

SYNTHETIC INDUSTRIAL EP GEAR LUBRICANTS

ISO Grades 68, 100, 150, 220, 320, 460, 680

Product Description

Synthetic Industrial EP Gear Oils are formulated from synthetic base stocks with an additive system to increase load carrying capabilities and extend lubricant service life. The additive system consists of sulfurphosphorous based EP technology for modification of gear rubbing surfaces to prevent welding and galling under extreme boundary lubricant conditions. The synthetic base stocks impart increased oxidation and thermal stability characteristics with excellent low temperature fluidity and high temperature film strength capability.

Applications

Recommended for industrial gear applications operating under mechanical conditions requiring extreme pressure lubricant film properties. Synthetic Industrial EP Gear Oils are suitable for heavily loaded gear units and for gears subjected to shock loading. The wide versatility of this product allows applications for lubrication of various gear types such as spur, bevel, helical, worm, and industrial hypoid cases on mobile type equipment. Included also are gear systems incorporated in cement mills, ball mills, crushers, hoists, winches, and marine equipment. They are also suitable for use in plain and rolling contact bearings. Synthetic Industrial EP Gear Lubricants meet requirements of AGMA 9005-D94, US Steel 224, and Cincinnati Milacron for appropriate viscosity grades.

Typical Properties

Property	ISO 68	ISO 100	ISO 150	ISO 220	ISO 320	ISO 460	ISO 680
AGMA	2 EP	3 EP	4 EP	5 EP	6 EP	7 EP	8 EP
Number							
Viscosity,	68.0	96.2	142	214	310	440	635
cSt @ 40°C							
Viscosity,	10.0	13.4	17.7	25.5	33.5	45.5	61.1
cSt @							
100°C							
Viscosity	131	138	140	151	158	160	165
Index							
Pour Point,	-60	-60	-60	-45	-45	-35	-30
°F							
Pour Point,	-51	-51	-51	-43	-43	-37	-34
°C							
Rust Test,	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
ASTM D665							
Gravity, API	32	32	32	31	31	31	30
@ 60°F							

^{*}The values shown are typical of current production. Some are controlled in the manufacturing process while others are not. All of them may vary within tolerable ranges.