



Q-CUT 225

Economical Semi-Synthetic

Performance Benefits

- Economical in use cost- low price per gallon and very low usage rates as a result of low drag out rates and long sump life.
- Minimal additive requirements
- Superior in-process corrosion protection for machinery and parts.
- Exceptional rancidity control to prevent unpleasant odors
- Effective balance between lubrication and cooling
- Residue free parts and machine tools
- Complete rejection of tramp oil
- Good fine settling properties

Q-CUT 225 is a general purpose semi-synthetic cutting and grinding fluid for ferrous metals and most non-ferrous metals. The product is designed for use in central systems and individual sumps. Q-CUT 225 is a chlorine free product designed for light to moderate duty applications. Typical operations include centerless grinding, cylindrical grinding, internal grinding, surface grinding, drilling, milling, sawing, and turning. The fluid forms a stable emulsion in hard and soft water and exhibits excellent hard water stability up to 35 grains of hardness. The product has exceptional bioresistance to ensure long fluid life.

Typical Characteristics

Appearance of concentrate.....	Dark green
Appearance of emulsion.....	Teal
Density	8.38 lbs./gal
pH of 5% emulsion.....	8.8-9.2
Chlorine, Nitrite, Phenols.....	None

Recommended Dilutions

Q-CUT 225 is to be mixed with water for use (add concentrate to water)

Grinding:	3-6%
Machining:	5-10%

Concentration Control

The chart below was prepared using an Atago Master M refractometer and dilutions of Q-CUT 225 in distilled water. Refractometer readings can vary with the type of water and refractometer used. Atago Master M refractometers are available from QualiChem, Inc.

CONCENTRATION %:	3	4	5	6	7	8	10
REFRACTOMETER READING:	1.2	1.6	2.0	2.4	2.8	3.2	4.0

Packaging

Q-CUT 225 is packaged in 310-gallon, one-way tote tanks and 55-gallon, non-returnable steel drums. Bulk and 5-gallon pails are also available. An undyed version is also available as Q-CUT 225C.



The Next Generation in Metalworking Chemistry