SAE International	INDUSTRIAL LUBRICANTS STANDARD	SAE MS1010 DEC2012
		Issued 2002-08 Revised 2012-12 Superseding MS1010 AUG2002

Lubricants, Industrial Oils, and Related Products Type T Turbine Oils - Specification

RATIONALE

The revision of SAE MS1010 was necessary to reflect changes to test limits, changes to test methods and additional standards that have been incorporated since SAE MS1010 was originally released in 2002.

FOREWORD

The Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE) Industrial Lubricants Committee has developed a number of industrial, non-production lubricant performance specifications.

The purpose of these voluntary SAE specifications is to:

a. Define minimum performance requirements for industrial lubricants.

b. Provide lubricant suppliers with performance targets for a minimum number of key industrial lubricants.

c. Improve the availability of these lubricants to member companies.

d. Provide a plant oriented, user friendly, classification system using common test standards and properties.

ISO Standard 6743 - Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) - Classification is the foundation for these documents.

a. Performance characteristics and test procedures are specified.

b. For information, equivalent ISO, DIN, CEN, BSI, ASTM, AFNOR, CETOP, and IP test methods are referenced.[1]

[1] International Standards Organization (ISO)
Deutsches Institut fur Normung e. V. (DIN)
European Committee for Standardization (CEN)
American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM)
Association of Francaise de Normalisation (AFNOR)
The Energy Institute (EI), formerly The Institute of Petroleum (IP) (NOTE: Now combined with BSI
British Standards Institute (BSI), BS 2000: XXX where XXX is the corresponding IP number
European Committee on hydraulic Oil and Pneumatics (CETOP)

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SAE values your input. To provide feedback on this Technical Report, please visit
http://www.sae.org/technical/standards/MS1010_201212

Industrial lubricant classifications targeted:

a. Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products - Classification (SAE MS1000)

   a) General purpose and total loss lubricants (SAE MS1001)

   b) Gear oils (SAE MS1002)

   c) Compressor oils (SAE MS1003)

   d) Hydraulic fluids (SAE MS1004)

   e) Fire resistant hydraulic fluids (SAE MS1005)

   f) Lubricants for spindle bearings and associated clutches (SAE MS1006)

   g) Slideway Lubricants – Specification (SAE MS1007)

   h) Metal removal fluids (SAE MS1008)

   i) Pneumatic Tool Oils (SAE MS 1009)

   j) Lubricating greases (SAE MS1011)

See SAE MS1000 - Index of lubricants and symbols.

NOTE: Environmental, Technical Reports, and/or health and safety regulations may present additional specifications to the supplier.

1. SCOPE

See Table 1.

TABLE 1 - SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATIONS

Code Letter	General Application	Particular Application	More specific Application	Product Type	Symbol	Typical Application
T	Turbines	Steam, direct coupled or geared to the load	Normal service	Highly refined petroleum oil with rust protection and oxidation stability	TSA	Power generation and industrial drives and their associated control systems. Marine drives where improved load carrying ability is not required for the gearing.
			Special properties	Synthetic fluids with no specific fire-resistant properties[1][2]	TSC	Power generation and industrial drives and their control systems where special properties of the fluid are advantageous, for example, oxidation stability, low temperature properties.
			Fire-resistant	Phosphate ester lubricant [1]	TSD	Power generation and industrial drives and their associated control systems with need for fire resistance.
			High load carrying ability	Highly refined petroleum oil with rust protection, oxidation stability and enhanced load-carrying ability	TSE	Power generation and industrial drives, and marine geared drives and their associated control systems where the gearing requires improved load carrying ability.
		Gas, direct coupled or geared to the load	Normal service	Highly refined petroleum oil with rust protection and oxidation stability	TGA	Power generation and industrial drives and their associated control systems. Marine drives where improved load carrying ability is not required for the gearing.
			Higher temperature service	Highly refined petroleum oil with rust protection and improved oxidation stability	TGB	Power generation and industrial drives and their associated control systems where high temperature resistance is required due to hot spot temperatures.

