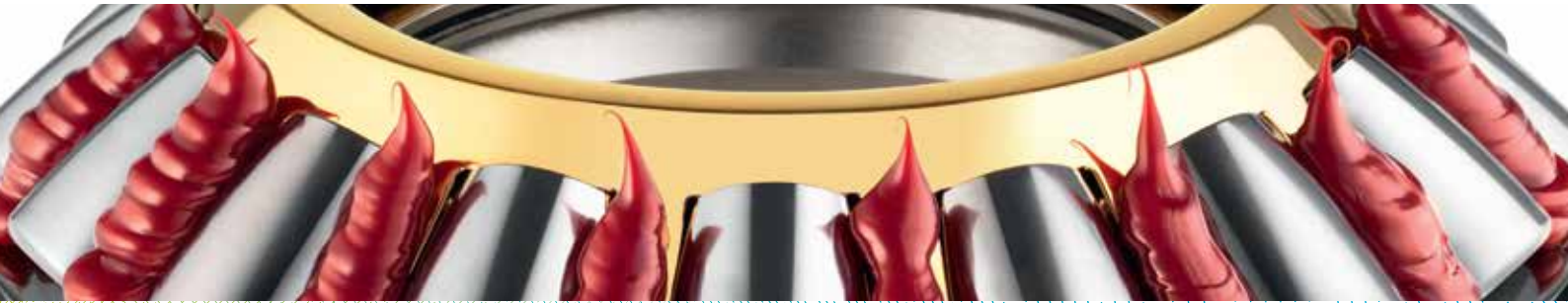


Grease conversion guidelines



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General grease conversion recommendations

Prior to introduction of replacement grease product(s), confirm compatibility of Mobil Grease™ product with customer's current grease. In general "like" thickener types will be compatible, but "unlike" thickener types might not be compatible.

Provide grease product data sheets and MSDS to customer.

Suggested shop procedures

Inspect all grease dispensing equipment, e.g. pumps, pressure regulators, overhead grease lines, grease reels, grease dispensing guns.

- Optimum air pressure at grease pump is 125 -150 psi
- Check for grease leaks and recommend repairs as necessary
- Check for cracks or ruptures in flexible hoses and recommend replacement as necessary
- Inspect pump air pressure regulator to ensure that
 - Regulator and gauge is in good working order, otherwise recommend replacement
 - Regulator and gauge is rated for 160 psi working pressure, minimum
 - Gauge is sensing air pressure correctly by comparing it to air compressor pressure regulator (output pressure)

If converting to an extended service grease product, you MUST verify the grease pumping equipment capacity for flow rate and supply pressure.

- Perform checks with Mobil Grease Flow Test Kit
 - Static Pressure - 4,500 psi minimum
 - Grease Flow - 7 ounces minimum (30 seconds through 1/16 orifice)
 - Strongly recommend the use of a 75:1 or 80:1 ratio pneumatic grease pump
 - Strongly recommend the use of a portable drum or keg pump with 15 to 20 feet, max, of 3/8" diameter hose

Current Grease - Draw down grease level in drum, keg or pail until empty.

- Remove pump and dip leg assembly
- Remove previous grease as much as possible from dip leg by wiping with clean shop rags or toweling (Use care not to introduce external dirt or other contamination)
- Install cleaned dip leg and pump assembly into new Mobil grease drum or keg

New Grease - Purge* new grease through all grease dispensing equipment, e.g. pumps, supply lines to dispensing equipment ends

- Note color change from previous grease to new grease

When multiple grease products are in use, identification labeling at grease pump and dispensing equipment is recommended to ensure against misapplication to equipment.

* Purging is required when converting to extended service grease or if grease products have been determined to not be compatible.

Grease conversion guidelines

Suggested equipment grease conversion procedures

Purging is required when converting to an extended service grease or if grease products have been determined to not be compatible.

Apply new grease to all grease points providing adequate purge of existing grease and inspection to verify components are in satisfactory condition.

- Wipe grease fitting and relief plug clean of external grease and contaminants
- Bearing housing should have a relief which allows excess grease to escape, otherwise over-greasing may damage seals
- Remove relief plug and free hole of any hardened grease
- In the case of a relief rod, remove rod and purge hardened grease from rod. Replace rod before adding grease
- Add grease until fresh grease appears at relief hole
- In the case of a relief rod, periodically remove rod during grease addition to see fresh grease
- Rotate bearing for 10 minutes with relief plug out to expel excess grease
- Replace clean relief plug
- Use shop rags or appropriate containment to wipe/collect purged grease to minimize mess
- When converting to extended service grease products, it is important to ensure that the new grease has been introduced to all intended grease points thoroughly. After the initial re-grease and purge, maintain the current grease interval for the next re-greasing and then extend the grease maintenance period to the new extended recommended interval, e.g.:
 - First re-greasing interval - service at normal re-greasing interval prior to installation of extended service grease
 - Second re-greasing interval and beyond - re-grease at recommended extended re-greasing interval

If any grease points do not accept grease or are difficult to apply, perform corrective action as necessary.

- Inspect component to ensure satisfactory working condition (look for excessively worn components)
- Manually rotate/move application to free grease entry passages
- Unload application components to free grease entry passages
- Remove zirk fitting and clear grease passage of contaminants
- Ensure that the “jaws” of the grease gun nozzle end are in proper working order; otherwise recommend replacement (signs of worn “jaws” could include grease leaking out the grease gun nozzle and around the zirk fitting and onto the floor, easy removal of the grease gun from the zirk fitting)
- Note hard to grease fittings on maintenance records and repair as necessary

For more information on Mobil-branded Industrial Lubricants and Services, please contact our Authorised Distributor Centlube in South Africa at www.centlube/mobil.co.za & for Namibia and Botswana, Lubrication Specialists at www.lubs.com.na or visit us at www.mobilindustrial.com



For more information on Mobil™-branded Industrial Lubricants and services, please contact your local company representative or visit mobilindustrial.com.