



Sol Plus 02

General machining fluid

Description

Matrix Sol Plus 02 is a universal high performance water soluble cutting fluid, high stability and excellent performance in adverse and difficult working environments, humidity and pollution. It forms stable milky emulsions, low foaming, with EP and lubricating characteristics and anticorrosive properties. Sol Plus 02 incorporates additives that ensure a superior performance compared with conventional emulsions in terms of fluid lifetime, finishing and tool life.

Applications

- Coolant universal application
- Excellent lubricant and EP characteristics
- Good service life
- Environmentally acceptable
- Does not contain nitrite, boron, amines or chlorine

Sol Plus 02 provides good lubrication and coolant properties thanks to its microfine nature of the emulsion, improving penetration of the fluid into critical tool/chip interface resulting in superior finish on components and extended tool life. This product is suitable and recommended for aluminium machining, including threading and MAPAL reaming operations. It is also a suitable for steels and nonferrous metals machining. For all types of CNC, transfer and metalworking machines.

Benefits

- Does not form sticky deposits on machine surface
- Suitable for systems with tendency to biological pollution
- Multi metal

Typical performance data - Neat

Appearance	Amber liquid
Specific gravity @ 20 °C, gr/cm ³	0,96
Pour point, °C	-5

Typical performance data - 5% emulsion (in tap water 150 ppm)

Appearance	Milky translucent
pH	9,3
Corrosion test	Nil
Aluminium corrosion	Nil
Copper corrosion	Nil

All performance data on this Technical Data Sheet are indicative only and can vary during production

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Mixing

Sol Plus 02 is easy to mix. Simply pour the concentrate into water at the appropriate solution and mix.

Sol Plus 02 is recommended between 6 -10% depending on severity of application. Recommended for water from 50 to 700 ppm and chloride below 0,1 gr/l.

Dilutions can be easily checked by Refractometer;
 $\% \text{ Concentration} = \text{Refractometer Reading} \times 1.1$