



eni Alaria ID are used for filling heat transfer units. They have excellent oxidation stability and withstand thermal decomposition, being formulated from carefully selected paraffinic base stocks. They are available in three grades.

CHARACTERISTICS (TYPICAL FIGURES)

eni Alaria ID

Grade		2	3	5
Appearance	-	B & C	B & C	B & C
Density at 15°C	kg/L	0.868	0.869	0.872
Viscosity at 40°C	cSt	25.0	32.2	51.8
Viscosity at 100°C	cSt	4.6	5.3	7.4
Viscosity Index	-	99	100	105
Flash Point COC	°C	210	220	226
Pour Point	°C	0	0	0
CCR	%wt	0.02	0.02	0.02

PROPERTIES AND PERFORMANCE

- The high quality of eni Alaria ID guarantees their resistance to high-temperature degradation, thus preventing deposit and sludge formation.
- High-grade refining prevents deposit and sludge formation during operation, while the superior quality level ensures thermal stability up to temperatures where cracking starts.
- The paraffinic base stocks is refined to guarantee good demulsibility 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 characteristics of eni Alaria ID remain practically unchanged while in service, due to the very good oxidation resistance of these oils and their high-temperature stability.

APPLICATIONS

eni Alaria ID 2 and 3 can be used in closed type units with:

- Maximum boiler outlet temperature 285°C
- Maximum boiler wall temperature 315°C

eni A Alaria ID 5 can be used in closed type units with:

- Maximum boiler outlet temperature 295°C
- Maximum boiler wall temperature 320°C

eni Alaria ID is also suitable for open type unit with maximum temperature 150°C (eni Alaria ID 2 and 3) and 160°C (eni Alaria ID 5).

Higher working temperatures reduce oil life; the closer the working temperature to the cracking temperature and the longer that condition persists, the shorter the life.

eni Alaria ID is also suitable for lubricating textile and glass-making machinery, for the preparation of silk-screen printing impasses in the ceramic industry, for the cutting of small ferrous and non-ferrous parts, for soaking plant fibres and as process oil in the production of ceramics and rubbers.

APPLICATION

When starting-up a new unit or when restarting after maintenance:

1. Increasing gradually the bulk temperature 20°C per hour to release residual air
2. Maintain a while during the temperature at 120°C - 140°C and again at 170°C - 190°C to release steam and gas through expansion tank and any release valve (if available)
3. Increasing gradually the bulk temperature to get operational/working temperature