



Designation: D6158 – 16

## Standard Specification for Mineral Hydraulic Oils<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6158; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reappraisal. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

### 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers mineral and synthetic oils of the types API groups I, II, III, and IV used in hydraulic systems, where the performance requirements demand fluids with one of the following characteristics:

1.1.1 A refined base oil or synthetic base stock (Class HH),

1.1.2 A refined mineral base oil or synthetic base stock with rust and oxidation inhibitors (Class HL),

1.1.3 A refined mineral base oil or synthetic base stock with rust and oxidation inhibitors plus anti-wear characteristics (Class HM),

1.1.4 A refined mineral base oil or synthetic base stock with rust and oxidation inhibitors, anti-wear characteristics, and increased viscosity index higher than 140 (Class HV),

1.1.5 A refined mineral base oil or synthetic base stock with rust and oxidation inhibitors plus anti-wear characteristics meeting a higher performance level than an HM fluid to address higher demanding hydraulic systems (Class HMHP), and

1.1.6 A refined mineral base oil with rust or synthetic base stock and oxidation inhibitors, anti-wear characteristics, and increased viscosity index higher than 140 meeting a higher performance level than an HV fluid to address higher demanding hydraulic systems (Class HVHP).

1.2 This specification defines the requirements of mineral oil-based or synthetic-based hydraulic fluids that are compatible with most existing machinery components when there is adequate maintenance.

1.3 This specification defines only new lubricating oils before they are installed in the hydraulic system.

1.4 This specification defines specific types of hydraulic oils. It does not include all hydraulic oils. Some oils that are not included may be satisfactory for certain hydraulic applications. Certain equipment or conditions of use may permit or require a wider or narrower range of characteristics than those described herein.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.5.1 *Exception*—In X1.3.9 on Wear Protection, the values of pump pressure are in MPa, and the psi follows in brackets as a reference point immediately recognized by a large part of the industry.

1.6 The following safety hazard caveat pertains to the test methods referenced in this specification. *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitation prior to use.*

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

D92 Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester

D97 Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products

D130 Test Method for Corrosiveness to Copper from Petroleum Products by Copper Strip Test

D445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)

D471 Test Method for Rubber Property—Effect of Liquids

D664 Test Method for Acid Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Titration

D665 Test Method for Rust-Preventing Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oil in the Presence of Water

D892 Test Method for Foaming Characteristics of Lubricating Oils

D943 Test Method for Oxidation Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oils

D974 Test Method for Acid and Base Number by Color-Indicator Titration

D1298 Test Method for Density, Relative Density, or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.N0 on Hydraulic Fluids.

Current edition approved Jan. 15, 2016. Published February 2016. Originally approved in 1997. Last previous edition approved in 2014 as D6158 – 14. DOI: 10.1520/D6158-16.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

- D1401** Test Method for Water Separability of Petroleum Oils and Synthetic Fluids
  - D2070** Test Method for Thermal Stability of Hydraulic Oils
  - D2270** Practice for Calculating Viscosity Index from Kinematic Viscosity at 40 and 100°C
  - D2422** Classification of Industrial Fluid Lubricants by Viscosity System
  - D2619** Test Method for Hydrolytic Stability of Hydraulic Fluids (Beverage Bottle Method)
  - D2983** Test Method for Low-Temperature Viscosity of Lubricants Measured by Brookfield Viscometer
  - D3427** Test Method for Air Release Properties of Hydrocarbon Based Oils
  - D4052** Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter
  - D4310** Test Method for Determination of Sludging and Corrosion Tendencies of Inhibited Mineral Oils
  - D5182** Test Method for Evaluating the Scuffing Load Capacity of Oils (FZG Visual Method)
  - D5950** Test Method for Pour Point of Petroleum Products (Automatic Tilt Method)
  - D6080** Practice for Defining the Viscosity Characteristics of Hydraulic Fluids
  - D6973** Test Method for Indicating Wear Characteristics of Petroleum Hydraulic Fluids in a High Pressure Constant Volume Vane Pump
  - D7043** Test Method for Indicating Wear Characteristics of Non-Petroleum and Petroleum Hydraulic Fluids in a Constant Volume Vane Pump
  - D7752** Practice for Evaluating Compatibility of Mixtures of Hydraulic Fluids
- 2.2 Other Standards:**
- ISO 13357-1** Petroleum Products—Determination of the Filterability of Lubricating Oils—Part 1: Procedure for Oils in the Presence of Water<sup>3</sup>
  - ISO 13357-2** Petroleum Products—Determination of the Filterability of Lubricating oils—Part 2: Procedure for Dry Oils<sup>3</sup>
  - DIN 51350-6** Testing of Shear Stability of Lubricating Oils Containing Polymers<sup>4</sup>
  - CEC L-45-A-99** Viscosity Shear Stability of Transmission Lubricants (KRL Taper Roller Bearing Rig)<sup>5</sup>

### 3. Classification

**3.1 Type HH Hydraulic Oils**—Non-inhibited refined mineral oils or synthetic base stock for hydraulic systems that do not have specific requirements of oxidation stability, rust protection, or anti-wear properties. Type HH oils are usually intended for total loss systems or very light-duty equipment.

