TARMOND HYFLO SAFE HFC 46

FIRE-RESISTANT HYDRAULIC OIL

Product Description:

Tarmond HyFlo SAFE HFC 46 is a fire-resistant, synthetic, water-glycol hydraulic fluid with a standard water content of over 40%. Its high water content provides protection against fire hazards in the event of accidental contact between the hydraulic fluid and ignition sources (such as flames, sparks, or hot equipment surfaces). Tarmond HyFlo SAFE HFC 46 contains specially selected polyalkylene glycol esters (PAGs), which act as viscosity index improvers and make the product more stable against oxidation and shear.

Applications:

Tarmond HyFlo 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 employees and facilities
- High protection against corrosion and rust
- Excellent anti-wear protection, leading to longer equipment life
- Compatible with commonly used elastomers found in the hydraulic systems

Meets the Specifcations:

ISO 6743/4 HFC, ISO 12922

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

Technical Data:

PROPERTIES	METHOD	UNIT	TYPICAL VALUE
Tarmond HyFlo SAFE HFC 46			
Density at 15 °C, gr/cm³	ASTM D 1298	gr/cm³	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 HFDU 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.