



## **TARMOND HSO SAFE HFC 46**

### **FIRE RESISTANT HYDRAULIC OIL**

#### **Product Description:**

TARMOND HSO SAFE HFC 46 is a fire-resistant, synthetic, water-glycol hydraulic fluid, whose standard water content value is >40%. The product's high content in water protects against fire risk in case of accidental contact of the hydraulic fluid with ignition sources (flames, sparks, hot equipment surfaces). TARMOND HSO SAFE HFC 46 contains specially selected poly alkylene glycol esters (PAG), which act as a viscosity index improver and renders the product more stable against oxidation and shear.

#### **Applications:**

TARMOND HSO SAFE HFC 46 is recommended for high-pressure industrial applications where there is a high risk of fire. The applications include casting machines, hydraulic presses and forging hammers, machines and conveyor systems (conveyor belts) in quarries and robotic welding machines.

#### **Benefits:**

- ❖ Excellent ignition resistance, leading to safer conditions both for the employees as well as for the facilities
- ❖ High protection against corrosion and rust
- ❖ Excellent anti-wear protection, leading to longer equipment life
- ❖ Compatible with the usual elastomers found in the hydraulic systems

#### **Meets the Performances:**

ISO 6743/4 HFC

Please check your owner's manual for the manufacturer's recommended oil viscosity grade and API classification and approvals.

#### **Technical Data:**

<b><u>PROPERTIES</u></b>	<b><u>METHOD</u></b>	<b><u>UNIT</u></b>	<b><u>TYPICAL VALUE</u></b>
TARMOND HSO SAFE HFC 46			
Density at 15°C gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	ASTM D 1298	gr/cm <sup>3</sup>	1.08
Viscosity at 40°C cSt	ASTM D 445	cSt.	46
Viscosity at 100°C cSt	ASTM D 445	cSt.	10.5
Pour point °C	ASTM D 97	°C/max.	-45

Above values are the typical values of the products and may vary with each batch.

#### **SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS:**

Fire-resistant hydraulic fluids of different types should not be mixed in hydraulic systems. For instance; mixing water-containing HFA, HFB or HFC hydraulic fluids with synthetic, anhydrous HFDR or HFDR hydraulic fluids will lead to the formation of two layers (water/oil), and to potential damage to the pump as well as alteration of the performance attributes of the hydraulic fluid.