



## Product Data

# BP Enersyn HTX

High Temperature Synthetic Gear Lubricant

## Description

The BP Enersyn™ HTX gear oil range of synthetic lubricants are based on polyalpha-olefin (PAO) fluids and sulphur/phosphorus antiwear additive technology providing outstanding thermal stability and good load carrying capacity.

## Application

The Enersyn HTX range has been formulated for use in most types of light to medium duty enclosed gear systems but should not be used for heavy / shock loaded systems. Enersyn HTX is also suitable for bearings and circulatory systems operating at high temperatures.

The outstanding oxidation and thermal stability of Enersyn HTX allows oil change intervals to be extended in circumstances where extreme temperatures would result in a short service life if using conventional mineral oil based lubricants. This allows demonstrable savings to be made by reducing the level of maintenance required.

All products in the Enersyn HTX range have very low pour points and excellent viscosity/temperature characteristics, allowing their use in low temperature as well as high temperature applications.

The Enersyn HTX range is fully compatible with nitrile, silicone and fluoropolymer seal materials.

Enersyn HTX is classified as follows:

DIN Classification is CLP

Enersyn HTX grades meet the requirements of:

DIN 51517 Part 3

David Brown Type A

## Advantages

- Good thermal and oxidative stability provides reliable operation and extended operating life when compared to mineral oil based products.
- Inherently high viscosity index makes the product suitable for operations operating over a wide temperature range.
- Good antiwear and load carrying abilities including FZG > 12 rating under A16.6/110 test conditions eliminates wear and prolongs gear tooth life.
- Good water separation and demulsification characteristics means reduced down time through prolonged lubricant life and increased equipment reliability.
- PAO based lubricant provides good compatibility with seals, paints and mineral oil based lubricants.

## Typical Characteristics

Test	Method	Units	68	150	175	220	320	460	1000
Density @ 15°C	ISO 12185 / ASTM D4052	g/ml	0.86	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.87	0.88
K.V. @ 40°C	ISO 3104 / ASTM D445	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	68	150	175	220	320	460	1000
K.V. @ 100°C	ISO 3104 / ASTM D445	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	10.8	20	23	27	37	47	85
Viscosity Index	ISO 2909 / ASTM 2270	-	150	150	155	155	160	160	165
Pour Point	ISO 3016 / ASTM D97	°C	-39	-39	-39	-39	-36	-36	-36
Flash Point, PMC	ISO 2719 / ASTM D93	°C	220	220	220	220	230	230	230
Foam Sequence I	ISO 6247 / ASTM D892	mls/mls	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0	0/0
FZG (A16.6/110), fail stage	ISO 14635-1 / DIN 51354	-	-	-	-	>12	>12	>12	>12
Rust Test (24 hrs distilled water)	ISO / 7210 / ASTM D665B	-	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass

Subject to usual manufacturing tolerances.

BP, Enersyn HTX, and the BP logo are trademarks of BP p.l.c, used under licence

INTERNATIONAL All reasonable care has been taken to ensure that the information contained in this publication is accurate as of the date of printing. However, such information may, nevertheless, be affected by changes in the blend formulation occurring subsequent to the date of printing. Material Safety Data Sheets are available for all BP Ltd products. The MSDS must be consulted for appropriate information regarding storage, safe handling and disposal of a product.

BP Limited, Pipers Way, Swindon, Wiltshire SN3 1RE, UK  
[www.castrol.com/industrial](http://www.castrol.com/industrial)