



# Glysofor

## Glysofor N - Specification



### Product features

Glysofor N is a commonly used, universally applicable heat transfer medium, coolant and anti-freezing agent for industrial plants and liquid-piping systems.

Modern inhibitors provide optimal protection against corrosion.

Glysofor N does not attack the known sealant materials and is also very well suited to use in combined systems (multi-metal installations).

It can be mixed with water in any ratio and offers reliable frost protection down to  $-50\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ , depending on requirements and dilution.

Glysofor N is free of nitrites, phosphates and amines.

Typical areas of application are e.g. heating and cooling systems, heat recovery plants, heat pumps and other liquid-carrying systems.

Heat transfer, frost and corrosion protection agent

Basis: Monoethylene glycol

Operating temperature:  $-50$  to  $+150\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$

Optimized thermal conductivities and viscosities

Free of nitrites, phosphates, amines, borates and silicates

Universally useable

Areas of application: Heating and refrigeration systems, heat pumps, frost endangered liquid-carrying systems



## Product data

Chemical name	Ethylene glycol (monoethylene glycol), aqua dest., anti-corrosion additive
Appearance	Pink liquid
Packaging	Canisters / barrels / IBCs / tank vehicles
ADR	KI 0 number
EC-No.	2034733
CAS-No.	107 - 21 - 1
WHC	1
Applied concentration:	At least 20 Vol% (Frost protection up to approx. -9 °C)
Operating temperature range:	-50 to +150 °C
Areas of application:	Heating and cooling systems, heat recovery plants, heat pumps and other liquid-carrying systems
Density (20 °C)	1,12 g/cm <sup>3</sup>
pH-value	7,3 - 8,3
Boiling point (1013 mbar)	approx. 197 °C
Vapour pressure (20 °C)	0,053 mbar
Specific heat (20 °C)	2,35 kJ/kg K
Thermal conductivity (20 °C)	0,29 W/m K
Dynamic viscosity (20 °C)	21 mPa s



## Antifreeze

Glysofor N – active content (volume)	Frost protection up to °C
20 %	-9
25 %	-12
30 %	-16
35 %	-20
40 %	-25
45 %	-31
50 %	-38
55 %	-45
58 %	-51

## Application

**Preparation:** Before the plant is filled for the first time, it should be tested for leaks. For this purpose, the plant should initially be filled with chloride-free water in the amount specified by the plant manufacturer, so that if any leakage occurs, no frost protection agent will be released accidentally. If the capacity of the plant is not known, the filling in of water must be closely monitored in order to simultaneously determine the exact capacity (via the water meter, where necessary). Determining the capacity proves helpful for calculating and adjusting the desired frost protection value. If it is not possible to test the plant using water (e.g. due to low temperatures), the plant should be observed during the filling process as far as possible.

**Filling:** If the capacity of the plant is not known, the required quantity of Glysofor N can be calculated using the table below. In order to ensure an ideal distribution, the system should first be filled with approx. 50% of the required quantity of water, followed by the entire required quantity of Glysofor L and finally the remaining quantity of water.

**Refilling:** If the system needs to be refilled, and the required refilling quantity is not known, an estimated quantity of Glysofor N is premixed, proportional to the desired level of frost protection. The premixed Glysofor N /water mixture is then filled into the system.

**Testing the frost protection:** After the system has been filled, a several hours long circulation should take place (overnight, if possible). The Glysofor N concentration can be determined by means of the specific density of the Glysofor N/water mixture. The values listed in the table below represent the weight in grams per litre. The frost protection value setting is determined based on the temperatures that can be expected in that region. In order to ensure reliable frost protection at all times, we recommend a 5 to 10 % higher setting for this value.

## Application guidelines

Galvanised components are to be avoided, as zinc is generally volatile with glycol and products which contain glycol. The water that is used for producing the solution should have a maximum hardness of 25 °dH and a maximum chloride content of 100 mg/l. Generally, tap water fulfils these requirements. Pipe connections are to be made of hard solder and chloride-containing flux materials are to be avoided or are to be removed completely by flushing after usage. Scalings on copper components, metal swarf and contaminations are to be removed completely before the plant is filled. Plants that are to be operated with Glysofor must not be in contact with any external electrical potential. When installing the plant, it must be ensured that the future operation is not interrupted by circulatory disturbances caused by air cushions or debris. Plants that are operated with Glycogard must be installed as closed systems and are to be filled completely and vented directly after the pressure test is carried out. Gas and air cushions are to be removed immediately. Breathers are to be applied in such a way that they keep the system free from air and oxygen at all times and that, in the case of low pressure, no air can be sucked in. If an existing plant is to be filled with Glysofor, the corrosion status should be checked beforehand. Before a system that is damaged by corrosion is filled, it must be completely reconstructed. In order to ensure a sufficient level of functionality and frost protection at all times, the condition and concentration of Glysofor N should be tested at least once per year. This is particularly advisable if work has been carried out on the operated system or the liquid has been refilled. Overheating must be strictly avoided, as this can lead to damage and the premature ageing of Glysofor N.