**3.2 Type HL Hydraulic Oils**—Refined mineral oils or synthetic base stock with improved rust protection and oxidation

stability for hydraulic systems where relatively high temperatures and long periods of operation time are expected, and where there is the possibility of water or humidity that could rust metal parts of the machinery. These oils are intended for use in systems where no metal-to-metal contact is expected between the moving parts. Usually, systems working at low pressures specify HL oils. Some high-pressure piston pumps can operate satisfactorily on these oils.

**3.3 Type HM Hydraulic Oils**—Oils of HL type with improved anti-wear properties, for general hydraulic systems, especially for those working at high pressures and where the possibility of metal-to-metal contact between the moving parts exists. Type HM oils are usually specified for hydraulic systems with vane pumps, or when the system is intended to work at maximum pump capacity for long periods of time.

**3.4 Type HV Hydraulic Oils**—Oils of HM type with improved viscosity/temperature properties, for general hydraulic systems where equipment is intended to operate over a wide range of ambient temperatures.

**3.5 Type HMHP Hydraulic Oils**—Oils of HM meeting a higher performance level to meet the changing needs of hydraulic systems, especially for those working at high pressures and temperatures intended to work at maximum pump capacity for long periods of time.

**3.6 Type HVHP Hydraulic Oils**—Oils of HMHP type with improved viscosity/temperature properties, for more demanding hydraulic systems where equipment is intended to operate over a wide range of ambient temperatures.

### 4. Classification Requirements

**4.1 Type HH**—The requirements for this type of oil are presented in **Table 1** and include Viscosity Grades ISO VG from 10 to 150, in accordance with Classification **D2422**.

**4.2 Type HL**—The requirements for this type of oil are presented in **Table 2** and include Viscosity Grades ISO VG from 10 to 150, in accordance with Classification **D2422**.

**4.3 Type HM**—The requirements for this type of oil are presented in **Table 3** and include Viscosity Grades ISO VG from 10 to 150, in accordance with Classification **D2422**.

**4.4 Type HV**—The requirements for this type of oil are presented in **Table 4** and include Viscosity Grades ISO VG from 10 to 150, in accordance with Classification **D2422**.

**4.5 Type HMHP**—The requirements for this type of oil are presented in **Table 5** and include Viscosity Grades ISO VG from 22 to 150 in accordance with Classification **D2422**.

**4.6 Type HVHP**—The requirements for this type of oil are presented in **Table 6** and include Viscosity Grades ISO VG from 22 to 150 in accordance with Classification **D2422**.

### 5. Inspection

**5.1** Inspection of the material shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

### 6. Packaging and Package Marking

**6.1** The material shall be suitably packaged to permit acceptance by the carrier and to afford adequate protection

<sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

<sup>4</sup> Available from Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.(DIN), Am DIN-Platz, Burggrafenstrasse 6, 10787 Berlin, Germany, <http://www.din.de>.

<sup>5</sup> Available from Coordinating European Council (CEC), Services provided by Kellen Europe, Avenue Jules Bordet 142 - 1140, Brussels, Belgium, <http://www.cectests.org>.

**TABLE 1 Requirements for Type HH Mineral Oil or Synthetic Base Stock Hydraulic Fluids**

Properties	Test Method ASTM (Other)	Parameters	Limits							
<b>Physical:</b>										
ISO-viscosity grade	D2422	kinematic viscosity at 40 °C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s	10	15	22	32	46	68	100	150
Viscosity	D445		9.0–11.0	13.5–16.5	19.8–24.2	28.8–35.2	41.4–50.6	61.2–74.8	90.0–110	135–165
Viscosity, ≤750 mPa·s	D2983	temperature, °C	report							
Viscosity index	D2270		report							
Specific gravity	D1298 <sup>A</sup>		report							
Appearance	Visual		clear and bright							
Flash point	D92	temperature, °C, min	125	145	165	175	185	195	205	215
Pour point	D97 <sup>B</sup>	temperature, °C, max	–15	–12	–9	–6	–6	–6	–6	–6
<b>Chemical:</b>										
Acid number	D974/D664	KOH, mg/g, max	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.05
<b>Performance:</b>										
Elastomer compatibility	D471	100 °C ± 1 °C/288 h ± 2 h NBR-1 Elastomer relative volume change, percent	report	report	0 to 15	0 to 12	0 to 12	0 to 10	0 to 10	0 to 10
		change in Shore A hardness, rating	report	report	0 to –8	0 to –7	0 to –7	0 to –6	0 to –6	0 to –6

<sup>A</sup> Test Method D4052 can also be used.

<sup>B</sup> Test Method D5950 can also be used.



