

HPA is an ISO 150 synthetic diester based compressor lubricant specifically designed to provide long-term lubrication in air and process gas compressors.

HPA meets or exceeds the following specifications:

DIN 51506 VDL, ISO 6743-3 L-DVC

ADVANTAGES / BENEFITS

No metal additives to interfere with catalytic processes

- Fewer oil changes
- Reduces compressor maintenance
- Greatly reduces fire and explosion
 hazard
- Separates water condensate rapidly
- Lower oil consumption
- Eliminates lacquering and deposits Reduces energy consumption

COMPATIBILITY

The following seals, paints and plastics are recommended for use in contact with HPA OIL synthetic lubricant Materials not recommended are also shown. For more information on other materials see our 'Compatibility Guide'.

RECOMMENDED:

Viton, High Nitrile Buna N, Teflon, Epoxy Paint, Oil-Resistant Alkyd, Nylon, Delrin, Celcon, PBT

NOT RECOMMENDED:

Neoprene, SBR Rubber, Low Nitrile Buna N, Acrylic Paint, Lacquer, Polystyrene, PVC, ABS APPLICATION

- AirButadiene
- Natural gas
- Carbon Monoxide
 Methane
 - Dioxide Nitrogen
 - Propane
- (dry) • Ethylene

Carbon

- Helium
- Hydrogen

Cylinder and crankcase lubrication for reciprocating compressors, vane compressors and vacuum pumps.

Nominal Operating Range -15°C to 230 °C

PROPERTIES	TEST METHOD	HPA OIL
Appearance @ 20°C Viscosity @ 40°C, cSt Viscosity @ 100°C, cSt Viscosity Index Density @ 15°C, kg/l Total Acid Number, mg KOH/g Flash Point, °C Pour Point, °C Demulsibility @ 82°C,min Sulphated ash	Visual ASTM D-445 ASTM D-445 ASTM D-2270 ASTM D-1298 ASTM D-1298 ASTM D-664 ASTM D-92 ASTM D-97 ASTM D-1401 DIN 51575 ASTM D 2427	HPA OIL Clear Yellow Liquid 136.3 12.6 81 0.964 0.05 264 -39 10 0.011 2.2
% CRC of 20% dest Carbon conradson residue, % Evaporation loss, %	DIN 51536 ASTM D-189 ASTM D-972	0.098 0.1 0.3