

Texaco greases transition guide

We've rationalised our portfolio and introduced a new, more consistent naming convention for our grease products, making it easier to find the right grease for your requirements. This guide summarises our new, simplified ranges with details on the existing products that have transitioned to the new Texaco[®] greases portfolio.

lew product	ranges	Key attributes and example applications		
Texaco Texclad	Aluminium complex (AIX) speciality grease for extra duty, heavy duty and extreme pressure sprayable applications	 Good shear stability & pumpability at lower temperatures Good water resistance Usage: steel mill roll neck; open gears 		
Texaco Starplex	Lithium complex (LiX) greases for extra duty, heavy duty and extreme pressure applications	 Good water resistance & load carrying properties Suitable for a wide range of applications Good oxidation stability Usage: wheel bearings; automotive industry; wide variety of other uses 		
Texaco Black Pearl	Polyurea greases for filled/sealed-for-life and high-speed motor applications	 Ashless Oxidation resistance Low noise, seal for life Usage: electric motor bearings; steel mills; constant velocity joints 		
Texaco Multifak	Simple lithium (Li) heavy duty multi-purpose greases for extreme pressure applications	 Good general-use grease Low temperature properties such as pumpability Good working stability, load carrying, shear stability Water resistance properties Usage: ball bearings; wide variety of other uses 		
Texaco Marfak	Calcium (Ca) anhydrous multi-purpose grease	 Good water resistance & load carrying properties Suitable for a wide range of applications Good oxidation stability Usage: ball bearings requiring resistance to water; wide variety of other uses 		
	Calcium complex (CaX) multi-purpose grease	 Good water, corrosion resistance & carrying properties Suitable for a wide range of applications Good oxidation stability Good pumpability in centralised systems Usage: cement, steel & paper industries; mining 		
	Sodium (Na) multi-purpose grease	 Provides a tough durable film, good adhesion & cohesion Resists pounding out in service Usage: roller & friction bearings; closed gearboxes 		





NEW PRODUCT NAMING

With our new Texaco[®] grease products, each part of the name represents specific information about the product that is essential to your grease selection.



Base Oil viscosity

When selecting the right grease for your operation, the viscosity of the base lubricant (Base Oil) has a significant part to play. The higher the viscosity of a liquid, the thicker it is and so the greater the resistance to flow.

As a general rule, standard multi-purpose greases using a medium viscosity Base Oil (EP: 150-349 mm²/s @40°C) will cover 75% of requirements, where operations run at a **relatively high speed**, with **low to medium loads** and **no extreme temperatures**. However, for the remaining 25% of application requirements, a different grease is needed.

For high (or very high) load applications which operate at higher (or very high) temperatures and therefore need to run at lower (or very low) speeds, a thicker grease is required with a high (HD: 350-499 mm²/s @40°C) or very high (XD: 500-≥680 mm²/s @40°C) Base Oil viscosity.

In **low temperature environments**, equipment needs to run at **high (or very high) speeds**, so require the grease to be more liquid (thinner and less sticky), meaning a low Base Oil viscosity (HM: \leq 100-149 mm²/s @40°C).

However, whilst the Base Oil element of the grease, which accounts for up to 95% of the formulation, is an important factor when determining suitability, it's the addition of thickeners and additives, as well as the manufacturing process, that make the difference.

Base Oil viscosity is indicated by the Load suffix 2, from low (HM), medium (EP*), high (HD) to very high (XD).

Load suffix	Base Oil viscosity (n	nm2/s @ 40°C)	
HM	≤100 − 149	(low)	
EP*	150 – 349	(medium)	
HD	350 – 499	(high)	
XD	500 – ≥680	(very high)	

* Please note: whilst the acronym 'EP' in grease product names has often referred to its 'Extreme Pressure' attributes, this is not always the case. The inclusion of 'EP' in our Texaco grease products indicates that the original Base Oil has been classified as medium viscosity (150-349 mm²/s @40°C). And whilst this MAY contribute towards Extreme Pressure properties, it is a grease's four ball weld load and the addition of specific extreme pressure additives that determine its definition. Always refer to the PDS, where a grease's Extreme Pressure attributes will be identified.

Thickener

Thickeners combine with the base lubricant to produce the required consistency of the grease. The higher the consistency, the more resistant the grease is to leaking under force.

Thickening agents can be based on 'metallic soaps' (such as lithium, aluminium, sodium and calcium), 'complex soaps' (where a complexing agent is added to the soap to help improve performance) and 'non-soap' (generally used for special applications such as high-temperature environments).

Since it's the thickener that drives a grease's suitability for different uses and applications, by providing its main structure and consistency, our new product families are grouped by the type of thickener technology.

Thickener type is indicated by the **Product name** 1.

NLGI grade

The NLGI grade classifies the final consistency of the grease, as a result of its individual Base Oil/Thickener/Additive formulation. NLGI grading ranges from 0 (and 00, 000) which is very fluid to 6, which is hard.

The NLGI grade 3 is indicated after the Load suffix.

Additives

All Texaco greases are formulated with additives that help enhance the performance of the Base Oil.

Additives come in the form of 'chemically inert' additives (such as polymers or those that can modify tackiness or viscosity) and 'chemically active' additives (which can improve anti-wear, anti-rust and oxidation properties, or improve sealability and performance under extreme pressure).

The third type of additives are 'solids' which are most useful in protecting heavily loaded bearings from fretting wear, scuffing and seizing. Some can also provide added durability as well as protection under extreme pressure. Types of solid additives include molybdenum disulfide (moly), graphite, calcium carbonate, zinc oxide and titanium dioxide.

Any **Moly additive** 4 is indicated as a percentage.

TRANSITIONING PRODUCTS: OLD VS NEW



Marfak 00

Marfak Na XD 00

Base Oil viscosity (mm²/s @ 40°C)	NLGI	Solids (MoS ₂)	New SAP codes			
320	2	Š	804661FOE	JUNG	TOKY	24x 400g
2500	0		804662FOE			
2500	00/ 000		804660FOE			
650	2		804630FOE			
220	2		804636FOE	804636877	804636ICE	804636RGE
530	1		804637FOE			
115	3				804657ICE	
350	1.5		804638FOE		804638ICE	
400	2			804654877	804654ICE	
700	1			804629877	804629ICE	804629RGE
200	0	3%	804631FOE			
200	2	3%	804632FOE	804632877	804632ICE	804632RGE
45	00/ 000		804656FOE	804656877	804656ICE	
120	2				804633ICE	
120	3			804634877	804634ICE	
680	2		804635FOE		804635ICE	804635RGE
460	0				804589ICE	
560	2				804590ICE	
220	2				804628ICE	
145	2		804658FOE			
>1000	2	3%	804659FOE		804659ICE	
1100	00				804655ICE	

To find out more about the full range of Texaco[®] greases, contact your Texaco Representative, your Authorised Texaco Lubricants Distributor or visit **texacolubricants.com**



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