[1]These products may not be compatible with petroleum based products.
[2]This category includes synthetic hydrocarbons as well as other chemical types.

TABLE 1 - SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATIONS (CONTINUED)

Code Letter	General Application	Particular Application	More specific Application	Product Type	Symbol	Typical Application
			Special properties	Synthetic fluids with no specific fire-resistant properties (1) (2)	TGC	Power generation and industrial drives and their control systems where special properties of the fluid are advantageous, for example, oxidation stability, low temperature properties.
			Fire-resistant	Phosphate ester lubricant (1)	TGD	Power generation and industrial drives and their associated control systems with need for fire resistance.
			High load carrying ability	Highly refined petroleum oil with rust protection, oxidation stability and enhanced load-carrying ability	TGE	Power generation and industrial drives, and marine geared drives and their associated control systems where the gearing requires improved load carrying ability.
		Control system	Fire-resistant	Phosphate ester control fluid	TCD	Steam, gas, hydraulic turbine control mechanisms where fluid supply is separate from the lubricant and fire-resistance is needed.
		Aircraft(3)			TA	
		Hydraulic(3)			TH	

[1]These products may not be compatible with petroleum based products.
[2]This category includes synthetic hydrocarbons as well as other chemical types.
[3]Classifications for these categories have not been established.

2. REFERENCES

2.1 Applicable Documents

The following publications form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise indicated, the latest issue of SAE publications shall apply.

Referenced AFNOR, ASTM, BS, CEN, DIN, IP and ISO Standard hardcopies are available from the SAI Global Website http://www.saiglobal.com

2.2 SAE Publications

Available from SAE International, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, Tel: 877-606-7323 (inside USA and Canada) or 724-776-4970 (outside USA), www.sae.org.

SAE MS1000 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products - Classification

SAE MS1001 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type A Lubricant for General Purpose and Total Loss Systems - Specification

SAE MS1002 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type C (Gears) – Specification

SAE MS1003 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type D (Compressor Oils) Specification

SAE MS1004 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type H (Hydraulic Fluids) - Specification

SAE MS1005 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type HF Fire-Resistant Hydraulic Fluids - Specification

SAE MS1006 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type F Lubricant for Spindle Bearings and Associated Clutches - Specification

SAE MS1007 Lubricants, Industrial Oils, and Related Products Type G Slideway Lubricants - Specification

SAE MS1008 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type M (Metal Removal Fluids) - Specification

SAE MS1009 Lubricants, Industrial Oils, and Related Products Type P Pneumatic Tool Oils - Specification

SAE MS1011 Lubricants, Industrial Oils and Related Products Type X (Greases) - Specification

2.2.1 ASTM Publications

Available from ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, P.O. Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, Tel: 610-832-9585, www.astm.org

ASTM D 92 Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup

ASTM D 95 Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials by Distillation

ASTM D 97 Test Methods for Pour Point of Petroleum Products

ASTM D 130 Method for Detection of Copper Corrosion from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Tarnish Test

ASTM D 445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)

ASTM D 471 Test Method for Rubber Property - Effect of Liquids

ASTM D 664 Test Method for Neutralization Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Titration

ASTM D 665B Test Method for Rust-Preventing Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oil in the Presence of Synthetic Sea Water

ASTM D 892 Test Method for Foaming Characteristics of Lubricating Oils

ASTM D 943 Standard Test Method for Oxidation Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oils

ASTM D 974 Test Method for Acid and Base Number by Color-Indicator Titration

ASTM D 1298 Test Method for Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method

ASTM D 1401 Test Method for Water Separability of Petroleum Oils and Synthetic Fluids

ASTM D 1744 Test Method for Determination of Water in Liquid Petroleum Products by Karl Fischer Reagent

ASTM D 2070 Standard Test Method for Thermal Stability of Hydraulic Oils

ASTM D 2140 Test Method for Carbon-Type Composition of Insulating Oils of Petroleum Origin

