

Soluble Oil 294

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AMALIE Soluble Oil 294 is a water-soluble metal cutting oil containing rust and foam inhibitors and an emulsifier that effectively stabilizes the fluid in both soft and hard water. AMALIE Soluble Oil 294 is recommended for use in cutting ferrous and non-ferrous metals, in boring milling, and turning operations. It is designed for machineability of both ferrous and non-ferrous metals with ratings of 50 - 100. The formulation contains no nitrite or phenol and is safe to use in high speed cutting operations. AMALIE Soluble Oil 294 is recommended for machining operations of plane and shaping, drilling and sawing, and grinding using dilutions with water at ratios of 30:1 for aluminum and copper, 10:1 for copper alloys, 15:1 for ferrous metals. AMALIE Soluble Oil 294 is economical, forms a stable emulsion, and offers rust protection for machine and work piece.

Benefits

- Recommended for Both Ferrous and Non-Ferrous Metals
- Nitrite and Phenol Free
- Foam Inhibited

Typical Inspection Data

API Gravity	28.0
Viscosity @ 100°C, cSt	6.4
Viscosity @ 40°C, cSt	42.0
Viscosity Index	. 100
Flash Point, °C	. 213
Pour Point°C	21
Typical values are listed. Variations not affecting the performance of this fluid may occur during production.	

Applications

Multi-purpose water soluble cutting fluid for planning, shaping, drilling, and grinding of both ferrous and non-ferrous metals. See mixing chart on page 2 for more information.

Additional Information

Use proper handling and care that you would use with any soluble oil. Contact your AMALIE Sales Representative for SDS.

Mixing guide on page 2.

The data presented herein are believed to be accurate; however, Amalie Oil Company shall not be liable for its content and makes no warranty with respect thereto. Amalie Oil Company • 1601 McCloskey Blvd. • Tampa, FL 33605, U.S.A. < (813)248-1988 🖨 (813)248-1488 🖾 info@AMALIE.com 🌐 AMALIE.com



Guide for mixing Soluble Oils

Soluble oil, when mixed with water, will have an opaque, milky appearance.

Typical Mixing Rates

Note: The following is a guideline of mixing ratios and can vary depending upon conditions such as water quality and make-up addition. Slight adjustments to mix ratios may be required for optimum workability. Ferrous and non-ferrous metals with machinability rating of 50-100 (recommended operations cutting, milling, boring and turning).

Aluminum and Copper; 30:1 Copper Alloys; 10:1 Ferrous Metals; 15:1

Ferrous and non-ferrous metals with machinability rating of 30-100 (recommended operations planing, plain drilling and sawing).

Aluminum and Copper; 30:1 Copper Alloys; 10:1

Ferrous Metals; 20:1

Ferrous and non-ferrous metals plain grinding; 40:1 to 50:1.

Note: Mixing should be done by adding the neat oil to the water. Do not add the water to the neat oil. Adding water to the neat oil may cause what is known as an invert emulsion.

Before mixing the solution:

- 1) Use a correct estimate for the volume of the sump.
- 2) Know the correct order of addition: always add neat oil to water, never add water to neat oil.

The emulsifiers contained in the neat soluble oil suspend the oil particles in the water forming a stable emulsion. Adding water to the neat oil will cause the emulsifiers to "grab" for the water forming an invert emulsion. This can cause the mix stability and concentration to be less than required. The mixture will have what appears to be a floating un-emulsified layer and a lighter color than a properly mixed fluid.

Mixing Procedure

- 1. Properly measure and fill the tank or reservoir with half of the required water.
- 2. Add the correct volume of concentrate (use a measuring device) directly to the water.
- 3. Add the remaining water to create agitation
- 4. Allow the fluid to mix thoroughly. The machine tool coolant pump can be turned on to aid in mixing and circulating the fluid will help to form a well-mixed product.
- 5. If possible, check the concentration of the fluid.

This document is intended to be used as a guide for the mixing of soluble oils. This guide does not purport to address all of the safety concerns if any associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user to establish appropriate health and safety guidelines prior to use. The formulator shall not be held responsible for misuse or adverse effects of the use of this document including loss of working material and makes no warranty covering its use.