**TABLE 3 Requirements for Type HM Mineral Oil or Synthetic Base Stock Hydraulic Fluids (Anti-wear)**

Properties	Test Method ASTM (Other)	Parameters	Limits
<b>Physical:</b>			
ISO-viscosity grade	D2422		150
Viscosity	D445	kinematic viscosity at 40 °C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s	135–165
Viscosity ≤750 mPa·s	D2983	temperature, °C, max	90.0–110
Viscosity index	D2270	min	10
Specific gravity	D1298 <sup>A</sup>		90
Appearance		clear and bright	report
		at 20 °C	clear and bright
Flash point	D92	temperature, °C, min	215
Pour point	D97 <sup>B</sup>	temperature, °C, max	–12
<b>Chemical:</b>			
Acid number	D974/D664	KOH, mg/g	report
<b>Performance:</b>			
Rust prevention	D665A <sup>C</sup> D665B <sup>C</sup> D130	visual evaluation, pass or fail visual evaluation, pass or fail copper corrosion, 3 h at 100 °C, visual, max	pass pass 2
Corrosion		time (mins) to 3 mL emulsion max at 54 °C	30
Water separability	D1401	time (mins) to 3 mL emulsion max at 82 °C	...
Elastomer compatibility	D471	100 °C ± 1 °C/288 h ± 2 h NBR-1 Elastomer relative volume change, percent change in Shore A hardness, rating	0 to 10 0 to –6 150/0
Foam	D892	Sequence I tendency/stability mL max	75/0
		Sequence II tendency/stability mL max	75/0
		Sequence III tendency/stability mL max	150/0
Air release	D3427	time (mins) at 50 °C, max	5
Oxidation stability	D943	time (mins) at 75 °C time for KOH acid number of 2 mg/kg, h, min	1000
Sludge tendency	D4310	total insoluble sludge, mg, max copper oil/water/sludge, mg	200
Thermal stability	D2070	copper appearance, visual steel appearance, visual sludge, mg/100 mL	report report 2
Wear protection	D7043	mass loss vanes + ring, mg, max at 65.6 °C/100 h mass loss vanes + ring, mg, max at 79.4 °C/100 h	25 report report

<sup>A</sup> Test Method D4052 can also be used.

<sup>B</sup> Test Method D5950 can also be used.

<sup>C</sup> Test Method D665—soak time is 24 h.

**TABLE 4 Requirements for Type HV Mineral Oil or Synthetic Base Stock Hydraulic Fluids (Multigrade Anti-wear)**

Properties	Test Method ASTM (Other)	Parameters	Limits									
<b>Physical:</b>			10	15	22	32	46	68	100	150		
ISO-viscosity grade	D2422	kinematic viscosity at 40 °C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s	9.0–11.0	13.5–16.5	19.8–24.2	28.8–35.2	41.4–50.6	61.2–74.8	90.0–110	135–165		
Viscosity of fresh oil	D445	temperature, °C, max	–33	–23	–15	–8	–2	4	10	16	report	
Viscosity ≤750 mPa·s	D2983		report									
Low temperature viscosity grade	D6080	min	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	140	report	
Viscosity index of fresh oil	D2270	kinematic viscosity at 40 °C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s	report	report								
Viscosity after shear	D6080		report	report								
Specific gravity	D1298 <sup>A</sup>		clear and bright	report								
Appearance	Visual, at 20 °C		report	report								
Flash point	D92	temperature, °C, min	125	145	165	175	185	195	205	215	report	
Pour point	D97 <sup>B</sup>	temperature, °C, max	–33	–24	–21	–18	–15	–12	–12	–12	report	
<b>Chemical:</b>			report	report								
Acid number	D974/D664	KOH, mg/g	report	report								
<b>Performance:</b>			pass	pass								
Rust prevention	D665A <sup>C</sup>	visual evaluation, pass or fail	pass	pass								
	D665B <sup>C</sup>	visual evaluation, pass or fail	pass	pass								
Corrosion	D130	copper corrosion, 3 h at 100 °C, visual, max	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
	D1401	time (mins) to 3 mL emulsion max at 54 °C	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	30	...	
Water separability		time (mins) to 3 mL emulsion max at 82 °C	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	60	60	
Elastomer compatibility	D471	100 °C ± 1 °C/288 h ± 2 h NBR-1 Elastomer relative volume change, percent	report	report	0 to 15	0 to 12	0 to 12	0 to 12	0 to 10	0 to 10	0 to 10	
	D892	change in Shore A hardness, rating	report	report	0 to –8	0 to –7	0 to –7	0 to –6	0 to –6	0 to –6	0 to –6	
Foam		Sequence I tendency/stability mL max	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	
		Sequence II tendency/stability mL max	75/0	75/0	75/0	75/0	75/0	75/0	75/0	75/0	75/0	
		Sequence III tendency/stability mL max	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	150/0	
Air release	D3427	time (mins) at 50 °C, max	5	5	5	5	10	13	...	...	...	
Oxidation stability	D943	time (mins) at 75 °C	...	...	...	...	...	...	report	report	report	
		time for KOH acid number of 2 mg/kg, h, min	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	
Sludge tendency	D4310	total insoluble sludge, mg, max	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	
		copper oil/water/sludge, mg	report	report								
Thermal stability	D2070	copper appearance, visual	report	report								
		steel appearance, visual	report	report								
		sludge, mg/100 mL	report	report								