

## Guidelines For Storage And Application

- ◆ Normally stored in drum, bulk oil is likely to be affected by condensed water and various kinds of pollutants, forming sludge-like matter at bottom of the drum which may bring negative effects to application of lubricants. Therefore, the bottom of the drum should be designed in nest form or to be inclined with drain hole through which deposits will be discharged out. Furthermore, the inside of the drum should be cleaned regularly.
- ◆ Lubricant, not weatherable, should be stored indoor as practicable as possible. It is a must for drummed lubricant unpacked, lubricant in bulk and lubricating grease.
- ◆ Lubricant drum exposed in open air should be laid down so far as possible. Note that rolling is not allowable. The drain hole at end should not be put above. If vertically placed, bottom-up is preferable with a downward cover. Or, the drum may be slightly tilted to keep the drain hole upward and meteoric water unaccessible.
- ◆ In order to prevent aqueous vapor from entering the drum, it should be covered as soon as possible.
- ◆ Vessels for little storage or refilling must be equipped with cover and kept clean by regular ablution and drying up with cloth. Cotton waste is prohibited because fabric out of it shall enter the lubrication system of equipment by way of vessel and block up the fluid of lubricant.
- ◆ Each kind of lubricant should be contained with dedicated vessel with its name labeled on to avoid confusion.
- ◆ Lubrication system of new or overhauled equipment must be cleaned and fit up as prescribed.
- ◆ Similar lubricant from different manufacturers should not be used as the same. Otherwise, test must be carried out. Products of different quality grades from the same manufacture are not allowed to be mixed up for use. Substitute must abide by the rule of "higher for lower" and their viscosity grade should be the same.