

SYNTHETIC COMPRESSOR OIL ISO 32, 46, 68, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680

Product Description

Synthetic Compressor Oils are formulated from high-purity synthetic base stocks engineered to deliver exceptional operating performance and extended service life. This robust lubricant is designed to withstand elevated temperatures, resist varnish and sludge formation, and perform reliably in environments prone to contamination. A specialized, high-efficiency additive system enhances compressor performance and provides excellent lubricity. The formulation is fully demulsible allowing rapid water separation and reduced condensate disposal costs—and its high flash point contributes to improved operational safety. This oil protects against oxidation, acidic byproducts, deposit formation, varnish, rust, and foaming. It is non-hazardous and is compatible for disposal with mineral-based compressor lubricants.

Applications

Synthetic Compressor Oils are recommended for use in rotary screw, reciprocating, and rotary vane compressors, as well as compressor-driven pumps. It is specifically suited for applications requiring a wider operating temperature range than conventional non-synthetic oils. Higher viscosity grades within the series perform exceptionally well in high-temperature environments such as industrial bearings, gears requiring an R&O-type synthetic lubricant, and soot blowers where superior thermal and oxidative stability is critical. The formulation is compatible with most seals, plastics, and elastomers commonly used in compressor systems.

Typical Properties

ISO Grades	32	46	68	150	220	320	460	680
Appearance	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear	Clear
Viscosity, cSt @ 40°C	32.1	44.8	66.2	151	230	320	460	662
Viscosity, cSt @ 100°C	6.1	7.6	11.16	18.2	26.1	33.1	49.0	57.2
Viscosity Index	140	137	162	135	145	145	167	150
Flash Point, (COC) °F (min.)	420	430	435	445	445	450	455	460
Pour Point, °F	-45	-31	-38	-22	-22	-13	-13	-4
Gravity, API	34.59	32.0	34.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	28.5	28.0

*The values shown are typical of current production. Some are controlled in the manufacturing process, while others are not. All may vary within acceptable ranges.