



SPECIALTY OILS

Texatherm®

**Description**

Texatherm is a heat transfer fluid formulated to meet the requirements of hot circulating systems operating at temperatures of up to 320°C. Based on highly refined paraffinic base oils with inherently good thermal stability, Texatherm contains selected additives to enhance oxidation stability, protect against rusting or corrosion of steel and copper, and prevent air entrainment and foaming.

Typical Characteristics

ISO Viscosity Grade	32	46
Code	021159	041507
Color	L0.5	L0.5
Copper corrosion, 3h at 100°C	1a	1a
Density, kg/l		
at 15°C	0.86	0.86
at 100°C	0.80	0.80
at 200°C	0.73	0.73
at 300°C	0.67	0.67
Flash point, COC, °C	220	235
Oxidation characteristics (ASTM D 943)		
hours to TAN = 2.0 mgKOH/g	3,500	3,500
Pour point, °C	-15	-15
Rust test, synthetic seawater	Passed	Passed
Viscosity, kinematic, mm ² /s (cSt)		
at 0°C	313	545
at 40°C	32	46
at 100°C	5.5	6.9
Viscosity index	106	105
Water by Karl-Fischer, mg/kg	<50	<50

Recommended Uses

Texatherm is recommended for use as a heat transfer fluid in temperatures ranging from -15°C to a maximum bulk temperature of 320°C. The maximum recommended film temperature is 340°C. (The film or skin temperature is the temperature of the oil film that is in direct contact with the internal wall of the heat exchanger tubes in the heater.) Texatherm meets the requirements of the standard DIN 51522-Q for heat transfer oils.

Performance Benefits**1. Thermal and Oxidation Stability**

Exhibits outstanding thermal and oxidation stability, allowing operation at high temperatures for extended periods.

2. Heat Transmission

Maximum heat transmission to the process vessel or equipment allows the use of smaller circulating system pumps, valves and heating coils.

3. High Thermal Conductivity

High thermal conductivity and low viscosity at the relevant operating temperatures ensures high heat transfer rates with limited pumping energy.

4. Low Vapor Pressure

Low vapor pressures at elevated temperatures minimize evaporation, vapor lock and cavitation, and eliminates the need for high-pressure piping and equipment.