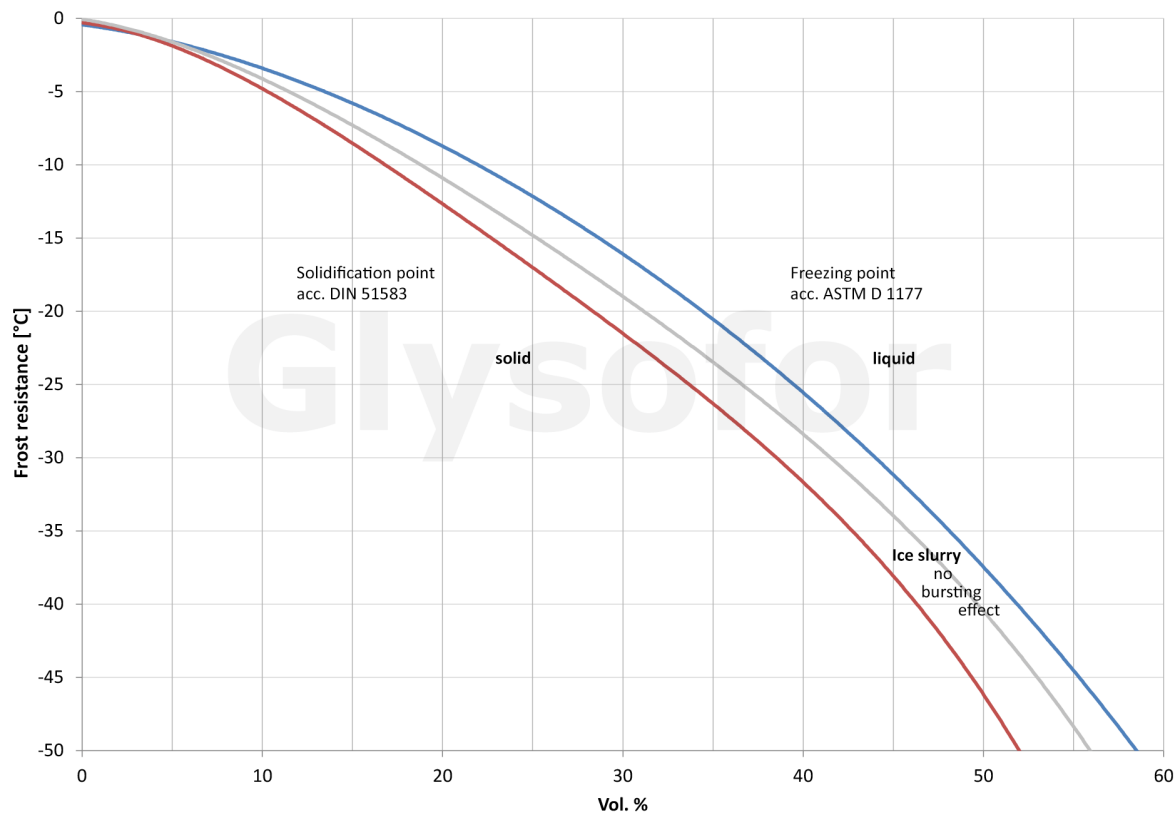


# Technical data

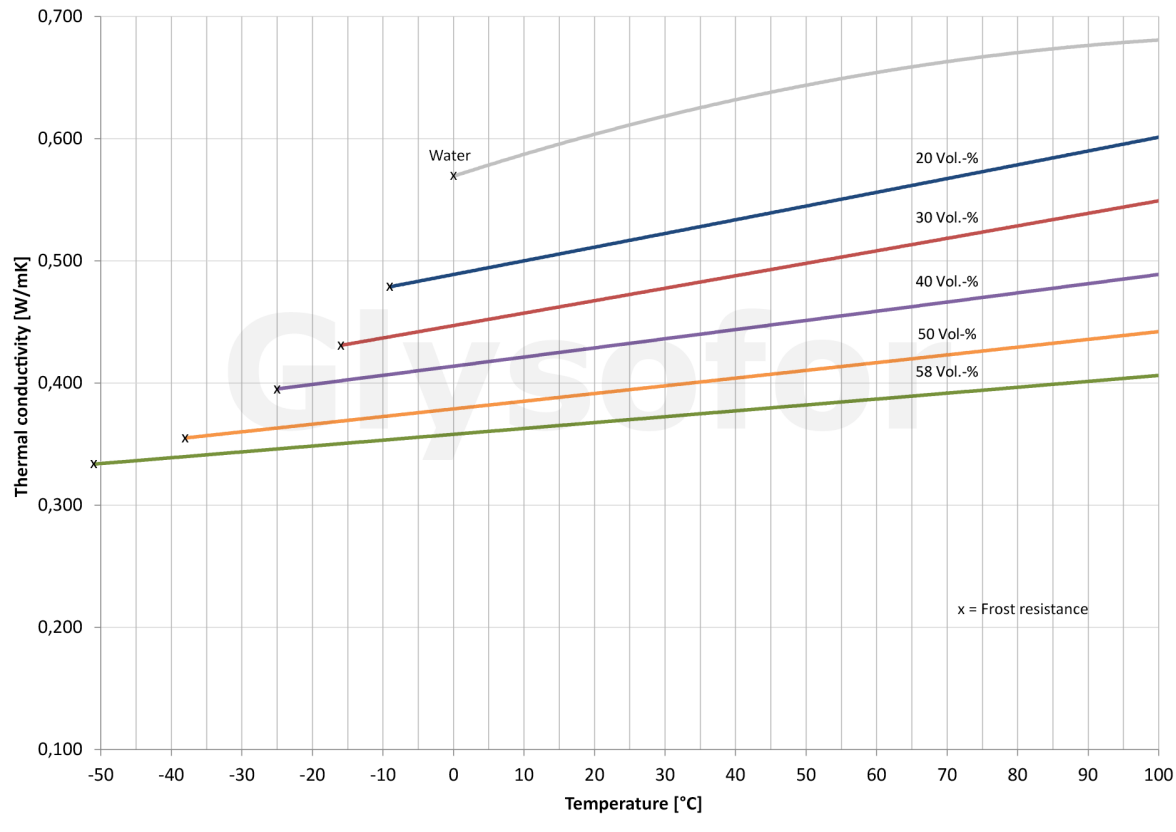
Concentrate [Vol.%]	Frost resistance [°C]	Temp. [°C]	Thermal conductivity [W/m K]	Spec. heat capacity [kJ/kg K]	Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Kinemat. viscosity [mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	Cub. Expansion coefficient [K <sup>-1</sup> ]	Rel. Pressure drop factor [Factor]
20	-9	0	0,490	3,92	1,035	3,34	0,00021	1,28
		10	0,501	3,96	1,032	2,44	0,00028	1,16
		20	0,512	3,99	1,029	1,82	0,00034	1,07
		30	0,523	4,02	1,025	1,40	0,00039	1,00
		40	0,535	4,04	1,021	1,11	0,00045	0,95
		50	0,546	4,06	1,016	0,90	0,00050	0,90
		60	0,557	4,07	1,010	0,75	0,00055	0,87
		70	0,568	4,08	1,005	0,64	0,00059	0,84
		80	0,580	4,08	0,998	0,57	0,00063	0,81
		90	0,591	4,09	0,992	0,51	0,00067	0,78
25	-12	100	0,602	4,08	0,985	0,47	0,00071	0,76
		-10	0,458	3,82	1,046	5,51	0,00022	1,49
		0	0,469	3,86	1,044	3,86	0,00027	1,34
		10	0,479	3,90	1,040	2,38	0,00033	1,22
		20	0,490	3,93	1,037	2,06	0,00038	1,13
		30	0,501	3,96	1,032	1,57	0,00043	1,05
		40	0,511	3,99	1,028	1,23	0,00047	1,00
		50	0,522	4,01	1,022	0,99	0,00052	0,94
		60	0,533	4,02	1,017	0,82	0,00056	0,90
		70	0,544	4,04	1,011	0,70	0,00061	0,87
30	-16	80	0,554	4,04	1,004	0,62	0,00065	0,83
		90	0,565	4,04	0,998	0,56	0,00069	0,80
		100	0,576	4,04	0,990	0,51	0,00072	0,77
		-10	0,438	3,73	1,056	6,43	0,00028	1,58
		0	0,448	3,78	1,052	4,45	0,00033	1,39
		10	0,458	3,82	1,049	3,17	0,00037	1,28
		20	0,468	3,86	1,044	2,33	0,00041	1,18
		30	0,479	3,89	1,040	1,76	0,00045	1,10
		40	0,489	3,92	1,035	1,37	0,00049	1,04
		50	0,499	3,94	1,029	1,10	0,00053	0,98
35	-20	60	0,509	3,96	1,024	0,90	0,00057	0,93
		70	0,519	3,97	1,017	0,77	0,00061	0,89
