

EKO GEARLUB F

Premium performance industrial gear oil

Description

The EKO GEARLUB F series includes premium performance mineral lubricants which meet the most demanding specifications of industrial gear oils, including the latest revision of Flender.

Specifications

DIN 51517 Part III CLP, Flender AS 7300 (Revision 16.1), ISO 12925-1 CKC & CKD, GB 5903 (CKC), AIST 224, AGMA 9005-F16, JOY SK025318-0004.

Applications

- Parallel, helical and bevel gears in closed gearboxes operating in heavy-duty industrial applications.
- Gear units operating under heavy and shock-load conditions.
- Closed gearboxes operating in marine applications.
- Circulating oil or splash feed lubrication systems operating at oil temperatures of up to 100°C.

Advantages

- Excellent protection against micropitting.
- Excellent phosphorous retention throughout the lubricant lifespan, ensuring extended wear protection.
- Minimizes deposit formation, maintaining gearbox cleanliness at high temperatures.
- Optimal anti-corrosion protection.
- Performance exceeding the requirements of all major industrial gear oil manufacturers.
- Excellent compatibility with seals in static and dynamic seal tests.

Typical Characteristics

			EKO GEARLUB F						
Properties	Methods	Units	68	100	150	220	320	460	680
ISO Viscosity Grade	-	-	68	100	150	220	320	460	680
Density, 15°C	ASTM D4052	g/ml	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.91	0.92
Kinematic Viscosity, 40°C	ASTM D445	cSt	68.9	99.0	147.0	221.3	313.7	460.0	647.1
Viscosity Index (VI)	ASTM D2270	-	104	99	97	97	97	97	96
Pour Point	ASTM D5950	°C	-27	-21	-18	-15	-12	-12	-9
Foaming Characteristics, Tendency/Stability Sequence I, II, III	ASTM D892	ml	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
Flash Point, COC	ASTM D92	°C	230	234	242	246	234	254	256
Copper Corrosion	ASTM D130	-	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b	1b
Rust-preventing Characteristics	ASTM D664A/B	-	Pass/ Pass	Pass/ Pass	Pass/ Pass	Pass/ Pass	Pass/ Pass	Pass/ Pass	Pass/ Pass
FZG Scuffing Test	ISO 14635-1	Failure load stage	>14	>14	>14	>14	>14	>12	>12

Health and safety

Protect the environment while disposing of used product. Used lubricants should be collected at specific points to ensure they do not pollute the environment. Do not mix with solvents, brake fluids, antifreeze fluids and water, to allow for proper handling.

30 January 2025