Nu-Calgon Product Bulletin

- The industry's choice of a fully formulated polyol ester lubricant
- Most OEM approved, recognizable POE lubricant in the market
- Some approvals: RL32-3MAF/RL68HB for Copeland, Caryle's RL68H, and RL85HB for Bitzer
- For HCFC, HFC, HFC/HFO blends, hydrocarbon and CO₂ refrigerants
- Compatible with mineral oils, alkylbenzenes, PVE and PAG lubricants
- RL68HB and RL85HB for subcritical and transcritical CO₂ applications
- Full line-up types and package sizes for market needs

Refrigeration Oils

Emkarate® Lubricants



Description

The Emkarate family of lubricants is a wide range of polyol ester refrigeration oil products. They are designed specifically for use with HFC refrigerants, now HFC/HFO blends, HFO, hydrocarbon and CO₂ refrigerants developed to meet the performance demands of the refrigeration industry. This superior performance is achieved with basefluids that are specifically formulated to deliver optimum performance with minimal additive levels.

Application

The requirements of today's refrigeration and conditioning compressor lubricants are complex. They must be compatible and miscible with the HFC refrigerants and newer refrigerant options, and they must be compatible and miscible with the older refrigerants, such as HCFCs, as well as mineral and alkylbenzene oils. Polyol ester lubricants meet these needs, and the EMKARATE line is the preferred industry choice. Working in close collaboration with compressor and system manufacturers, these OEMapproved POE lubricants cover a wide viscosity range from 7 cSt (35-40 SUS) to 220 cSt (1100 SUS) to suit most applications. The lubricants have excellent thermal and chemical stability, and are compatible with a wide range of elastomers, polymeric materials and other materials of construction. Additionally, then higher viscosity index is an indication that their effective viscosity will not change drastically with the wide swings in temperature seen by most typical refrigeration and air conditioning systems. They are the preferred choice for servicing and retrofitting existing equipment as well as for OEM charging.

Critical issues

Additives vs Non-Additives. The preference is to specify lubricants that do not contain additives, as they are not needed in the majority of cases using properly formulated base lubricants. Experiences such as decreased lubricant stability, sludge formation, and component deposits, are concerns related to the use of additives. At the same time, it is understood that additives can also enhance performance in certain particularly demanding applications may be necessary, such as CO₂ systems.

Miscibility. Since some lubricant will travel with the refrigerant in any air conditioning or refrigeration system, it is imperative that they be fully miscible and soluble with one another...at all temperatures that the system will experience. This ensures good oil return and lubricity to the compressor, and no blockage or loss of heat transfer in the evaporator. In traditional systems, the HCFC refrigerant is miscible and soluble with the mineral or alkylbenzene oil. On the other hand, if these oils and an HFC refrigerant are mixed, they are mutually immiscible and essentially insoluble. They will separate into two distinct phases in the evaporator and the oil will coat the inside of the tubes, resulting in a loss of heat transfer and potentially a lack of lubrication in the compressor.

HFC refrigerants and POE lubricants are fully miscible and have high mutual solubility. As a result, POE lubricants are the proper choice when using today's HFC refrigerants and the lubricant often selected with the newer choices in the market.



Blending Different POE Brands

Compressor manufacturers often approve several lubricants for use in a particular compressor application. Part of the process of approving them is the understanding that the approved oils may end up being blended with each other in a system. The blending of approved oils is most acceptable. When in doubt, consult the compressor manufacturer.

There are two main types of POE oils currently approved for use in refrigeration compressor applications: unaddivated POEs and formulated POEs which may contain up to 3% additives.

When two unaddivated lubricants are mixed, the performance of the resulting blend is between the performance of the separate lubricants. So long as the lubricants are approved, the resulting mixture should be suitable. However, when a non-additized lubricant is blended with an additized lubricant, some decrease in the performance of the additive may be seen since the additive dose rate of the formulated lubricant will be diluted by the unaddivated lubricant. This can be especially problematic for formulated oils containing foaming agents as these agents tend to be very dose-rate sensitive. Care should be taken and the OEM consulted for advice.

Moisture

Hygroscopicity is the term used to describe a lubricant's affinity for moisture, and POEs are known to be hygroscopic. They absorb water more quickly than mineral or alkylbenzene oils from the surrounding environment. For this reason, care should be exercised during the servicing of equipment charged with or about to be charged with a polyol ester.

At the same time, if acceptable packaging and good service procedures are used and care is exercised in the handling of the oil, moisture should not be a problem. If the container of the POE is metal and it is tightly sealed after each use, no serious ingress of moisture should occur to unused oil. In addition, the use of the appropriate filter-driers and proper service practices will result in the effective control and removal of moisture. In fact, since HFCs effectively compete with the POE for any moisture present (i.e. water moves from the oil to the refrigerant), the moisture will be more easily removed from the refrigerant by the filter-driers in the refrigerant-rich environment in the liquid and/or suction line.

