METRIC

MIL-H-27601B 25 August 1993 SUPERSEDING MIL-H-27601A 7 January 1966

# MILITARY SPECIFICATION

# HYDRAULIC FLUID, FIRE RESISTANT, HYDROGENATED POLYALPHAOLEFIN BASE, HIGH TEMPERATURE, FLIGHT VEHICLE, METRIC

This specification is approved for use by all Departments and Agencies of the Department of Defense.

#### 1. SCOPE

**1.1** Scope. This specification covers the general requirement for a polyalphaolefin base hydraulic fluid for use from -40°C to 290°C.

#### 2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

**2.1.1** Specifications, standards, and handbooks. The following specifications, standards, and handbooks form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

#### SPECIFICATIONS

FEDERAL

TT-T-656	-	Tricresyl Phosphate
P-D-680	-	Dry Cleaning and Degreasing Solvent
PPPC96	-	Can, Metal, 28 Gage and Lighter
PPP-P-420	-	Plugs and Flanges (For Drum Closures)

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: ASC/ENOSD Bldg 126, 2664 Skyline Dr, Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-7800 by using the self-addressed Standardization Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

#### AMSC N/A

FSC 9150

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DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

#### MILITARY

MIL-H-83282	-	Hydraulic Fluid, Fire Resistant, Synthetic Hydrocarbon Base, Aircraft, Metric
MIL-H-87257	-	Hydraulic Fluid, Fire Resistant, Low Temperature, Synthetic Hydrocarbon Base, Aircraft and Missile
STANDARDS		
FEDERAL		
FED-STD-313	-	Material Safety Data, Transportation Data and Disposal Data for Hazardous Materials Furnished to Government Activities
FED-STD-791	-	Lubricants, Liquid Fuels and Related Products, Methods of Testing
MILITARY		
MIL-STD-105	_	Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes
MIL-STD-290	-	Packaging of Petroleum and Related Products
MIL-STD-1844	-	Gas Chromatography Method for Determination of Trace Chlorinated Solvents in Hydraulic Fluid

(Unless otherwise indicated, copies of federal and military specifications, standards, and handbooks are available from the Defense Printing Service Detachment Office, Bldg 4D, 700 Robbins Avenue, Philadelphia PA 19111–5094.)

**2.1.2** Other Government documents, drawings, and publications. The following other Government documents, drawings, and publications form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues are those cited in the solicitation.

PUBLICATIONS

CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

49 CFR FAR Clause 52.223–3 – Transportation

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402.)

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR (DOL)

OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200 - Federal Register, Part IV, Department of Labor, OSHA Hazardous Communication: Final Rule

(Application for copies should be addressed to the OSHA Publication Office, Room S-4203, 200 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington DC 20210.)

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Public Law 94–580 – Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington DC 20402.)

(Copies of specification, standards, handbooks, drawings, and publications required by manufacturers in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the acquisition activity or as directed by the contracting officer.)

2.2 Non-Government publications. The following document(s) form a part of this document to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DoD adopted are those listed in the issue of the DODISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DODISS are the issues of the documents cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS (ASTM)

