

BASE OIL GROUP II

They are often manufactured by hydrocracking, which is a more complex process than what is used for Group I base oils. Group II base oils have better antioxidation properties. They also have a clearer color and cost more in comparison to Group I base oils.

N 150, N500, N600

SL #	Charisteristic Units	Test Methods	N-150	N-500	N-600
1	Density @ 15 oC	ASTM D1298	0.85	0.86	0.87
2	Viscosity @ 40 oC	ASTM D445	29	90	100
3	Viscosity @ 100 oC	ASTM D445	5	10-11	11-12
4	Viscosity Index	ASTM D2270	95	105	110
5	Flah Point COC, oC	ASTM D 92	220	230	240
6	Pour Point, oC	ASTM D97	-9	-9	-9
7	COLD CRANKING VISCOSITY, mPa.s	ASTM D5293	-15	-20	-10
8	Color	ASTM D1500	0.5-1	0.5-1	0.5-1
9	Appearance	ASTM D4176	C&B	C&B	C&B

*Exact specification may slightly vary from above, but within international standards.

* N (Neutral)

* BS (Bright Stock)

Health and Safety: The majority of base oil, mineral oil based lubricants and greases are relatively harmless to man. Their use normally involves no unusual hazards, provided that reasonable care is taken to avoid excessive skin contact or inhalation of mists vapors.

