (pass) | | ISO 14935 Factory Mutual Std 6930 | |
| | max. persistence spray flammability parameter max. persistence of burning ignitability factor | 3s (pass) Group 1 6s (pass) Class D | | ISO 15029-1 ISO 15029-2 | |
| | Hot channel test Hot manifold ignition | No ignition (pass D No flashing or l tube at 704°C (1 (pass) | burning on | FM Std 6930 CETOP RP 65H | |
| LUBRICATION PERFORMANCE | Lubrication properties | | | | |
| | Vickers vane pump test | | 10001 | CETOP RP 67H | |
| | -ring weight loss -vane weight loss -total weight loss | 5.9mg 3.3mg | 1000 hours 7.1mg 3.7mg 10.8mg | | |
| | 4-ball wear test (40kg load for 1 hour) | | | IP 239 | |
| | -scar diameter (70kg load for 1 hour) -scar diameter | 0.60m 2.18m | | | |
| | FZG gear test -failure load stage -specific weight loss | 7 0.45mg/kWh | | DIN 51354 part 2 (A/8.3/90) | |



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| Oxidation Stability | | |
| Method A | | FTMS W-L-791C method 5308.7, modified (168 hours at 150°C; 5 litres air/hour) |
| Viscosity change at 40° C | +1.8% | |
| Acid value change Metal weight change | +0.09mgKOH/g | |
| - magnesium alloy | -0.01mg/cm2 | |
| - aluminium alloy | | |
| - copper | • | |
| | | |
| - mild steel | -0.01mg/cm2 | |
| Method B | | ISO 15595 |
| increase | | |
| Absorption fluid -neutralisation number | 0.01mgKOH/g | |
| Total acidity increase Metal weight changes | 0.05mgKOH/g | |
| - copper | +0.3mg | |
| - iron | +0.2mg | |
| Hydrolytic stability | | |
| Fluid layer | | ASTM D-2619 |
| | +0.02mgKOH/g | |
| | | |
| Weight change of copper | -0.008mg/cm2 | |
| Shear stability | | |
| Change in viscosity -after 100 cycles | | CETOP RP 112H |
| - | -0.67% | |
| | | |
| | 1017070 | |
| - | +1 14% | |
| At 100 C | 11.17/0 | |
| | Method A Viscosity change at 40°C Acid value change Metal weight change Metal weight change magnesium alloy aluminium alloy copper cadmium plated steel mid steel Method B Fluid-neutralisation number increase Absorption fluid neutralisation number Total acidity increase Metal weight changes copper iron Huid layer acid number change Acidity of aqueous layer Weight change of copper Shear stability | Hethod AViscosity change at 40°C $+1.8\%$ Acid value changeAcid value change $+0.09mgKOH/g$ Metal weight change $-$ magnesium alloy $-0.01 mg/cm2$ $-0.01 mg/cm2$ $-$ aluminium alloy $-0.01 mg/cm2$ $-$ aluminium alloy $-0.01 mg/cm2$ $-$ aduminum plated steel $-0.02mg/cm2$ $-$ copper $-0.02mg/cm2$ $-$ mild steel $-0.01 mg/cm2$ $-$ mild steel $0.01 mgKOH/g$ increase $-$ mutralisation number $0.04mgKOH/g$ increase $-$ neutralisation number $0.01 mgKOH/g$ increase $-$ neutralisation number $0.05mgKOH/g$ Metal weight changes $-$ copper $+0.3mg$ iron $-$ copper $+0.3mg$ $-$ iron $+0.2mg$ $-$ copper $+0.02mgKOH/g$ Metal weight change of copper $-$ adi number change $+0.02mgKOH/g$ Meight change of copper $-$ Aditiy of aqueous layer $0.05mgKOH$ Meight change of copper $-$ Aditiy of aqueous layer $-0.008mg/cm2$ $-$ Shear stability $-$ Adition $-$ At 0° $ 0.67\%$ At 100° $-$ At 0° $ 0.67\%$ $ 0.76\%$ $-$ after 100 cycles $ 0.76\%$ $ 0.76\%$ $-$ after 500cycles $ 0.76\%$ |



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| COMPATIBILITY | | Seals Packing Hoses accumulators | Wire and cable insulation | Paint * | Filters | |
|------------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|--|
| | ACRYLIC | | | U | | |
| | Activated alumina | | | | А | |
| | Alkyd paint (stoved) | | | А | | |
| | Butyl rubber | R | | | | |
| | Cellulose | | | | А | |
| | Ethylene-propylene rubber | А | | | | |
| | Epoxy paint (cured) | | | | | |
| | Fullers' earth | | | R | | |
| | Ion exchange resins | | | | А | |
| | Natural rubber | U | | | R | |
| | Neoprene | U | | | | |
| | Nitrocellulose | | | U | | |
| | Nitrile rubber | U | | | | |
| | Nylon | R | R | | | |
| | Paper | | | | А | |
| | Phenolic resins | | | U | | |
| | Polyethylene | | А | | | |
| | Polypropylene | | А | | | |
| | Polyurethane paint | | | А | | |
| | PVC | | U | | | |
| | Silicone rubber | U | A | | | |
| | Teflon ¹ | R | R | | | |
| | Vinyl ester paint Viton ¹ rubber | R | | А | | |
| | Key R = Recommended A = | Acceptable U = Uns | suitable | | | |
| | Internal surfaces should prefe | erably be left unpaint | ted. ¹ The Du Pont com | npany | | |
| Safety & Handling Package | In accordance with safe industrial practice, gloves, safety glasses and an apron should be worn when handling Reolube Turbofluids, and spillages should be dealt with immediately. If allowed to overheat, breathing the fumes should be avoided. For more extensive information on the safe handling and use of this product, see the Material Safety Data Sheet. Reolube Turbofluid 46SJ is available in 230kg drums. | | | | | |
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