ASTM D 2270 Practice for Calculating Viscosity Index from Kinematic Viscosity at 40 and 100 °C

ASTM D 2422 Classification of Industrial Fluid Lubricants by Viscosity System

ASTM D 2782 Standard Test Method for Measurement of Extreme Pressure Properties of Lubricating Fluids (Timken Method)

ASTM D 3238 Method for Calculation of Carbon Distribution and Structural Group Analysis of Petroleum Oils by the N-D-M Method

ASTM D 4052 Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter

ASTM D 4172 Test Method for Wear Preventive Characteristics of Lubricating Fluid (Four-Ball Method)

ASTM E 1687 Standard Test Method for Determining Carcinogenic Potential of Virgin Base Oils in Metalworking Fluids

2.2.2 BS Publications

Available from SAI as referenced in 2.1.

BS 188 Determination of the Viscosity of Liquids

BS 2000 Methods of Testing for Petroleum and Its Products - Petroleum Products - Calculation of Viscosity Index from Kinematic Viscosity

BS 4231 Classification for Viscosity Grades of Industrial Liquid Lubricants

BS 4832 Determination of the Behavior of Rubber and Elastomers when Exposed to Liquids, Vapors and Gases (Superseded by ISO 6072)

2.2.3 DIN Publications

Available from Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V., Burggrafenstrasse 6, 10787 Berlin, Germany, www.din.de\

DIN 51 519 Lubricants; ISO Viscosity Classification for Industrial Liquid Lubricants

DIN 51 558/1 Testing of Mineral Oils; Determination of the Neutralization Number, Colour Indicator Titration

DIN 51 561 Testing of Mineral Oils, Liquid Fuels and Related Liquids; Measurement of Viscosity Using the Vogel-Ossag Viscometer; Temperature Range: Approximately 10 to 150-Deg C (CANCELLED)

DIN 51 562/1 Viscometry - Determination of Kinematic Viscosity Using the Ubbelohde Viscometer - Part 1: Apparatus and Measurement Procedure

DIN 51 566 Testing of Lubricants; Determination of Foaming Characteristics (CANCELLED)

DIN 51 569 Determination of Viscosity of Mineral Oils, Liquid Fuels and Related Liquids at Temperatures from –55°C To Approximately 10°C Using the Vogel-Ossag Viscometer

DIN 51 585 Testing of Lubricants; Testing of Corrosion Protection Properties of Steam Turbine Oils and Hydraulic Oils Containing Additives

DIN 51 587 Testing of Lubricants; Determination of the Ageing Behavior of Steam Turbine Oils and Hydraulic Oils Containing Additives

DIN 51 599 Testing of Lubricating Oils; Determination of Demulsification Capacity According to the Stirring Method

DIN 51 757 Testing of Mineral Oils and Related Materials; Determination of Density

DIN 51 759/1 Testing of Liquid Mineral Oil Products; Method of Test for Copper Corrosion; Copper Strip Test (SUPERSEDED BY ISO 2160)

DIN 53 505 Testing of Rubber, Elastomers, and Plastics; Shore Hardness Testing A and D

DIN 53 521 Determination of the Behaviour of Rubber and Elastomers when Exposed to Fluids and Vapours

DIN 53 538/2 Standard Reference Elastomers: Acrylonitrile-Butadiene Rubber (NBR); Peroxide Cured, for Characterizing Service Fluids with Respect to Their Action on NBR

2.2.4 Energy Institute (EI), formerly IP Publications

Available from SAI as referenced in 2.1.