		80	0,530	3,98	1,011	0,67	0,00064	0,85
		90	0,540	3,98	1,004	0,61	0,00068	0,82
		100	0,550	3,98	0,997	0,56	0,00071	0,79
		-20	0,414	3,52	1,068	12,49	0,00030	1,84
		-10	0,423	3,58	1,064	8,18	0,00034	1,62
		0	0,431	3,64	1,061	5,48	0,00037	1,44
		10	0,440	3,69	1,056	3,79	0,00041	1,32
		20	0,449	3,73	1,052	2,71	0,00044	1,22
40	-25	30	0,458	3,76	1,047	2,00	0,00047	1,13
		40	0,466	3,81	1,042	1,53	0,00050	1,06
		50	0,475	3,84	1,036	1,20	0,00053	1,00
		60	0,484	3,86	1,030	0,98	0,00056	0,95
		70	0,493	3,88	1,024	0,83	0,00059	0,91
		80	0,501	3,89	1,018	0,72	0,00062	0,87
		90	0,510	3,90	1,012	0,65	0,00065	0,83
		100	0,519	3,91	1,005	0,60	0,00067	0,80
		-20	0,400	3,34	1,077	17,09	0,00036	1,91
		-10	0,407	3,41	1,073	10,59	0,00038	1,67
45	-31	0	0,415	3,47	1,068	6,84	0,00041	1,49
		10	0,422	3,53	1,064	4,57	0,00044	1,37
		20	0,430	3,58	1,059	3,18	0,00046	1,27
		30	0,437	3,63	1,054	2,30	0,00048	1,17
		40	0,445	3,67	1,049	1,72	0,00051	1,09
		50	0,452	3,71	1,043	1,33	0,00056	1,03
		60	0,460	3,74	1,037	1,07	0,00058	0,98
		70	0,467	3,77	1,031	0,90	0,00062	0,93
		80	0,475	3,79	1,025	0,78	0,00065	0,89
		90	0,482	3,80	1,019	0,71	0,00068	0,85
45	-31	100	0,490	3,81	1,013	0,66	0,00072	0,82
		-30	0,376	3,09	1,090	38,99	0,00039	1,73
		-20	0,383	3,18	1,085	21,09	0,00041	1,98
		-10	0,390	3,25	1,081	12,29	0,00043	1,73
		0	0,397	3,32	1,076	7,74	0,00044	1,55
		10	0,404	3,39	1,071	5,15	0,00046	1,41
		20	0,411	3,45	1,066	3,61	0,00048	1,31
		30	0,417	3,50	1,060	2,63	0,00050	1,21
		40	0,424	3,55	1,055	1,99	0,00053	1,13
		50	0,431	3,60	1,049	1,55	0,00055	1,06
45	-31	60	0,438	3,64	1,043	1,25	0,00058	1,01
		70	0,445	3,67	1,037	1,04	0,00060	0,96
		80	0,452	3,70	1,030	0,90	0,00063	0,92
		90	0,459	3,72	1,024	0,79	0,00065	0,88
		100	0,466	3,74	1,017	0,73	0,00068	0,84

