

Get the Water Out!

Water contamination is the leading cause of hydraulic system failure

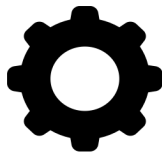
Problems Associated with Water Contamination

Chemical



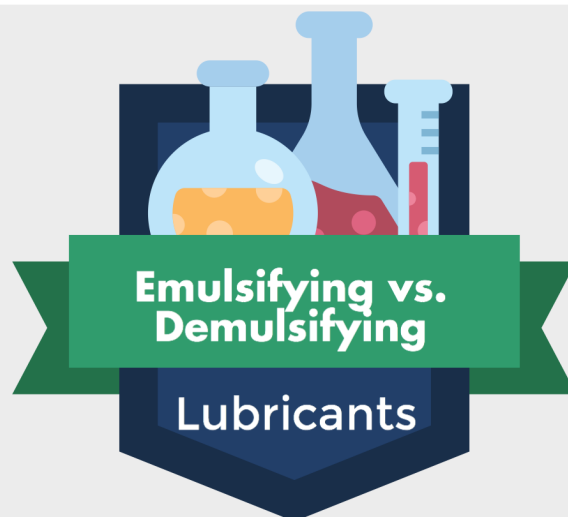
Oxidation, hydrolysis, cavitation, increased temperature, higher acidity, crystallization, premature additive depletion and sludge formation

Mechanical



Reduced system viscosity, lubricity and load-carrying capability, as well as surface corrosion, bearing system damage and excessive wear

The lubricant used can have a major impact on water contamination and removing water from a system.



While traditional oils do not mix with water, next generation **Environmentally Acceptable Lubricants (EALs)** react differently with water based on chemistry.

Emulsifying

Formulated to absorb water in the system
Emulsifying EALs include hydraulic environmental synthetic esters (HEESs) and polyalkalene glycol synthetics (HEPGs)

Demulsifying

Formulated to separate water from the system
Demulsifying EALs include Polyalphaolefins (HEPRs)



Advantage: Demulsifying

Most OEMs recommend draining and refilling any fluid with water content above 5 percent. As a result, the industry is trending towards wider use of demulsifying lubricants, which allow water to be easily removed through normal separating methods.

Get the Water Out and Protect Your Equipment with Demulsifying EALs from RSC Bio Solutions.
Learn more at rscbio.com