INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 12925-1:1996
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (class L) — Family C (Gears) —

Part 1: Specifications for lubricants for enclosed gear systems

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Lubrifiants, huiles industrielles et produits connexes (classe L) — Famille C (Engrenages)—
Partie 1: Spécifications des lubrifiants pour systèmes d'engrenages sous carter

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 12925-1:1996 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Classifications and specifications*.

Page 4

Replace Table 2 with the new table on page 2.

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Replace Table 4 with the new table on page 3.

ICS 75.100 **Ref. No. ISO 12925-1:1996/Cor.1:2002(E)**

Table 2 — Specifications for lubricants for enclosed gears of category CKC

Composition and properties: Oils of category CKB with enhanced extreme pressure and antiwear properties **Typical application:** Gears operating at a stabilized oil temperature that remains normal or medium, and under high load												
Property	**Test method**	**Specifications**										
Viscosity grade	ISO 3448	VG 32	VG 46	VG 68	VG 100	VG 150	VG 220	VG 320	VG 460	VG 680	VG 1000	VG 1500
Appearance	[1]	Bright and clear	Bright and clear	Bright and clear	Bright and clear	Bright and clear	Bright	Bright	Bright	Bright	Bright	Bright
Viscosity index, min.	ISO 2909	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	85	85	85
Pour point, max. °C	ISO 3016	– 12	– 12	– 12	– 12	– 9	– 9	– 9	– 9	– 3	– 3	– 3
Flash point, min °C	ISO 2592	180	180	180	200	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Foaming tendency/stability, max. ml	ISO 6247	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10
Copper corrosion, 3 h at 100 °C, max	ISO 2160	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Demulsibility: Method: Appendix X2 Modification (90 ml water at start): — Free water, min ml — Emulsion, max. ml — Water-in-oil, max. ml	ASTM D 2711	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2	 80 1 2
Rust test: Methods A and B	ISO 7120	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Oxidation stability: Test temp.: 95 °C: — Viscosity increase at 100 °C, max. % — Precipitation number, max.	ASTM D 2893	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1	 6 0,1
Load-carrying property FZG A/8, 3/90 °C Fail stage, min.	DIN 51354-2	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12

1) There is presently no accepted test method. Visual observation is to be reported as indicated. The objective is to ensure that the lubricant does not appear turbid or contain suspended or setled impurities.

Table 4 — Specifications for lubricants for enclosed gears of category CKE

Composition and properties: Lubricants of categrory CKB, ensuring low coefficient of friction **Typical application:** Gears operating under high friction (e.g. worm gear)									
Property	**Test method**	**Specifications**							
Viscosity grade	ISO 3448	VG 68	VG 100	VG 150	VG 220	VG 320	VG 460	VG 680	VG 1000
Appearance	[1]	Bright and clear	Bright and clear	Bright and clear	Bright	Bright	Bright	Bright	Bright
Viscosity index, min.	ISO 2909	90	90	90	90	90	90	85	85
Pour point, max. °C	ISO 3016	– 12	– 12	– 9	– 9	– 9	– 9	– 3	– 3
Flash point, min °C	ISO 2592	180	200	200	200	200	200	200	200
Foaming tendency/stability, max. ml	ISO 6247	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10	100/10
Copper corrosion, 3 h at 100 °C, max.	ISO 2160	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rust test: Methods A and B	ISO 7120	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass	Pass
Oxidation stability:	ASTM D 2893								
Test temp.: 95 °C:									
— Viscosity increase at 100 °C		[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
— Precipitation number		[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]
Friction coefficient	[3]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]	[2]

1) There is presently no accepted test method. Visual observation is to be reported as indicated. The objective is to ensure that the lubricant does not appear turbid or contain suspended or setled impurities.

2) To be reported.

3) There is presently no method known that qualifies for this part of ISO 12925. This property, very important to category CKE oils, is being retained in the table for eventual adoption of an appropriate method. Until then, it is up to the supplier and purchaser of the lubricant to mutually agree on a method of reporting this property.