Concentrate [Vol.%]	Frost resistance [°C]	Temp. [°C]	Thermal conductivity [W/m K]	Spec. heat capacity [kJ/kg K]	Density [g/cm <sup>3</sup> ]	Kinemat. viscosity [mm <sup>2</sup> /s]	Cub. Expansion coefficient [K <sup>-1</sup> ]	Rel. Pressure drop factor [Factor]
50	-38	-30	0,361	2,96	1,099	54,19	0,00045	
		-20	0,367	3,04	1,094	26,19	0,00045	2,05
		-10	0,374	3,12	1,088	14,39	0,00046	1,79
		0	0,380	3,19	1,083	8,83	0,00048	1,60
		10	0,386	3,26	1,078	5,84	0,00049	1,45
		20	0,392	3,32	1,072	4,10	0,00051	1,34
		30	0,399	3,38	1,067	3,01	0,00053	1,25
		40	0,405	3,43	1,061	2,29	0,00056	1,16
		50	0,411	3,48	1,055	1,75	0,00058	1,09
		60	0,418	3,53	1,048	1,39	0,00061	1,04
		70	0,424	3,57	1,042	1,15	0,00064	0,99
		80	0,430	3,60	1,035	0,96	0,00068	0,94
		90	0,437	3,63	1,027	0,84	0,00072	0,90
		100	0,443	3,66	1,020	0,75	0,00073	0,86
55	-45	-40	0,345	2,80	1,112	149,99	0,00047	
		-30	0,350	2,88	1,107	68,29	0,00048	
		-20	0,356	2,96	1,101	34,69	0,00048	2,20
		-10	0,361	3,04	1,096	19,29	0,00049	1,92
		0	0,367	3,11	1,090	11,59	0,00050	1,70
		10	0,372	3,18	1,085	7,36	0,00052	1,54
		20	0,377	3,24	1,079	4,95	0,00054	1,41
		30	0,383	3,30	1,073	3,48	0,00055	1,31
		40	0,388	3,35	1,067	2,54	0,00058	1,21
		50	0,393	3,40	1,060	1,93	0,00060	1,13
		60	0,399	3,45	1,054	1,52	0,00063	1,07
		70	0,404	3,49	1,047	1,24	0,00066	1,01
		80	0,410	3,52	1,040	1,04	0,00069	0,96
90	0,415	3,55	1,033	0,90	0,00072	0,92		
		100	0,420	3,58	1,025	0,80	0,00074	0,87
58	-51	-50	0,335	2,68	1,122		0,00048	
		-40	0,340	2,76	1,117	152,99	0,00049	
		-30	0,345	2,85	1,111	76,99	0,00049	
		-20	0,349	2,93	1,106	40,99	0,00050	2,34
		-10	0,354	3,00	1,100	23,09	0,00051	2,04
		0	0,359	3,07	1,094	13,69	0,00052	1,79
		10	0,364	3,14	1,089	8,53	0,00053	1,63
		20	0,369	3,20	1,083	5,56	0,00055	1,48
		30	0,373	3,26	1,076	3,78	0,00057	1,36
		40	0,378	3,31	1,070	2,69	0,00059	1,26
		50	0,383	3,36	1,064	1,99	0,00061	1,17
		60	0,388	3,41	1,057	1,54	0,00063	1,09
		70	0,393	3,45	1,050	1,25	0,00066	1,03
80	0,398	3,48	1,043	1,05	0,00069	0,98		
90	0,402	3,52	1,036	0,92	0,00072	0,93		
		100	0,407	3,54	1,028	0,83	0,00075	0,89

