

SYNTHETIC TRACTOR HYDRAULIC FLUID

Product Description

Synthetic Tractor Hydraulic Fluid is a full synthetic base lubricant formulated with an additive system containing anti-rust, anti-foam, oxidation inhibitors and other additives necessary for the wide range of applications recommended by various tractor manufacturers. The product is an "all-seasonal" type of fluid with a wide temperature/viscosity range that imparts thickening resistance in cold weather and thinning in the heat of summer. It is compounded with dispersant/detergents to keep transmissions clean and maintain hydraulic control circuits in perfect working condition. The product further provides excellent protection against seal and pump deterioration. Operators, especially farmers, will appreciate the multi-purpose application of Synthetic Tractor Hydraulic Fluid, with equipment employing a central reservoir, lubricating transmissions, final drives, and various hydraulic systems of tractors.

APPLICATIONS

Formulated and recommended for multipurpose use in transmissions, differentials, hydraulic and power steering units in many different makes of tractors and farm equipment. Synthetic Tractor Hydraulic Fluid can be used for those hydraulic, wet brake, and transmission applications where the following OEM fluids are recommended:

AGCO: (Deutz-Allis) - PF-821XL, AC-257541AC-272843, International Harvester: B6 (Power Fl. 821)

Kubota: UDT Fluid, UDT Super ****

Allison: C-3, C-4 * Massey Ferguson M-1141(Permatron III)

Case-IH: Hy-Trans, Hy-Trans Plus, Hy Trans Ultra M-1143, M-1145

MAT-3505, MS-1210, MS-1207/1209, JIC-144/145 Minneapolis-Moline: Q-1766, Q-1766B

Caterpillar TO-2** & MTO Steiger SEMS 17001***

Typical Properties

SAE Grade Automotive	5W-30
Viscosity, cSt At 40°C	43.6
Viscosity, cSt At 100°C	9.6
Viscosity, SUS At 100°F	214
Viscosity, SUS At 210°F	58.7
Viscosity Index	213
Flash Point, Deg C/(F) (min)	218(425)
Pour Point, Deg C/(F)	-50(-46)
Gravity, API @ 60°F	34.2
Density, lbs/gallon	7.11

*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.