

THIS BLOCK IS MOVING FORWARD AS A VOTING ITEM AS IT APPEARS.

You will notice that the words “ASTM Specification” was removed from the language. Additional Committee writeup as to what was heard during the Interim meeting will appear in the Spring Regional and NCWM Publication 16 report.

ITEM BLOCK 2 (B2) TRACTOR HYDRAULIC FLUID

B2: MOS-20.1 V Section 2.39. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid

B2: FLR-20.1 V Sections 1.31. Hydraulic Fluid, 2.22. Products for Use in Lubricating Tractors, and 3.17. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid.

Source:

Independent Lubricant Manufacturers Association (ILMA)

Purpose:

Amend recently adopted Handbook 130 provisions on tractor hydraulic fluids to include specification being developed by ASTM. Improve labeling for required cautionary statement, and distinguish hydraulic fluids not intended for use in tractor central sump.

B2: MOS-20.1. V Section 2.39. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid

Item Under Consideration:

Amend NIST Handbook 130 Uniform Regulation for the Method of Sale of Commodities as follows.

2.39. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid.

2.39.1. Products for Use in Lubricating Tractors. – Tractor hydraulic fluids shall meet at least one current and/or verifiable original equipment manufacturer’s specifications for respective tractors. A specification is deemed verifiable if all necessary bench and laboratory tests are available to verify the fluid’s ability to pass those requirements set out by the original equipment manufacturer. A list of current and verifiable **original equipment manufacturer’s** specifications is located on the NCWM website (www.ncwm.com). Where a fluid can be licensed against an original equipment manufacturer’s specification, evidence of current licensing by the marketer is acceptable documentation of performance against the specification. In the absence of a license from the original equipment manufacturer, adherence to the original equipment manufacturer’s specifications shall be assessed after testing per relevant methods available to the lubricants industry and the regulatory agency. Suitability for use claims shall be based upon appropriate field, bench, and/or rig testing. Any manufacturer of a tractor hydraulic fluid making suitable for use claims shall provide, upon request by a duly authorized representative of the Director, credible documentation of such claims. If the product performance claims published by a blender and/or marketer are based on the claim(s) of one or more additive suppliers, documentation of the claims shall be provided upon request to a duly authorized representative of the Director. Supporting data shall, upon request, be supplied directly to the Director’s office by the additive supplier(s).

2.39.1.1. Conformance. – Conformance of a fluid per Section 2.39.1. Products for Use in Lubricating Tractors does not absolve the obligations of a fluid licensee with respect to the licensing original equipment manufacturer or the original equipment manufacturer’s licensing agent(s), where relevant.

2.39.1.2. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid Additives. – Any material offered for sale or sold as an additive to tractor hydraulic fluids shall be compatible with the tractor hydraulic fluid to which it is added and shall meet all performance claims as stated on the label or published on any website referenced by the label. Any

manufacturer of any such product sold shall provide, upon request by a duly authorized representative of the Director, documentation of any claims made on their product label or published on any website referenced by the label.

2.39.2. Labeling and Identification of Tractor Hydraulic Fluid. – Tractor hydraulic fluids shall be labeled or identified as described below.

2.39.2.1. Container Labeling. – The label on a container of tractor hydraulic fluid shall not contain any information that is false or misleading. Containers include bottles, cans, multi-quart or liter containers, pails, kegs, drums, and intermediate bulk containers (IBCs). In addition, each container of tractor hydraulic fluid shall be labeled with the following:

- (a) the brand name;
- (b) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor;
- (c) the words “Tractor Hydraulic Fluid,” which may include words such as “Hydraulic Fluid for Agricultural Applications” or “Universal Tractor Transmission Oil”;
- (d) the primary claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers;
- (e) any obsolete equipment manufacturer specifications should be clearly identified as “obsolete” and accompanied by the following warning on the front package label in **conspicuous and** clearly legible font size and color **in accordance with 16 CFR, 1500.121(c)(2)(i) and (ii)**:

Caution: Some of the specifications are no longer deemed active by the original equipment manufacturer. Significant harm to the transmission, hydraulic system, seals, final drive or axles is possible when using this product in applications in which it is not intended.

The above warning is not required if the fluid claims to meet current original equipment manufacturer’s specifications and refers to thereby preceding specifications-; **and**

- (f) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of liquid measure.

