## **NYLOG**

RT200R & RT201B

## **PROPERTIES**



A viscoelastic liquid derived from refrigeration grade lubricants. Nonhardening, non-drying fluid which bonds tenaciously to many different **Product** substrates. Typically, one drop of Nylog can be stretched about three **Description:** feet before breaking. Viscosity is low, between 100-110 cps, but appears to be thousands of Viscosity: times thicker. Red Label - Refrigeration grade mineral oil. Composition: Blue Label - Synthetic refrigeration oil. Red Label is fully miscible in mineral and alkyl benzene oils, and remains relatively stable in POE and PAG lubricants. Blue Label is Miscibility: completely miscible in POE or PAG lubricants and exhibits good stability in both mineral and alkyl benzene oils.

| 100  |                                   |  |
|--|-----------------------------------|--|
|  | Compatibility:                    | Mixtures of Nylog, Red Label, with mineral and alkyl benzene oils have passed seal tube testing with both CFC-12 and HCFC-22 refrigerants.  The Blue Label Nylog, passed the sealed tube test in mixtures of POE, PAG, mineral, and alkyl benzene oils in the presence of HFC-134a, and also in cross blends of CFC and HCFC refrigerants. |
| designation of the Water and the Control of the Con | Recommendations:                  | Red Label Nylog should be used with CFC or HCFC refrigeration systems containing either mineral or alkyl benzene as the bulk lubricant.  The Blue Label Nylog can be used universally or specifically with an HFC bound synthetic oil system.  |
|  | Chem/Physical<br>Characteristics: | Nylog is a tacky and tenacious fluid sticking aggressively to any substrate. Slight petroleum odor and color. Boiling point 450°F with depolymerization occurring at 370°F. Impervious to water, however low level moisture absorption from prolong exposure to atmosphere can occur.  |
|  | Safety/Handling:                  | No significant hazards associated with expected conditions of use. <b>NON TOXIC.</b>   |
|  | Main Precaution:                  | Do not combine or use with oxygen or strong oxidizers. Keep away from open flame.  |
|  | Dispensing:                       | Nylog is packaged in a 30 ml twist open/close tube.  |
| /31  |                                   |  |





| Since pipe threads are never cut to the same tolerance; we recommend using Nylog over and under Teflon tape for a superior high pressure seal.  |
|---|
| Both faces of the flare as well as the threaded connectors are coated. Primary attention is given to the flare face. The majority of Nylog is pushed out of the flare boundary but not completely expelled. Helium leak testing of flares treated in this manner were tighter than flares coated with pipe dopes, resin adhesive, anaerobes, silicone, or a dry connection. <i>Never use Teflon tape on a flare</i> .       |
| The sealant mechanism is similar to a flare connection but with less surface area. Pre coating with Nylog aids in the alignment of the ferrule and tubing. Applying concentric torque with a tubing wrench, rather than the use of an opened end or crescent is strongly advised  |
| Pre-clean the tubing with fine sandpaper to remove oxidation and lateral extrusion marks. Coat piercing mechanism, tubing and valve arch with Nylog for a sandwiched seal.  |
| The Nylog oil is absorbed into the gasket. Gaskets treated with Nylog rarely dry or become heat fixed to the metal.   |
| Connections having a rubber or plastic ring gasket usually leak due to over-tightening. The use of Nylog as the "seating compound" offers sealing at low torque levels. Excellent for Automotive A/C connections.   |
| Since Nylog is a Refrigeration fluid (oil), all sealed system parts can be pre-lubricated. Typical uses include coating of pistons, cylinders, rods, rings and valves. Refrigerant leakage is greatly reduced when shaft seals are coated with Nylog.  Coated Schrader valve cores do not leak and their depressors remain lubricated.  Pre-lubed solenoids, actuators, unloaders or ball valves are prevented from binding |
|   |

**Previous Page** 