ASTM D 92	<ul> <li>Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup, Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 97	- Pour Point of Petroleum Oils, Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)
ASTM D 130	<ul> <li>Copper Corrosion from Petroleum Products by the Copper Strip Tarnish Test, Standard Method for Detection of (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 445	<ul> <li>Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and the Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity), Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 664	<ul> <li>Neutralization Number by Potentiometric Titration, Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 892	<ul> <li>Foaming Characteristics of Lubricating Oils, Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 1298	<ul> <li>Density, Relative Density (Specific Gravity), or API Gravity of Crude Petroleum and Liquid Petroleum Products by Hydrometer Method, Standard Test Method for</li> </ul>
ASTM D 1744	<ul> <li>Water in Liquid Petroleum Products by Karl Fischer Reagent, Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 4057	<ul> <li>Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products, Standard Practice for</li> </ul>
ASTM D 4172	<ul> <li>Wear Preventive Characteristics of Lubricating Fluid (Four-Ball Method), Standard Test Method for</li> </ul>
ASTM D 4177	<ul> <li>Automatic Sampling of Petroleum Products, Standard Test Method for (DoD adopted)</li> </ul>
ASTM D 4636	<ul> <li>Corrosiveness and Oxidation Stability of Hydraulic Oils, Aircraft Turbine Engine Lubricants, and Other Highly Refined Oils, Standard Test Method for</li> </ul>
ASTM D 4898	<ul> <li>Insoluble Contamination of Hydraulic Fluids by Gravimetric Analysis, Standard Test Method for</li> </ul>
ASTM D 5306	<ul> <li>Linear Flame Propagation Rate of Lubricating Oils and Hydraulic Fluids, Standard Test Method for</li> </ul>
ASTM F 312	<ul> <li>Microscopical Sizing and Counting Particles from Aerospace Fluids on Membrane Filters</li> </ul>

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia PA 19103.)

### AEROSPACE MATERIAL SPECIFICATIONS (AMS)

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AMS 3217/2	-	Test Slabs, Acrylonitrile Butadiene (NBR-L) Low Acrylonitrile, 65-75
AMS 3217/4	-	Test Slabs, Fluoroelastomer (FKM), 65–75
AMS 3217/5	-	Test Slabs, Fluorosilicone (FVMQ), 55–65

(Applications for copies should be addressed to Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale PA 15096-0001.)

(Non-Government standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations that prepare or distribute the documents. These documents also may be available in or through libraries or other informational services.)

**2.3** Order of Precedence. In the event of a conflict between the text of this document and the references cited herein (except for related associated detail specifications, specification sheets, or MS standards), the text of this document takes precedence. Nothing in this document, however, supersedes applicable laws and regulations unless a specific exemption has been obtained.

### 3. REQUIREMENTS

**3.1 Qualification.** The hydraulic fluids furnished under this specification shall be products which are qualified for listing on the applicable qualified products list at the time set for opening of bids (see 4.3 and 6.3). Any change in the formulation of an approved product shall require requalification.

**3.2** Materials. The materials used in formulating this hydraulic fluid shall consist of synthetic hydrogenated polyalphaolefin hydrocarbon base and shall contain additives as specified in 3.2.1. The hydraulic fluid shall contain no admixture of resins, soaps, gums, fatty oils, or oxidized hydrocarbons. The contractor shall certify that no carcinogenic constituents are present as defined under OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. Certification to this effect shall be made available to the contracting officer or the contracting officer's representative.

**3.2.1** Additives. There shall be no restriction on the types of materials used as additives in the fluid except for those listed and those imposed by technical requirements of this specification. No pour point depressant materials or viscosity index improvers may be used.

**3.2.1.1** Oxidation inhibitors. Oxidation inhibitors of the phenolic type shall not exceed a concentration of 1.5 percent by weight.

**3.2.1.2** Anti-wear agent. Anti-wear agents, such as tricresyl phosphate (TCP) conforming to TT-T-656, shall be blended in sufficient quantity, not to exceed 2.0 weight percent, to permit the finished oil to meet the lubricity requirements specified in 3.3.9. If TCP is used, the finished fluid shall contain less than 0.02 weight percent of the ortho-isomer.

3.3 Finished fluid. The properties of the finished fluid shall be as specified in table I and 3.3.1 through 3.3.13.

Property	Requirement	Unit
Kinematic viscosity		
-40°C, maximum	3000	cSt
40 °C, minimum	15.0	cSt
100°C, minimum	3.5	cSt
Pour point, maximum	-54	°C
Flash point, minimum	200	°C
Fire point, minimum	230	°C
Neutralization number, maximum	0.20	mg KOH/gm
Bulk modulus (isothermal secant) 0 to		
6.9 x 10 <sup>4</sup> kPa at 40°C, min	1.379 x 10 <sup>6</sup>	kPa
(10,000 psi at 100°F, min)	(200,000)	psi

TABLE L Properties of finished fluid.