2.39.2.2. Identification on Documentation. – Tractor hydraulic fluid sold in bulk shall be identified on the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation with the information listed below:

- (a) the brand name;
- (b) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor;
- (c) the words “Tractor Hydraulic Fluid,” which may include words such as “Hydraulic Fluid for Agricultural Applications” or “Universal Tractor Transmission Oil”;
- (d) the primary claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers;
- (e) any obsolete equipment manufacturer specifications should be clearly identified as “obsolete” and accompanied by the following warning on the front package label in **conspicuous and clearly** legible font size and color:

Caution: Some of the specifications are no longer deemed active by the original equipment manufacturer. Significant harm to the transmission, hydraulic system, seals, final drive or axles is possible when using in applications in which it is not intended.

The above warning is not required if the fluid claims to meet current original equipment manufacturer's specifications and refers to thereby preceding specifications-; **and**

- (f) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of liquid measure.

2.39.2.3. Identification on Service Provider Documentation. – Tractor hydraulic fluid installed from a bulk tank at time of service shall be identified on the customer invoice with the information listed below:

- (a) the brand name;
- (b) the name and place of business of the service provider;
- (c) the words “Tractor Hydraulic Fluid,” which may include words such as “Hydraulic Fluid for Agricultural Applications” or “Universal Tractor Transmission Oil”;
- (d) the primary claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers;
- (e) any obsolete equipment manufacturer specifications should be clearly identified as “obsolete” and accompanied by the following warning on the front package label in **conspicuous and** clearly legible font size and color:

Caution: Some of the specifications are no longer deemed active by the original equipment manufacturer. Significant harm to the transmission, hydraulic system, seals, final drive or axles is possible when using in applications in which it is not intended.

The above warning is not required if the fluid claims to meet current original equipment manufacturer's specifications and refers to thereby preceding specifications-; **and**

- (f) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of liquid measure.

2.39.2.4. Bulk Delivery – When the tractor hydraulic fluid is sold in bulk, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation must accompany each delivery. This document must identify the fluid as defined in Section 2.39.2.2. Identification on Documentation.

2.39.2.5. Storage Tank Labeling. – Each storage tank of tractor hydraulic fluid shall be labeled with the following:

- (a) the brand name; **and**
- (b) the primary performance claim or claims met by the fluid or reference to where these claims may be viewed (for example, website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers.

2.39.3. Documentation of Claims Made Upon Product Label. – Any manufacturer, packer, or distributor of any product subject to this article and sold shall provide, upon request of duly authorized representatives of the Director, credible documentation of any claim made upon their product label, including claims made on any website referenced by said label. If the product performance claims published by a blender and/or marketer are based on the claim(s) of one or more additive suppliers, documentation of the claims shall be provided upon

request to a duly authorized representative of the Director. Supporting data shall, upon request, be supplied directly to the Director's office by the additive supplier(s).

(Added 2019) (Amended 20XX)

B2: FLR-20.1 V Sections 1.31. Hydraulic Fluid, 2.22. Products for Use in Lubricating Tractors, and 3.17. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid.

Item Under Consideration:

Amend NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation.

1.31. Hydraulic Fluid. – A product intended for use in multiple applications with a dedicated hydraulic system and sump. Such fluids cannot be used in tractors. **A person shall not represent a hydraulic fluid in any manner that may deceive or tend to deceive the purchaser as to suitability for the use of the product as a Tractor Hydraulic Fluid.** See Tractor Hydraulic Fluid for reference.

2.22. Products for Use in Lubricating Tractors. – Tractor hydraulic fluids shall meet at least one current and/or verifiable original equipment manufacturer's specifications for respective tractors. A specification is deemed verifiable if all necessary bench and laboratory tests are available to verify the fluid's ability to pass those requirements set out by the original equipment manufacturer. A list of current and verifiable **original equipment manufacturer's specifications** is located on the NCWM website (www.ncwm.com). Where a fluid can be licensed against an original equipment manufacturer's specification, evidence of current licensing by the marketer is acceptable documentation of performance against the specification. In the absence of a license from the original equipment manufacturer, adherence to the original equipment manufacturer's specifications shall be assessed after testing per relevant methods available to the lubricants industry and the regulatory agency. Suitability for use claims shall be based upon appropriate field, bench, and/or rig testing. Any manufacturer of a tractor hydraulic fluid making suitable for use claims shall provide, upon request by a duly authorized representative of the Director, credible documentation of such claims. If the product performance claims published by a blender and/or marketer are based on the claim(s) of one or more additive suppliers, documentation of the claims shall be provided upon request to a duly authorized representative of the Director. Supporting data shall, upon request, be supplied directly to the Director's office by the additive supplier(s).

