TECHNICAL DATA SHEET



FULL SYNTHETIC 2-CYCLE SNOWMOBILE OIL

PRODUCT # 10835, 10847
Meets ISO EGD and JASO FD • Exceeds API TC

TEST	ASTM	TYPICAL
Specific Gravity @ 60°F	D-1298	.844
API @ 600°F	D-1298	36.1
Viscosity @ 100°C	D-445	7.5 minimum
Flash Point, COC °F	D-92	175
LBS/GAL @ 60°F	D-1298	7.02
Sulfated Ash, wt%		0.25 maximum
Nitrogen wt%		0.050
Color		Blue/Green
Pour Point, °C (°F)	D-97	-51 (-60)

This product is an advanced technology "smokeless" 2-cycle oil formulated from a special blend of synthetic oils and a low ash additive package containing fortified dispersant inhibitors. It also contains a special package of detergents and lubricants exclusive to this formula alone. The end result of this advanced technology is a more thorough burning of the fuel resulting in more power and fewer emissions for a safe operator environment.

The special lubricants in the Lucas Full Synthetic 2-Cycle Snowmobile Oil allow for a much easier piston travel; this condition allows for more net power, less fuel consumption and less ring and cylinder wear. The user can expect cleaner exhaust ports and spark plugs, less carbon buildup on the piston rings, skirts, crown and under crown areas. Excellent for extreme snowmobile applications.

Lucas Full Synthetic 2-Cycle Snowmobile Oil also contains a special solvent designed to facilitate easy mixing with gasoline at any temperature. It provides extreme low temperature protection. Lucas Synthetic 2-Cycle Snowmobile Oil is recommended for all air and liquid cooled 2-stroke engines and lower specific output air cooled engines functioning under all operating conditions. It exceeds the requirements for low smoke oils often referred to as "smokeless" oils. It is designed for use with oil injection systems where no oil/fuel premixing is necessary or in premixes of gasoline and oil up to 50:1.

Lucas Synthetic 2-Cycle Snowmobile Oil is especially recommended for situations where maximum performance and engine longevity is essential and situations where prolonged breathing of exhaust fumes could be considered a health hazard.