**3.3.1** Specific gravity. The specific gravity of the hydraulic fluid shall be determined but shall not be limiting. Samples of the hydraulic fluid submitted for quality conformance tests shall not vary more than  $\pm 0.008$  at 15°C/15°C from the sample originally approved for qualification.

**3.3.2** Corrosiveness and oxidation stability. When tested as specified in 4.5.2, the change in weight of steel, aluminum alloy, magnesium alloy and cadmium-plated steel subjected to the action of the hydraulic fluid shall not be greater than  $\pm 0.2$  milligrams per square centimeter (mg/cm<sup>2</sup>) of surface. The change in weight of copper under the same conditions shall be no greater than  $\pm 0.6$  mg/cm<sup>2</sup> of surface. There shall be no pitting, etching, nor visible corrosion on the surface of the metals when viewed under magnification of 20 diameters. Any corrosion produced on the surface of the copper shall not be greater than No. 3 of ASTM copper corrosion standards (ASTM D 130). A slight discoloration of the cadmium shall also be permitted.

**3.3.2.1** Resistance to oxidation. When tested as specified in 4.5.2, the fluid shall not have changed more than 10 percent from the original viscosity in centistokes at 40°C after the oxidation corrosion test. The neutralization number shall not have increased by more than 1.0 over the acid or base number of the original sample. There shall be no evidence of separation of insoluble materials nor gumming of the fluid.

**3.3.4** Solid particle contamination. When tested with 4.5.2, the number of solid contaminant particles per 100 ml of the fluid shall not exceed the number specified in table II, nor shall the weight of the residue exceed 0.3 mg. The filtering time for each determination shall be 15 minutes maximum.

Particle size range	Allowable number (max)	
(largest dimension)	each determination,	
micrometers	automatic count	
5 ~ 15	10,000	
16 - 25	1,000	
26 - 50	150	
51 ~ 100	20	
Over 100	5	
		••

## TABLE II. Solid contaminant particle.

**3.3.5** Foaming characteristics. The foaming characteristics of the hydraulic fluid shall not exceed the limits indicated in table III when tested as specified in 4.5.2.

TABLE III.	Foaming	characteristics	of finished	fluid.
	M			

Test Temperature	Foaming tendency Foam volume, ml, at end of 5 min blowing period	Foam stability Foam volume, ml, at end of 10 min settling period
25℃	65 ml (max)	Complete collapse 1/

1/ A ring of small bubbles around the edge of the graduate may be considered complete collapse.

**3.3.6** Water content. The fluid shall contain less than 100 parts per million (ppm) total water when tested as specified in 4.5.2.

**3.3.7** Chlorine. The hydraulic fluid shall contain less than 50 ppm chlorine when determined as specified in 4.5.2.

3.3.8 Flammability.

**3.3.8.1** Flame propagation. When tested as specified in paragraph 4.5.2, the flame propagation rate shall be not more than 0.3 cm/sec.

**3.3.9 Lubricity.** When tested in accordance with 4.5.2, wear values for hydraulic fluid shall be as specified in table IV.

Load (kg)	Scar diameter mm (max)	
1	0.21	
10	0.30	
40	0.65	

#### TABLE IV. Wear values.

**3.3.10** Storage stability. The fully blended product shall show no separation of ingredients nor evidence of crystallization, shall be clear and transparent when examined visually and shall conform to the requirements of section 3 after 12 months storage as specified in 4.5.2.

**3.3.11** Compatibility. The hydraulic fluid shall be compatible in all concentrations with each of the fluids approved under this specification when tested as specified in 4.5.3 from -40°C to 290°C in that no formation of resinous gums, sludges, or insoluble materials will occur.

**3.3.12** Thermal stability. When tested in accordance with 4.5.5, the change in fluid viscosity at 40°C shall not exceed 25 percent. The neutralization number of the fluid shall not increase more than 0.4 and there shall be no formation of precipitate or insoluble material.

