

## RWS [Rapid-Water Separation] INDUSTRIAL EP GEAR LUBRICANTS

ISO Grades 150, 220, 320, 460

## **Product Description**

RWS (Rapid-Water Separation) EP Industrial Gear Oils are manufactured from highly refined base stocks and compounded with additives to impart special film strength, anti-wear, oiliness, antioxidant, corrosion inhibitor, foam suppressants, and water separation characteristics. The additive system consists of sulfurphosphorous based EP technology for modification of gear rubbing surfaces to prevent welding and galling from inadequate film strength. The EP action is formed by chemical reaction between the additives and the metal surfaces under conditions of metal-to-metal contact resulting in boundary-film lubrication.

## **Applications**

Recommended for their excellent oxidation and thermal stability to minimize viscosity increase and sludge formation at operating temperatures up to 200°F. They contain special properties that enhance rapid water separation in unfavorable moisture-rich mechanical environments. Industrial EP Gear Oils are suitable for heavily loaded gear units and for gears subjected to shock loading. The product is suggested 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 application in plain and rolling contact bearings. Industrial EP Gear Lubricants meet requirements of AGMA 250.04, US STEEL 224, and Cincinnati Milacron for appropriate viscosity grades.

**Typical Properties** 

Property	ISO 150	ISO 220	ISO 320	ISO 460
AGMA Number	4 EP	5 EP	6 EP	7 EP
Viscosity, cSt @ 40°C	147.8	220.9	320.9	475.3
Viscosity, cSt @ 100°C	14.4	18.8	24.0	31.0
Viscosity Index	95	95	95	95
Pour Point, °F/°C	5/-15	5/-15	10/-12	10/-12
Rust Test, ASTM D665	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Gravity, API @ 60°F	28.5	28.0	27.0	26.5

<sup>\*</sup>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.