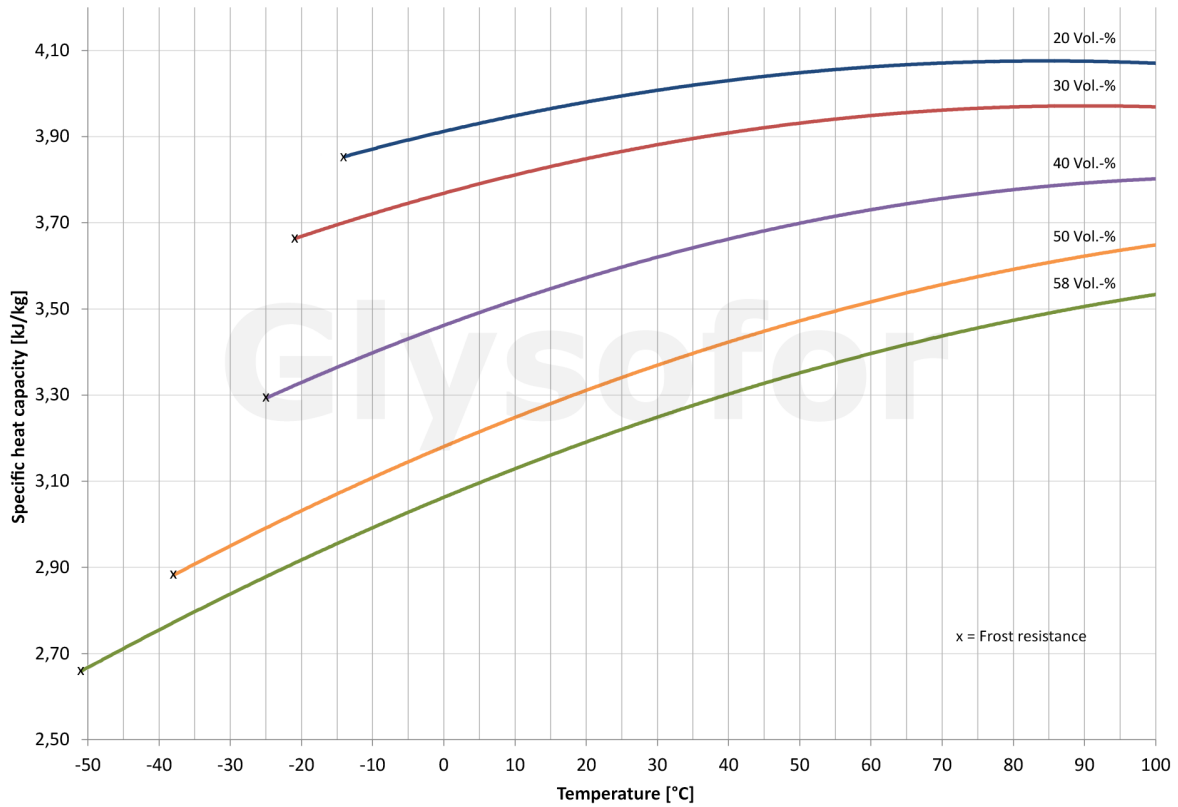
### Frost resistance of Glysofor N - water mixtures



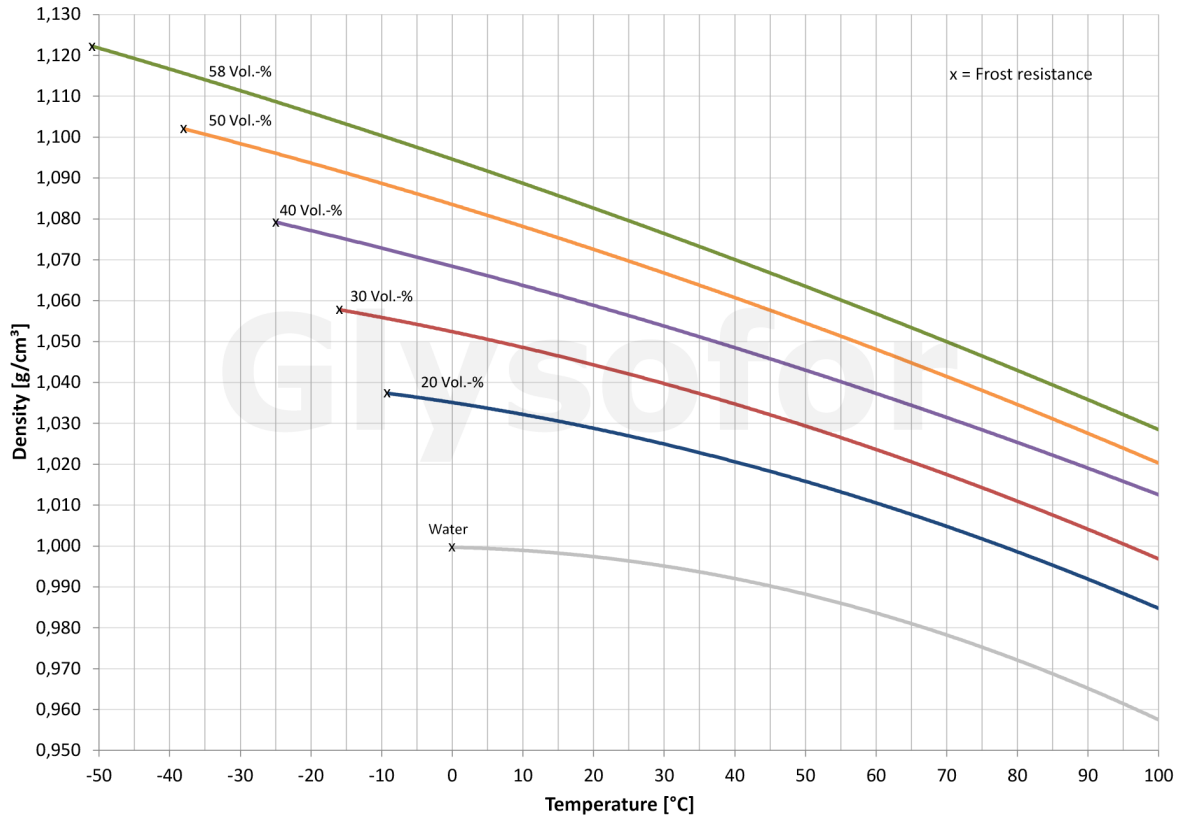
### Thermal conductivity of Glysofor N - water mixtures