**3.3.13** Low temperature stability. When tested as specified in 4.5.2 for 72 hours at a temperature of  $-40^{\circ}$ C ± 1°C, the fluid shall show no evidence of gelling, clouding, crystallization, or separation of ingredients.

**3.3.14** Swelling of synthetic rubber. When tested as specified in 4.5.2, the volume increase of the standard synthetic rubber FKM (as referenced in AMS 3217/4) by the fluid shall be within the range of 0.0 to 10.0 percent. Shrinkage of the rubber is not allowed.

### 4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

**4.1 Responsibility for inspection.** Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examinations and tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

**4.1.1** Responsibility for compliance. All items shall meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspections set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to accept defective material.

4.2 Classification of inspection.

- a. Qualification inspection (see 4.3).
- b. Quality conformance inspection (see 4.4).

4.3 Qualification inspection.

**4.3.1** Qualification inspection sample. The qualification sample shall consist of two one-gallon containers of the finished fluid, one quart of the base stock(s) without additives, one ounce of the anti-wear additive, one ounce of the oxidation inhibitor and one ounce each of any additional additives used in the finished fluid. In the event that additives are supplied as concentrated solution, an equivalent quantity of the solution shall be furnished.

4.3.2 Qualification tests. Qualification sample(s) shall be subjected to all the tests specified in table V.

	Paragraph	
Inspection	Requirement	Test Metho
Pour point	3.3	4,5.2
Flash point	3.3	4.5.2
Fire point	3.3	4.5.2
Neutralization number	3.3	4.5.2
Viscosity (finished fluid)	3.3	4.5.2
Specific gravity	3.3.1	4.5.2
Low temperature stability	3.3.13	4.5.2
Solid particle contamination	3.3.4	4.5.7
Foaming characteristics	3.3.5	4.5.2
Water content	3.3.6	4.5.2
Chlorine content	3.3.7	4.5.2
High temperature-high pressure spray ignition	3.3.8.1	4.5.2
Flame propagation	3.3.8.2	4.5.6
Lubricity	3.3.9	4.5.2
Rubber swell	3.3.14	4.5.2
Inspection of filled containers	5.1	4.5.7
Thermal stability	3.3.12	4.5.5

### TABLE V. Quality conformance tests.

**4.3.3** Data to accompany qualification samples. The samples shall be accompanied by a test report from the manufacturer or a commercial laboratory containing complete information as to the following: source and type of base stock and additive materials used, the formulation and composition of the finished fluid and laboratory data showing quantitative results of all tests required by this specification except storage stability. Separate qualification inspections shall be required for each base stock used. Submission of the material safety data sheet is a requirement. One copy of the material safety data sheet shall be sent with each sample submitted for test. The samples, material safety data sheets and reports shall be forwarded to the Wright Laboratory, Materials Directorate, System Support Division (WL/MLSE), 2179 Twelfth St Ste 1, Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433-7718. The samples shall be plainly identified by securely attached durable tags or labels marked with the following information:

Sample for Qualification Inspection HYDRAULIC FLUID, FIRE RESISTANT, HYDROGENATED POLYALPHAOLEFIN BASE, HIGH TEMPERATURE, FLIGHT VEHICLE, METRIC Name of ingredient (for ingredient material) Name of manufacturer Product code number Date of manufacture Submitted by (name) and (date) for qualification inspection in accordance with the requirements of MIL-H-27601 under authorization of (reference authorizing letter) (see 6.3).

**4.3.3.1 Formulation sheets.** An example of a satisfactory form for the formulation sheet, indicating the percent by weight and purpose of each ingredient, is as follows:

Base stock(s) (composition and source)	percent
Anti–wear additive (composition and source)	percent
Oxidation inhibitor (composition and source)	percent
Other additives (composition and source)	percent

**4.3.4 Retention of qualification.** In order to retain qualification of approved products for listing on the Qualified Products List (QPL), the manufacturer shall verify, by certification to the qualifying activity, that the manufacturer's product complies with the requirements of this specification. The time of periodic verification by certification shall be in two-year intervals from the date of original qualification. The Government reserves the right to re-examine the qualified product whenever deemed necessary to determine that the product continues to meet any or all of the specification requirements.

