eni ALARIA S (XT 84)



eni ALARIA S oil are used for filling heat transfer units. The product is formulated from selective synthetic base fluids. They have excellent oxidation stability and withstand thermal decomposition, They are designed to meet varying operational temperatures (-15 to 300°C) and offer longer service life.

CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL FIGURES)

ALARIA S

Viscosity at 40°C	mm²/s	21.0
Density at 29.5°C	'gm/cc	0.864
Flash Point, COC	°C	190
Pour Point	°C	- 48
TAN, mgKOH/g		0.01
Conradson Carbon Residue	%w	<0.01
IBP	°C	325
FBP	°C	380

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE

- The high quality of eni ALARIA S heat transfer oils guarantees their resistance to high-temperature degradation, thus preventing deposit and sludge formation.
- The base oil viscosity ensures excellent heat transfer efficiency...
- The base oil characteristics, prevents deposit and sludge formation during operation, and the superior quality of the product ensures thermal stability up to temperatures where cracking starts.
- The product ensures good de-mulsibility and air-separation performance, thus ensuring proper operation of the heat transfer unit, by preventing the formation of steam and air bubbles at the hottest points.
- The heat transfer characteristics of eni ALARIA S remain practically unchanged while in service, due to the very good oxidation resistance of this oils and the high-temperature stability.
- The high Auto-ignition temperature reduces risk of fire hazards

APPLICATIONS

- Steam & hot water production units
- Heat exchanger (counter- current heat exchangers)
- Asphalt and Petroleum Product Storage
- Manufacturing process in Cement plants, Paper industries, Textile industries, Plastics industries, Plywood industries, Pharma etc.





OPERATING ADVICE

When starting-up a new unit or when restarting after maintenance, and also in the case of irregular operation at normal temperature caused by residual moisture in the oil, the temperature of the unit should be reduced to around 100 deg C and all the steam blown off before returning to the normal working temperature.