

Therminol 77

Preliminary Technical Data Sheet

Therminol 77 is a clear, amber fluid with exceptionally high thermal and oxidative stability. It was especially designed for use as a liquid-phase heat transfer fluid at temperatures above 600°F. Following are some fluid properties:

Temp. °F	Vapor Pressure (mm Hg)	Viscosity		Density	
		(cs)	Lbs/Ft-Hr	(GMS/cc)	(Lbs/Gal)
100	---	181	505	1.152	9.60
210	---	7.78	20.8	1.106	9.22
300	0.27	---	---	---	---
400	1.03	1.50	3.74	1.029	8.58
500	9.2	0.96	2.28	0.981	8.16
600	44	0.66	1.49	0.931	7.76
700	168	0.46*	0.99	0.885	7.38
800	530	---	---	---	---

Temp. °F	Specific Heat (BTU/Lb)	Thermal Conductivity	
		(Cal/cm. °C, sec)	(BTU/°F, Ft-Hr)
100	0.350	32.25×10^{-5}	0.0781
200	0.385	31.40×10^{-5}	0.0760
300	0.420	30.50×10^{-5}	0.0739
400	0.455	29.65×10^{-5}	0.0719
500	0.495	28.80×10^{-5}	0.0698
600	0.530	---	---
700	0.565	---	---
800	0.600	---	---

* Extrapolation

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0095368

TOWOLDMON0043767
WATER_PCB-00028236

Refractive Index	1.6413
Pour Point	+ 45°F
Flash Point	460°F
Fire Point	540°F
A.I.T.	1115°F
Thermal Decomposition*	800°F

Electrical Properties

Dielectric Constant at 100°C

60 Cycle

3.77

1000 Cycle

3.54

Power Factor at 100°C, %

19.3

1.21

Resistivity, ohm-cm

$$\frac{\text{at } 100^\circ\text{C}}{29 \times 10^9}$$

Oxidation-Corrosion Test (48 hrs. 450°F, Air, MIL-L-9236A Method)

% Viscosity Increase at 100°F

37

at 210°F

13

Metal Weight Loss, mg/cm²

Cu	-1.56
Fe	+0.01
Mg	+0.02
Ag	-0.99
Ti	0.0
Al	0.0

Toxicity and Safe Handling:

Appropriate animal toxicity studies indicate that Therminol 77 is "practically non-toxic" from the standpoint of accidental swallowing or single massive skin exposures. Irritation potential studies indicate that it should not be irritating to the skin and only slightly irritating to the eyes if there is accidental contact. Animals survived a single four-hour exposure to an atmosphere saturated with vapors at room temperature. It appears that no particular safety precautions are necessary during the handling of this fluid at room temperature.

* Thermal decomposition was determined by the isoteniscope method as described in the "Journal of Chemical and Engineering Data," January 1961, Volume 6, No. 1. It is defined as the temperature at which $dp/dt = 0.014$ mm. Hg per second or 500 mm. Hg per 10 hours.