**4.4 Quality conformance inspection.** The quality conformance inspection shall consist of sampling plans A, B, and C. Quality conformance inspection shall consist of examination of the sample filled containers (see 4.5.7). Determination of the solid particle contamination count (see 4.5.2) and testing the sample against all requirements specified in table V. In the event of a solid particle contamination count failure, the referee method shall be the microscopic method ASTM F312. Samples shall be labeled completely with information identifying the purposes of the sample, name of the product, specification number, lot and batch number, date of sampling, and contract number.

### 4.4.1 Inspection lots.

**4.4.1.1** Bulk lot. A bulk lot (batch) is an indefinite quantity of homogeneous mixture of material offered for acceptance in a single isolated container; or manufactured in a single plant run (not exceeding 24 hours) through the same processing equipment, with no change in ingredient material.

**4.4.1.2** Packaged lot. A packaged lot is an indefinite number of 55–gallon drums or smaller unit containers of identical size and type, offered for acceptance, and filled with a homogeneous mixture of material from one isolated container; or filled with a homogeneous mixture of material manufactured in a single plant run (not exceeding 24 hours) through the same processing equipment, with no change in ingredient material.

**4.4.2** Sampling Plan A. A one-gallon bulk lot (see 4.4.1) shall be selected in accordance with ASTM D 4057 or ASTM D 4177 and subjected to inspections and tests specified in 4.5.2 except for corrosiveness and stability (oxidation and storage). If the sample for test fails any of the quality conformance tests, the inspection lot shall be rejected.

**4.4.3** Sampling Plan B. A random sample of filled unit containers and a sample of shipping containers fully prepared for delivery shall be selected from each packaged lot (see 4.4.2) of fluid in accordance with MIL-STD-105, Inspection Level II. The sample(s) shall be subjected to inspections specified in 4.5.7.

**4.4.4** Sampling Plan C. Samples of filled and sealed containers shall be taken at such periodic intervals as to be representative of each day's operation. The number of samples taken each day shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105, Inspection Level II, Inspection Level S-3. The sample size and number of determinations shall be as specified in table VI. The sample(s) shall be subjected to the inspection specified in 4.5.7.

Container	Sample size (ml) 1/	Number of determinations per sample
8 ounces	100	1,.
1 quart	100	1
1 gallon	200	2
5 gallons	300	3
55 gallons	600	6

## TABLE VI. Sample for particle contamination.

1/ Each determination shall be made on 100 ml portion of the sample. Should the particle count on any individual determination be considered excessive, the two additional determinations on another sample from the same container may be used. The container shall be thoroughly shaken immediately prior to withdrawing each 100 ml portion for such additional determinations. The arithmetic average of the two closer particle counts shall be considered the particle count for the sample.

**4.4.5** Submission of material safety data sheets. The contractor shall furnish to the contracting activity the toxicological data and formulations required to evaluate the safety of the material for the proposed use through the submission of the material safety data sheet detailed in FED–STD–313.

#### 4.5 Methods of inspection and test.

**4.5.1** Inspection. Inspection shall be in accordance with method 9601b of FED-STD-791 and 4.5.9 of this specification.

**4.5.2** Tests. The hydraulic fluid properties shall be determined in accordance with the applicable methods specified in table VII and **4.5.3** through 4.5.6. Physical and chemical values specified in section 3 apply to the average of the determinations made on the samples.