EI/IP 15	Petroleum Products - Determination of Pour Point
EI/IP 19	Determination of Demulsibility Characteristics of Lubricating Oil
EI/IP 36	Determination of Open Flash and Fire Point - Cleveland Method
EI/IP 71 (Sect. 1)	Petroleum Products - Transparent and Opaque Liquids - Determination of Kinematic Viscosity and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity
EI/IP 74	Determination of Water Content of Petroleum Products - Distillation Method
EI/IP 135	Determination of Rust-Preventing Characteristics of Steam Turbine Oil In the Presence of Water
EI/IP 139	Petroleum Products and Lubricants - Determination of Acid or Base Number - Colour-Indicator Titration Method
EI/IP 146	Determination of Foaming Characteristics of Lubricating Oils
EI/IP 154	Petroleum Products - Corrosiveness to Copper - Copper Strip Test
EI/IP 160	Determination of Density - Hydrometer Method
EI/IP 177	Test Method for Acid Number by Potentiometric Titration
EI/IP 226	Petroleum Products - Calculation of Viscosity Index from Kinematic Viscosity
EI/IP 240	Determination of Extreme - Pressure Properties of Lubricating Fluids (Timken Method)
EI/IP 278	Determination of Seal Compatibility Index of Petroleum Oils

2.2.5 EPA Publications

Standard test methods of the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency. SW-846 Methods are available on-line (Website: http://www.epa.gov/epaoswer/hazwaste/test/8xxx.htm). Method 24 available in the Code of Federal Regulations in 40 CFR, Part 60, Appendix A).

EPA SW 846, Method 8082	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCB's) By Gas Chromatography
EPA SW 846, Method 8121	Chlorinated Hydrocarbons By Gas Chromatography: Capillary Column Technique
EPA SW 846, Method 8270C	Semivolatile Organic Compounds By Gas Chromatography/Mass Spectrometry

2.2.6 ISO Publications

Available from American National Standards Institute, 25 West 43rd Street, New York, NY 10036-8002, Tel: 212-642-4900, www.ansi.org.

ISO 868 Plastics and ebonite - Determination of indentation hardness by means of a durometer (Shore hardness)

ISO 1817 Rubber vulcanized - Determination of the effect of liquids

ISO 2160 Petroleum products - Corrosiveness to copper - Copper strip test

ISO 2592 Petroleum products; Determination of flash and fire points; Cleveland open cup method

ISO 2909 Petroleum products - Calculation of viscosity index from kinematic viscosity

ISO 3016 Petroleum products; Determination of pour point

ISO 3104 Petroleum products - Transparent and opaque liquids - Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity

ISO 3448 Industrial liquid lubricants - ISO viscosity classification

ISO 3675 Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Laboratory determination of density or relative density - Hydrometer method

ISO 3733 Petroleum products and bituminous materials; Determination of water; Distillation method

ISO 4263 Petroleum products - Inhibited mineral oils - Determination of oxidation characteristics

ISO 4406 Hydraulic fluid power - Fluids - Method for coding level of contamination by solid particles

ISO 6072 Hydraulic fluid power - Compatibility between elastomeric materials and fluids

ISO 6247 Petroleum products - Lubricating oils - Determination of foaming characteristics

ISO 6614 Petroleum products - Determination of water separability of petroleum oils and synthetic fluids

ISO 6618 Petroleum products and lubricants - Determination of acid or base number - Colour-indicator titration method

ISO 6743/0 Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (Class L); Classification; General

ISO 7120 Petroleum products and lubricants - Petroleum oils and other fluids - Determination of rust - preventing characteristics in the presence of water

ISO 7619 Rubber - Determination of indentation hardness by means of pocket hardness meters

3. CONCEPT

The lubricants defined by this specification are high quality oils formulated with additives to provide good oxidation resistance, corrosion protection, demulsibility and foam stability. They are types TSA, TSC, and TSE intended for use in turbine applications.

a. Properties for Type TSD, TGA, TGB, TGC, TGD, TGE, TCD, TA, and TH oils are not addressed in this document.

4. REQUIREMENTS AND TESTING

See Table 2.

Type T lubricants shall be compatible with all materials normally encountered, including elastomer seals, coatings, metallic and non-metallic components, etc.