2.22.1. Conformance. – Conformance of a fluid per Section 2.22. Products for Use in Lubricating Tractors does not absolve the obligations of a fluid licensee with respect to the licensing original equipment manufacturer or the original equipment manufacturer's licensing agent(s), where relevant.

2.22.2. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid Additives. – Any material offered for sale or sold as an additive to tractor hydraulic fluids shall be compatible with the tractor hydraulic fluid to which it is added and shall meet all performance claims as stated on the label or published on any website referenced by the label. Any manufacturer of any such product sold shall provide, upon request by a duly authorized representative of the Director, documentation of any claims made on their product label or published on any website referenced by the label.

(Added 2019) (Amended 202X)

3.17. Tractor Hydraulic Fluid

3.17.1. Labeling and Identification of Tractor Hydraulic Fluid. – Tractor hydraulic fluid shall be labeled or identified as described below

3.17.1.1. Container Labeling – The label on a container of tractor hydraulic fluid shall not contain any information that is false or misleading. Containers include bottles, cans, multi-quart or liter containers, pails, kegs, drums, and intermediate bulk containers (IBCs). In addition, each container of tractor hydraulic fluid shall be labeled with the following:

- (a) the brand name;

- (b) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor;
- (c) the words “Tractor Hydraulic Fluid,” which may include words such as “Hydraulic Fluid for Agricultural Applications” or “Universal Tractor Transmission Oil”;
- (d) the primary performance claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers;
- (e) any obsolete equipment manufacturer specifications should be clearly identified as “obsolete” and accompanied by the following warning on the front package label in **conspicuous and** clearly legible font size and color **in accordance with 16 C.F.R. §1500.121(c)(2)(i) and (ii)**:

Caution: Some specifications are no longer deemed active by the original equipment manufacturer. Significant harm to the transmission, hydraulic system, seals, final drive or axles is possible when using in applications in which it was not intended.

The above warning is not required if the fluid claims to meet current original equipment manufacturer’s specifications and refers to thereby preceding specifications-; **and**

- (f) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of liquid measure.

3.17.1.2. Identification on Documentation. – Tractor hydraulic fluid sold in bulk shall be identified on the manufacturer, packer, seller or distributor invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation with the information listed below:

- (a) the brand name;
- (b) the name and place of business of the manufacturer, packer, seller, or distributor;
- (c) the words “Tractor Hydraulic Fluid,” which may include words such as “Hydraulic Fluid for Agricultural Applications” or “Universal Tractor Transmission Oil”;
- (d) the primary performance claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims include but are not limited to those set by original equipment manufacturers;
- (e) any obsolete equipment manufacturer standard should be clearly identified as “obsolete” and accompanied by the following warning on the front package label in **conspicuous and** clearly legible font size and color:

Caution: Some of the specifications are no longer deemed active by the original equipment manufacturer. Significant harm to the transmission, hydraulic system, seals, final drive or axles is possible when using in applications in which it is not intended.

The above warning is not required if the fluid claims to meet current original equipment manufacturer’s specifications and refers to thereby preceding specifications-; **and**

- (f) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of liquid measure.

3.17.1.3. Identification on Service Provider Documentation. – Tractor hydraulic fluid installed from a bulk tank at time of service shall be identified on the customer invoice with the information listed below:

- (a) the brand name;

- (b) the name and place of business of the service provider;
- (c) the words “Tractor Hydraulic Fluid,” which may include words such as “Hydraulic Fluid for Agricultural Applications” or “Universal Tractor Transmission Oil”;
- (d) the primary claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers;
- (e) any obsolete equipment manufacturer specifications should be clearly identified as “obsolete” and accompanied by the following warning on the front package label in **conspicuous and** clearly legible font size and color:

Caution: Some of the specifications are no longer deemed active by the original equipment manufacturer. Significant harm to the transmission, hydraulic system, seals, final drive or axles is possible when using in applications in which it is not intended.