	<u>•</u> ••	
	Test Me	thod
Characteristic	FED-STD-791	ASTM
Pour point		D 97
Flash point		D 92
Fire point		D 92
Specific gravity		D 1298
Viscosity		D 445
Solid particle contamination 1/	3009	
Foaming		D 892
Water		D 1744
Neutralization number		D 664
High temperature-high pressure spray ignition	6052	
Corrosiveness and oxidation stability 2/		D 4636
Low temperature stability	3458	
Lubricity 3/		D 2532
Chlorine content 4/		
Swelling of synthetic rubber 5/	3603	
Flame propagation		D 5306

### TABLE VII. Test methods for hydraulic fluid properties.

- 1/ Particulate contamination may also be measured by the use of automatic particle counters in lieu of the optical procedure detailed in method 3009 of FED-STD-791. HiAc counter, Models PC-202, PC-203, PC-305, or equivalent, counting to the limits specified in table III. Directions in the manual for the respective instruments shall be followed. A gravimetric determination shall also be made by ASTM D 4898.
- 2/ Bath, constant temperature, 175°C. Test time, 48 hours. Use metals as shown in figure 1. Substitute heptane or acetone as the solvent material.
- 3/ A 10 ± 0.5 ml sample shall be used, and the test shall be conducted for 1 hour at each load specified in table V.
- 4/ Determine using MIL-STD-1844 procedure.
- 5/ Testat 204°C for 70 hours. Use standard FKM (see 3.3.14 and 6.4) within 6 months of date of manufacture.

**4.5.3** Compatibility. Samples of candidate fluid in amounts of 29 ml, 100 ml, and 180 ml shall be mixed with samples from each of the fluids previously approved under this specification. Total volume of each mixture

shall be 200 ml. Mixtures shall be prepared in 250 ml stoppered flasks. The flasks shall be thoroughly agitated and then stored in an oven at 135°C for 2 hours. At the end of this time, none of the mixtures shall show any sign of sediment, turbidity, or crystallization. The samples shall then be stored at -54°C for a period of 2 hours. Slight turbidity at this time, which later disappears, will be permitted in the samples.

4.5.4 Bulk modulus. Bulk modulus will be determined in accordance with paragraph 4.5.4 in MIL-H-87257.

**4.5.5** Thermal stability. The thermal stability test shall be conducted in a 46 ml capacity stainless steel pressure cylinder conforming to figure 1. Catalysts of each M-10 tool steel, 52100 steel and naval bronze shall be in the form of 1.27 cm balls. The cylinder shall be charged with a 20 ml sample of the candidate hydraulic fluid, and the catalysts placed in the cylinder. The system shall be purged with nitrogen, sealed at atmospheric pressure and the test begun. The temperature shall be raised to 315°C and maintained for 22 hours. The nitrogen pressure is approximately 1.38 X 10<sup>5</sup> Pa. Change in viscosity at 40°C, catalyst weight loss, and neutralization number shall be reported.



FIGURE 1. Configuration of test specimen.

**4.5.6** Examination of filled containers. Each sample of filled container and shipping container shall be examined for defects of construction of the container and closure, evidence of leakage and net content. Any container in the sample having one or more defects or under required fill shall be rejected and, if the number

of defective containers, in any sample exceeds the acceptance number for the appropriate sampling plan of MIL-STD-105, the lot represented by the sample shall be rejected. Rejected lots may be resubmitted for quality conformance inspection provided that the contractor has removed or repaired all non-conforming containers.

### 5. PACKAGING

**5.1** Packaging and packing. The packaging and packing of the hydraulic fluid shall be as specified (see 6.2.1). Unless otherwise specified, the fluid shall be furnished in 8 ounce, 1 quart, 1 gallon cans and 55 gallon drums conforming to type I of PPP-C-96. Pugs and flanges shall be in accordance with PPP-P-420. All materials used in the construction of the containers shall be such as will not affect or be affected by the contained hydraulic fluid. Just prior to filling, all containers shall be thoroughly cleaned, rinsed with clean, filtered fluid, and examined to ensure absolute absence of loose solder, dirt, fiber, lint, metal particles, seaming compound, corrosion products, water, and other foreign contaminants. The bottom seam shall show no extruded seaming compound and there shall be no seaming compound on the body immediately adjacent to the side seam. Visible seaming compound, evenly distributed and forming a fine edge at the point of contact of the seam with the body, shall not be cause for rejection. If a soldered seam is used in the fabrication of the can, residual soldering flux shall not be present on the inside seam of the container.