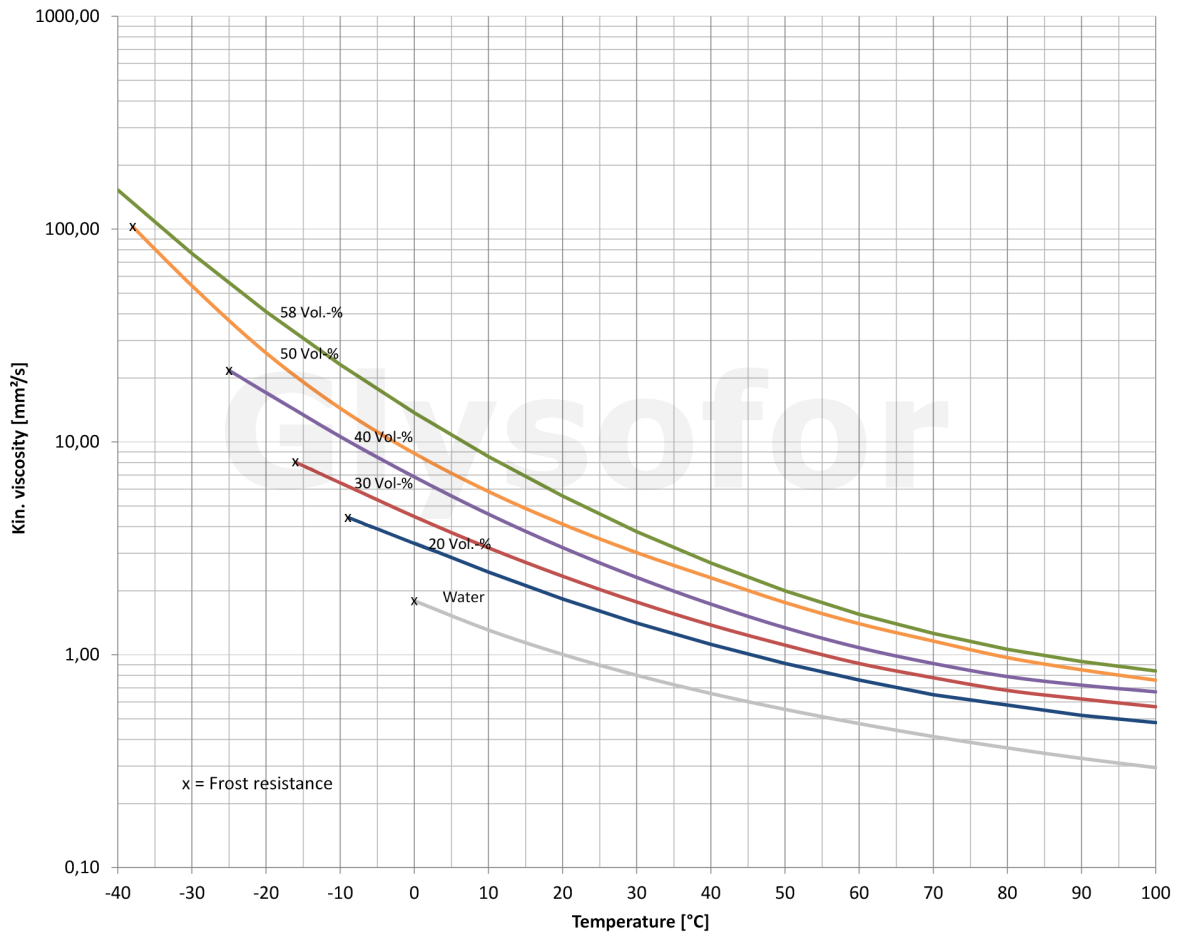
### Spec. heat capacity of Glysofor N - water mixtures