TYPICAL PROPERTIES

| PROPERTY AND PROCEDURE | RL 22H | RL 32-3MAF | RL 32H* | RL 32HB | RL 46H | RL 46HB | NXG 5020 | RL 68H | RL 68HB | RL 68HP* | RL 85HB | RL 100H | Solest 120 | RL 170H | RL 220H+ | RL 220XL |
|--|-----------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|-----------|------------|-------------|------------|------------|---------------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Viscosity @ 40°C (cSt), ASTM D-445 | 19.3 | 31.2 | 32.5 | 32.5 | 46.8 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 67.1 | 84.1 | 98.5 | 127.7 | 170 | 220 | 220 |
| Viscosity @ 100°C (cSt), ASTM D-445 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 5.8 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 | 7.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 12.7 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 19.0 |
| Typical SUS Viscosity @ 100°F | 100 | 150 | 150 | 150 | 200 | 200 | 200 | 300 | 300 | 300 | 425 | 500 | 675 | 850 | 1100 | 1100 |
| Viscosity Index, ASTM D-2270 | 124 | 125 | 121 | 121 | 118 | 118 | 129 | 122 | 122 | 114 | 110 | 103 | 90 | 107 | 97 | 97 |
| Pour Point (°C), ASTM D-97 | -57 | -40 | -55 | -46 | -48 | -48 | -57 | -39 | -39 | -39 | -39 | -31 | -27 | -25 | -30 | -30 |
| Density @ 20°C (g/ml), ASTM D-1298 | 0.99 | 0.981 | 0.977 | 0.980 | 0.978 | 0.978 | 1.01 | 0.977 | 0.977 | 0.980 | 0.979 | 0.969 | 0.949 | 0.968 | 0.980 | 0.980 |
| Flash Point (COC) (°C), ASTM D-92 | 260 | 240 | 264 | 264 | 260 | 260 | 266 | 270 | 270 | 270 | 273 | 265 | 251 | 290 | 300 | 300 |
| Acid Value (mgKOH/g), ASTM D-974 modified | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 | <0.05 |
| Water Content (ppm), ASTM E 1064-85 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 | <50 |
| Refractive Index @ 28°C | 1.4519 | 1.4540 | 1.4530 | 1.4540 | 1.4540 | 1.4540 | 1.4540 | 1.4557 | 1.4566 | 1.4566 | 1.4570 | 1.4574 | 1.4575 | 1.4580 | 1.4590 | 1.4590 |

Approval Chart for Emkarate POE Lubricants

POE Lubricant Type

Compressor Type

Company

| Bitzer | Reciprocating (M) | RL32H |
|--------------------|---|---|
| | Reciprocating (H) | RL68H |
| | Reciprocating (CO ₂) | RL85HB |
| | Screw | RL170H |
| Blissfield | Reciprocating (M) | RL32H |
| | Reciprocating | RL68H |
| Bock | Reciprocating | RL22H, RL32H |
| | Reciprocating | RL46H, RL68H, RL100H |
| Boeing | Service (Aerospace) | RL68H |
| Carlyle, | Reciprocating (Marine Containers) | RL22H |
| Carrier, | Centrifugal (17DA & 17EA) | RL32H |
| Transicold | Centrifugal (17MPS & 17FA) | RL68H |
| | Centrifugal (17EX, 19EA, EB, FA, 19XL/XT, 19EX, 19XR/XRT) | RL68HP |
| | Centrifugal (17EX, 17FA with external gears, 17MPS) | RL68H |
| | Reciprocating (05G, 5K, 5F, 5H, 06D, 06E, 06CC) | RL68H |
| | Screw (23XL, 23XG, 30GX, 30HX) | RL220XL |
| Carrier Toyo | Reciprocating | RL68H |
| | Centrifugal | RL68HP |
| | Screw (06NF, 06NH) | RL220H+ |
| Carrier/Transicold | Scroll | RL32-3MAF |
| Copeland | Reciprocating | RL32-3MAF, RL68HB (transcritical CO₂) |
| | Screw | RL170H |
| | Scroll | RL32-3MAF, RL68HB (subcritical CO ₂), NXG 5020 (R-32 systems) |
| Dalin Bingshaw | Reciprocating | RL32H |
| | Screw | RL170H |
| Danfoss Commercial | Scroll (SZ, MFZ and LFZ) | RL32H |
| (Maneurop) | Reciprocating (LTZ and NTZ) | RL32H |
| Dorin | Reciprocating | RL22H, RL32H, RL46H, RL68H |
| Dunham Bush | Reciprocating (D-B Metic and D Line) | RL32H, RL68H |
| | Screw | RL68H |
| Frascold | Reciprocating | RL32H, RL68H |
| | Screw | RL170H |
| Frigopol | Reciprocating (60-DLB-13 to 80-DLB-30) | RL32H |
| Grasso | Reciprocating | RL32H, RL68H |
| | Screw | RL220H+ |
| Hanbel | Screw (RA, RB and V Series) | RL170H, RL220H |
| Hartford | Reciprocating | RL32H, RL68H |
| | Screw | RL220H+, 120 POE (See Nu-Calgon) |
| HISPACOLD | Reciprocating | RL68H |
| Jiangsu Xuemei | Reciprocating | RL22H, RL32H |
| Kobelco | Screw | RL220H+ |
| Lockheed Martin | Lockheed Compressors | RL68H |
| Daikin McQuay | Centrifugal | RL32H, RL46HB |
| (J&E Hall) | Screw | RL68H, RL68HP |
| | Screw | RL220H+ |
| | | |