**5.2** Marking. The marking of all containers shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-290 and any special marking required in the contract or purchase order (see 6.2). Manufacturers/suppliers of products under this specification shall provide a hazard warning label in accordance with OSHA 29 CFR 1910.1200. The appropriate warning shall convey the specific physical and health hazards including the target organ of the material. This label shall be affixed to each container.

### 6. NOTES

(This section contains information of a general or explanatory nature that may be helpful, but is not mandatory.)

6.1 Intended use. The hydraulic fluid covered by this specification is intended for use in hydraulic systems of flight vehicles over the temperature range of -40°C to 290°C.

6.1.1 Storage conditions. Prior to use in the intended equipment, the product may be stored under conditions of covered or uncovered storage in geographic areas ranging in temperature from -57°C to 49°C (-70°F to 120°F).

6.1.2 Cleaning agents.

**6.1.2.1** Chlorinated solvents. Chlorinated solvents should not be used for cleaning hydraulic components. Residual solvent contaminates the hydraulic fluid and may lead to corrosion.

6.1.2.2 Recommended solvents. The recommended solvents are P-D-680 type II (Stoddard solvent) or other petroleum distillate type solvents.

6.2 Ordering data.

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6.2.1 Acquisition requirements. Acquisition documents should specify the following:

a. Title, number, and date of this specification.

b. Issue of DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, the specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.1.1 and 2.2).

- c. Type and size of containers (see 5.1).
- d. Quantity.
- e. Selection of applicable levels of packaging and packing with requirements in detail (see 5.1).
- f. FAR Clause 52.223-3.
- g. Any special marking required (see 5.1).

6.2.2 Basis of purchase. The fluid covered by this specification should be purchased by volume, the unit being a U.S. gallon of 231 cubic inches at 15°C.

6.2.3 List of qualified products. Products considered acceptable under this specification are listed in QPL-27601 and subsequent revisions thereto.

6.3 Qualification. With respect to products requiring qualification, awards will be made only for such products as have, prior to the time set for opening of bids, been tested and approved for inclusion into the applicable QPL whether or not such products have actually been so listed by that date. The attention of the suppliers is called to this requirement, and manufacturers are urged to arrange to have the products that they propose to offer to the Federal government tested for qualification in order that they may be eligible to be awarded contracts or orders for the products covered by this specification. The activity responsible for the QPL is WL/MLSE Bldg 652, 2179 Twelfth St Ste 1, Wright-Patterson AFB OH 45433–7718, and information pertaining to qualification of products may be obtained from that activity.

6.3.1 Qualification information. It is understood that the material furnished under this specification subsequent to final approval shall be of the same composition and shall be equal to products upon which approval was originally granted. In the event that the fluid furnished under contract is found to deviate from the composition of the approval product, or that the product fails to perform satisfactorily, approval of such products will be subjected to immediate withdrawal from the QPL.

6.4 Standard rubber samples. Samples of the standard synthetic rubber FKM (see 3.3.14) for the test specified in table VII may be obtained from either Precision Rubber Products, Phoenix AZ, or the University of Akron, Akron OH.

6.4.1 Rubber swell data. Samples of AMS 3217/2, AMS 3217/4 and AMS 3217/5 have been tested to FTMS 791, method 3603. The tests were run at 135°C for 168 hours. Typical data is shown in the table below.

AMS	Percent swell	
3217/2	6.0 - 6.5	
3217/4	0.0 - 0.5	
3217/5	0.0 - 0.5	

TABLE VIII. Typical rubber swell data.

6.5 Contractual notes. In addition to qualification and quality conformance testing, the Air Force will perform final acceptance testing on each contract awarded. Specific requirements and instruction addressing this matter will be called out in each contract. Questions in regard to this action should be forwarded to: Commander, SA-ALC/SFTT, Kelly AFB TX 78241–5000.