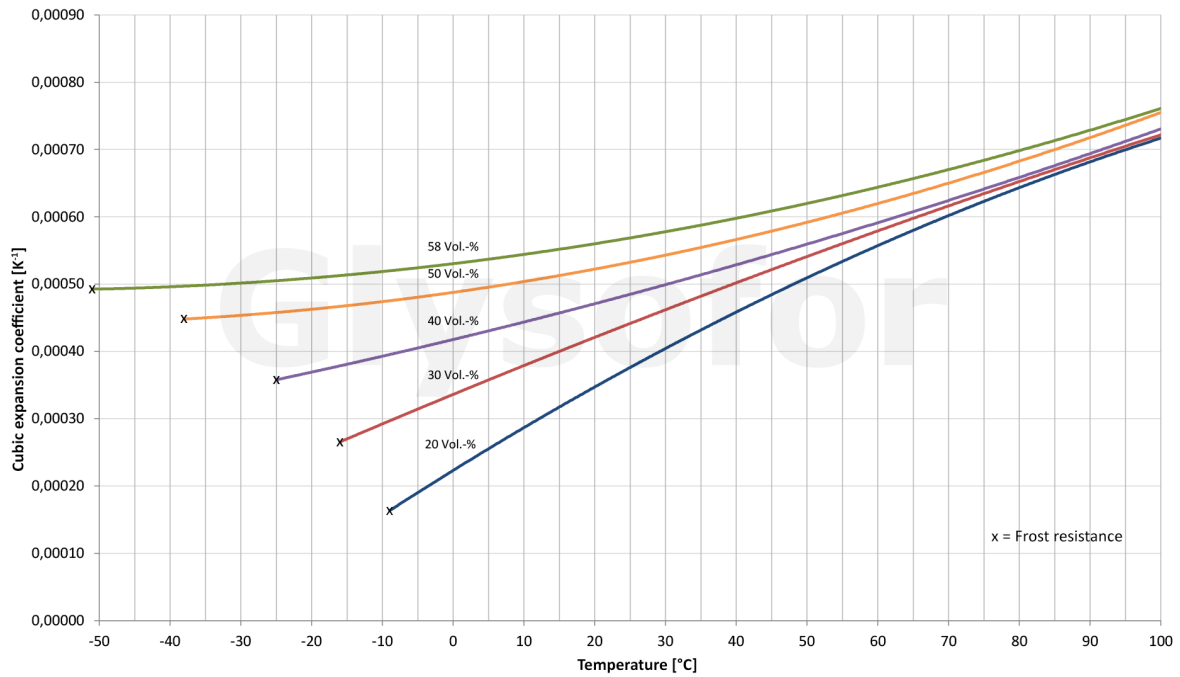
### Density of Glysofor N - water mixtures