Approval Chart for Emkarate POE Lubricants

Company

Compressor Type

POE Lubricant Type

| • • | • | |
|------------------|---|--------------------------------|
| MayeKawa (Mycom) | Screw | RL100H |
| | Reciprocating | RL68H, RL100H |
| NATO . | NSN 6850-P4314-H | RL32H |
| Military NSN | NSN 9150-99-870-1432 | RL32HB |
| | NSN 9150-01-443-9390 | RL46H |
| | NSN 9150-01-443-9396 | RL46H |
| | NSN 9150-01-435-1899 | RL68H |
| | NSN 9150-01-410-8972 | RL68H |
| | NSN 9150-01-387-4469 | RL68H |
| Prestcold | Reciprocating | RL32-3MAF |
| Refcomp | Reciprocating | RL32H, RL68H |
| Roltec | Screw | RL46H, RL170H |
| Royce | Reciprocating | RL32H |
| Rotocold | Rotary | RL100H |
| Sabroe | Reciprocating | RL32H, RL46H, RL68H |
| | Screw | RL68H, RL100H, RL170H, RL220H+ |
| Tecumseh | Reciprocating | RL22H |
| Thermo King | Reciprocating | RL32H |
| Trane | Reciprocating | RL68H |
| | Screw | RL68H |
| | Scroll | RL32HB |
| York | Centrifugal | Call Nu-Calgon |
| | Reciprocating | Call Nu-Calgon |
| | Screw | Call Nu-Calgon |
| Vantanu-Cool | Orbital Vane Rotary | RL220H+ |
| Yantai Moon | Reciprocating | RL32H |

This approval list should be used as a guide only. Users should confirm with the original equipment manufacturer (OEM) which EMKARATE™ is qualified for use with a particular combination of compressor model, refrigerant and application. OEM's advice should always be taken. Only use approved lubricants. On systems calling for RL32S or RL68S substitute RL32H or RL68H, respectively.

NU-CALGON PART NUMBERS

| EMKARATE | VISCOSITY | 1 QUART | 1 GALLON | 5 GALLON | 53 GALLON |
|------------|------------------|---------|----------|----------|-----------|
| RL22H | 100 SUS | - | 4313-46 | - | - |
| RL32H | 150 SUS | 4314-44 | 4314-46 | 4314-45 | 4314-41 |
| RL32HB | 150 SUS | - | - | 4314-62 | - |
| RL32-3MAF | 150 SUS | 4314-64 | 4314-66 | 4314-65 | 4314-67 |
| RL46H | 200 SUS | - | 4315-46 | - | 4315-41 |
| RL46HB | 200 SUS | - | - | 4315-62 | - |
| NXG 5020 | 200 SUS | - | 4315-75 | - | - |
| RL68H | 300 SUS | 4316-44 | 4316-46 | 4316-45 | 4316-41 |
| RL68HB | 300 SUS | - | 4316-86 | 4316-85 | - |
| RL68HP | 300 SUS | - | 4316-76 | - | - |
| RL85HB | 425 SUS | - | 4316-91 | - | - |
| RL100H | 500 SUS | - | 4317-46 | - | 4316-71 |
| Solest 120 | 600 SUS | - | 4317-77 | - | - |
| RL170H | 850 SUS | - | 4318-26 | 4318-25 | 4318-21 |
| RL220H+ | 1100 SUS | - | 4318-66 | 4318-65 | 4318-61 |
| RL220XL | RL220XL 1100 SUS | | - | 4318-75 | - |

Read and understand the product's label and Safety Data Sheet ("SDS") for precautionary and first aid information. The SDS is available on the Nu-Calgon website at www.nucalgon.com.