### 6.6 Disposal actions.

6.6.1 Background. The accumulated waste fluid shall be disposed of through a waste oil recovery program unless prohibited by local law. Otherwise, the product shall be disposed of in accordance to local law and regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Public Law 94–580, Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976.

6.6.2 Handling and safety precautions. Personnel handling the product shall wear appropriate impervious clothing to prevent repeated or prolonged skin contact. Local appraisal is required for exact health and safety implications and to prescribe precise application of protective clothing. If skin or clothing becomes moistened with the product, personnel shall promptly wash with soap or mild detergent and water. Respirators are not required unless there is an inhalation exposure to mists. Personnel shall wear protective clothing when using the product and when cleaning up spills.

**6.6.3 Depot-type operations.** Additionally, the used product, which has been drained from the hydraulic systems, shall be combined with unused, but contaminated fluid from partially full containers and then recycled.

6.6.4 Container disposal. Tops from one-time-use containers shall be discarded with ordinary refuse. Containers shall be made as empty as possible using gravity draining, after which they are to be crushed and buried in a permitted sanitary landfill or incinerated with general refuse. No special decontamination procedures are required for empty containers or their lids.

6.7 Subject term (keyword listing).

Aircraft hydraulic fluid Fire resistant hydraulic fluid, high temperature Hydraulic fluid Hydraulic system Synthetic hydrocarbon base Synthetic hydraulic fluid

6.8 Changes from previous issues. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

Custodians:	Preparing Activity	
Army – ME	Air Force – 11	
Air Force - 11		
Navy – AS		
Review Activities:	Project No. 9150-1109	
Army – AV, MI, AR		
Navy – SH		
Air Force – 68		
DLA – GS		
User Activities:		
Navy – OS		

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# STANDARDIZATION DOCUMENT IMPROVEMENT PROPOSAL

### INSTRUCTIONS

1. The preparing activity must complete blocks 1, 2, 3, and 8. In block 1, both the document number and revision letter should be given.

2. The submitter of this form must complete blocks 4, 5, 6, and 7.

3. The preparing activity must provide a reply within 30 days from receipt of the form.

NOTE: This form may not be used to request copies of documents, not to request waivers, or clarification of requirements on current contracts. Comments submitted on this form do not constitute or imply authorization to waive any portion of the referenced document(s) or to amend contractural requirements.

I RECOMMEND	A CHANGE:	1. DOCUMENT NUMBER MIL-H-27601B	2. DOCUMENT DATE (YYMMDD) 25 AUGUST 1993	
3. DOCUMENT TITLE HYDRAULIC FLUID, FIRE RESISTANT, HYDROGENATED POLYALPHAOLEFIN BASE, HIGH		_		
	TEMPERATURE, FI	LIGHT VEHICLE, METRIC		

4. NATURE OF CHANGE (Identify paragraph number and include proposed rewrite, if possible. Attach extra sheets as needed.)

5.	REASON FOR	RECOMMENDATION

6. SUBMITTER		
a. NAME (Lass, First, Middle Initial)	b. ORGANIZATION	
c. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)	d. TELEPHONE (include Area Code) (1) Commercial (2) AUTOVON (l[ applicable) (7. DATE SUBMITTED (YYMMDD)	
8. PREPARING ACTIVITY		
A. NAME ASC/ENOSD BLDG 126	B. TELEPHONE (Include Area Code) (1) Commercial (2) AUTOVON (If applicable) (513) 255-6281 DSN 785-6281	
C. ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) 2664 SKYLINE DR WRIGHT-PATTERSON AFB OH 45433-7800	IF YOU DO NOT RECEIVE A REPLY WITHIN 45 DAYS, CONTACT: Defense Quality and Standardization Office S203 Leesburg Pike, Suite 1403, Falls Church VA 22041-3466 Telephone (703) 756-2340 AUTOVON 289-2340	
DD Form 1426, OCT 89	Previous editions are obsoleto 198/	