### Kinematic viscosity of Glysofor N - water mixtures

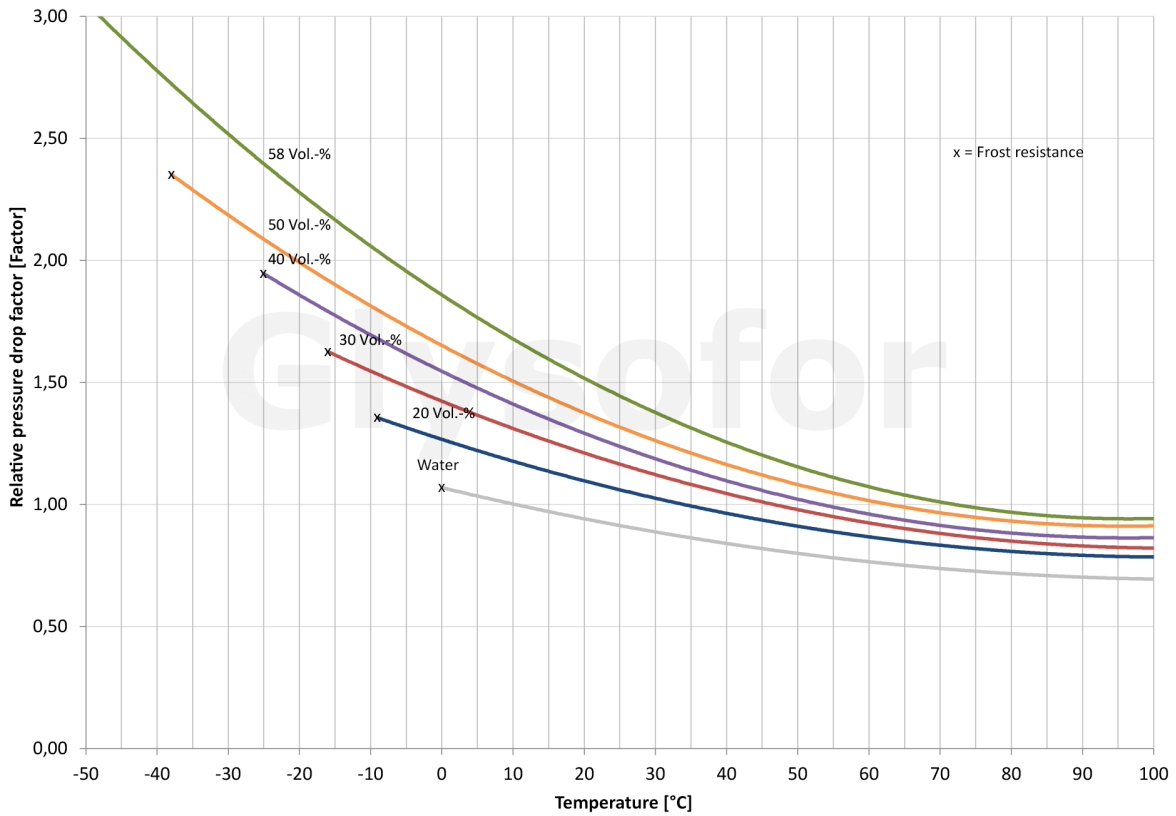


### Cub. expansion coefficient of Glysofor N - water mixtures

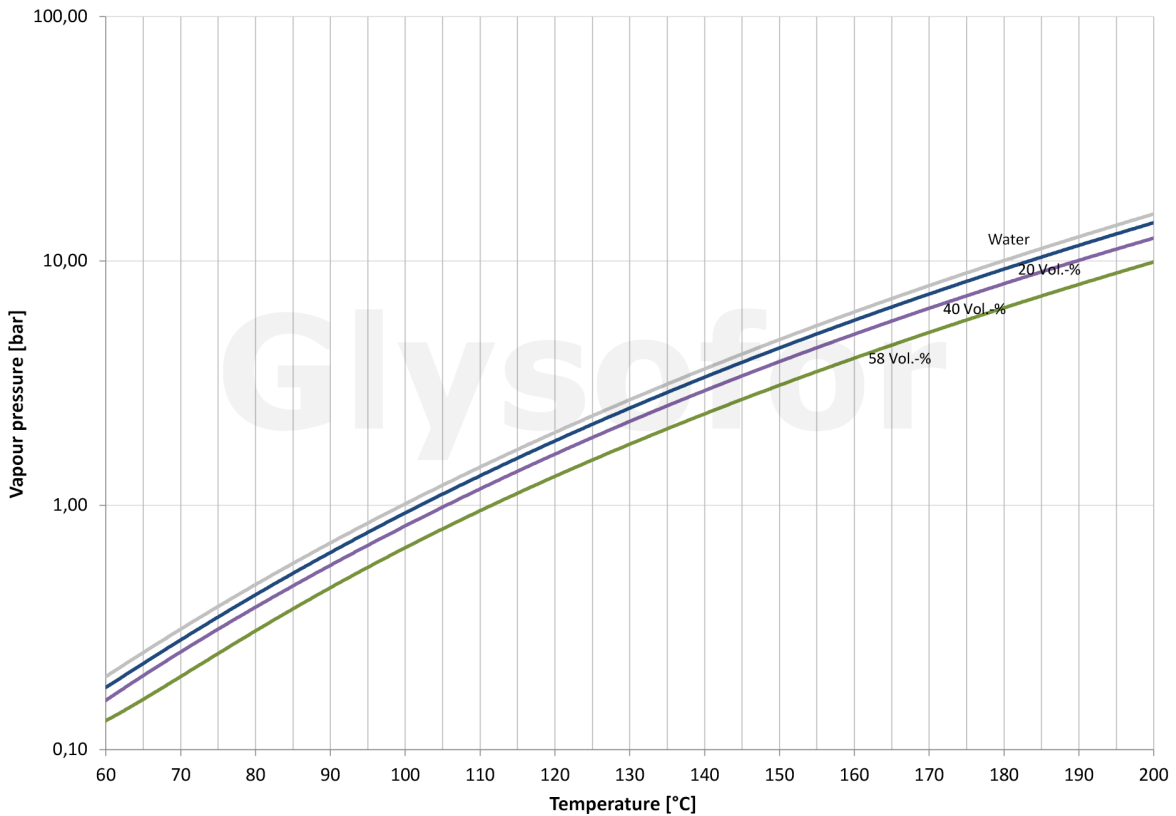




### Relative pressure drop factor of Glysofor N - water mixtures



### Vapour pressure of Glysofor N - water mixtures



## Other

Pure water/glycol mixtures have very distinctive corrosive properties. You must therefore never use pure water/glycol mixtures without inhibitor equipment. We recommend Glysofor L, based on propylene, for applications in connection with food and the refrigeration or heating of food.

## Packaging sizes

- 10 kg canister
- 25 kg canister
- 30 kg canister
- 220 kg barrel
- 1.000 kg IBC
- 24.000 kg tank vehicle

*This data relates to the correct and appropriate application of our products, with due consideration of the professional standards and regulations of the area of application. It is for informational purposes only and does not absolve the obligation to carry out the due materials testing upon arrival. The data is based on our current state of knowledge and is not meant to guarantee specific properties. No general or legally binding statement on certain features, in a concrete application, can be derived from the above data. It is meant to describe our products with regard to their composition and offer application advice. Any industrial property rights of third parties and the suitability for a special application purpose are to be observed and verified by the user.*



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