



Vorta Hytermol XT Heat Transfer Fluids are premium quality fluids specifically developed for use in liquid-phase heat transfer systems.

Vorta Hytermol XT each are available in two viscosity grades: **ISO 32 and 46**.

They are formulated with premium hydrocracked paraffinic base oils mix with alkyl benzene base stock and advanced additive chemistry to provide outstanding thermal stability and low sludge-forming tendency for long service life and outstanding overall performance.

Vorta Hytermol XT Heat Transfer Fluids are optimized for use in pressure-relieved, liquid-phase heat transfer systems with expansion tanks, where there is the possibility of contact between the heat transfer fluid and air in the expansion tank.

These fluids are fortified with oxidation and corrosion inhibitors to prevent fluid degradation and deposit buildup in the system.

They are recommended for use in systems operating with continuous maximum bulk oil temperatures up to 550°F (290°C).

intermittent maximum temperatures as high as 680°F (360°C), and a maximum skin film temperature of 608°F (320°C).

Vorta Hytermol XT Heat Transfer Fluids are optimized for use in pressure-relieved, expansion tank-equipped liquid-phase heat transfer systems that are closed to the atmosphere and potential air contamination.

The system must be nitrogen-purged, with no possibility of contact between the heat transfer fluid and air during operation.

These fluids are fortified with special additives to prevent thermal degradation.

They are recommended for use in systems operating with continuous maximum bulk oil temperatures up to 620°F (327°C) and maximum skin film temperatures up to 680°F (360°C).



Applications

- Liquid-phase heat transfer systems(1)
- Heat transfer medium for industrial manufacturing processes
- Heat transfer equipment used in the manufacture of resins and coatings
- Asphalt heating
- Die casting
- Plastic injection molding and extrusion
- Wax coating equipment

(1)Caution: These fluids are not to be used in “vapor-phase” heat transfer units, nor should they come into contact with water, which can cause steam and pressure to build up in the system and create the potential for an explosion. Also, under no circumstances should the bulk oil be exposed to continuous high temperatures without the presence of an expansion tank, as the fluid will degrade quickly.

Features/Benefits

- Outstanding performance in closed or open systems
- Outstanding thermal stability to minimize deposits
- Long service life
- Less waste oil disposal
- Reduced operating costs

ISO Grade	32	46
Specific Gravity @ 15.6 °C / 60°F	0.862	0.865
Specific Gravity @ 204 °C / 400°F	0.759	0.761
Specific Gravity @ 260 °C / 500°F	0.733	0.736
Specific Gravity @ 316 °C / 600°F	0.709	0.711
Color, ASTM D1500	0.5	0.5
Flash Point (COC), °C (°F)	235/455	246/475
Autoignition Temperature °C (°F)	364/687	373/703
Pour Point, °C (°F)	-42/-44	-42/-44
Viscosity,		
cSt @ 40°C (10 °F)	33.5	43.9
cSt @ 100°C (212 °F)	5.6	6.7
cSt @ 260°C (500 °F)	1.38	1.55
cSt @ 316°C (600 °F)	0.9	1
Acid Number	0.01	0.01
Carbon Residu	<0.05	<0.05
Viscosity Index	122	123
Specific Heat, Btu/lb-°F)		
@ 100°F/(38°C)	0.467	0.466
@ 400°F/(204°C)	0.612	0.611
@ 500°F/(260°C)	0.66	0.659
@ 600°F/(316°C)	0.709	0.708
Vapor Pressure @ 500°F (260°F), psia	0.78	0.78