The above warning is not required if the fluid claims to meet current original equipment manufacturer’s specifications and refers to thereby preceding specifications-; **and**

- (f) an accurate statement of the quantity of the contents in terms of liquid measure.

3.17.1.4. Bulk Delivery. – When the tractor hydraulic fluid is sold in bulk, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation must accompany each delivery. This document must identify the fluid as defined in Section 3.17.1.1. Container Labeling.

3.17.1.5. Storage Tank Labeling. – Each storage tank of tractor hydraulic fluid shall be labeled with the following:

- (a) the brand name; **and**
- (b) the primary performance claim or claims met by the fluid and reference to where any supplemental claims may be viewed (e.g., website reference). Performance claims are those set by original equipment manufacturers.

3.17.1.6. Documentation of Claims Made Upon Product Label. – Any manufacturer, packer, or distributor of any product subject to this article and sold shall provide, upon request of duly authorized representatives of the Director, credible documentation of any claim made upon their product label, including claims made on any website referenced by said label. If the product performance claims published by blender and/or marketer are based on the claim(s) of one or more additive suppliers, documentation of the claims shall be provided upon request to a duly authorized representative of the Director. Supporting data shall, upon request, be supplied directly to the Director’s office by the additive supplier(s).

(Added 2019) (**Amended 20XX**)

Background/Discussion: See Appendix A, Page L&R-A137.

Additional letters, presentation and data may have been submitted for consideration with this item. Please refer to <https://www.ncwm.com/publication-15> to review these documents.

THIS BLOCK IS MOVING FORWARD AS A VOTING ITEM AS IT APPEARS.

ITEM BLOCK 3 (B3) FUELS & AUTOMOTIVE LUBRICANTS INSPECTION LAW, SECTION 8.6. PROHIBITED ACTS. METHOD OF SALE, SECTION 2.33 OIL. FUELS & AUTOMOTIVE REGS. SECTIONS 2.14. ENGINE (MOTOR OIL), 3.13. OIL, AND 7.2. REPRODUCIBILITY LIMITS

B3: FLL-18.1 V Section 8.6. Prohibited Acts

B3: MOS-18.1 V Section 2.33. Oil

B3: FLR-18.1 V Sections 2.14. Engine (Motor) Oil, 3.13. Oil and 7.2. Reproducibility Limits.

Source:

Independent Lubricant Manufacturers Association (ILMA)

Purpose:

Provide information to protect consumers from purchasing obsolete motor oils that can harm modern engines.

B3: FLL-18.1 V Section 8.6. Prohibited Acts

Item Under Consideration:

Amend NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Inspection Law, Section 8.6. Prohibited Acts.

Section 8.6. Prohibited Acts

It shall be unlawful to:

8.6. Misrepresent automotive lubricants with an SAE. (SAE International) viscosity grade or performance categories as provided in the latest version of SAE J183, "Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (other than "Energy Conserving")" API 1509 "Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System," European Automobile Manufacturer Standards (ACEA), "European Oil Sequences," or other "Vehicle or Engine Manufacturers Standards" as applicable (American Petroleum Institute) service classification other than those specified by to the intended purchaser.

(Added 1996) (Amended 20XX)

B3: MOS-18.1 V Section 2.33. Oil

Item Under Consideration:

Amend NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Method of Sale of Commodities Regulation as follows:

2.33. Oil.

2.33.1. Labeling of Vehicle Engine (Motor) Oil. – Vehicle engine (motor) oil shall be labeled.

2.33.1.1. Viscosity. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank, and any invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank, shall contain the viscosity grade

classification preceded by the letters “SAE” in accordance with SAE International’s latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

NOTE: If an invoice or receipt from service on an engine has limited room for identifying the viscosity, brand, and service category, then abbreviated versions of each may be used on the invoice or receipt and the letters “SAE” may be omitted from the viscosity classification.

(Note added 2014)

(Amended 2014)

2.33.1.2. Brand. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the name, brand, trademark, or trade name of the vehicle engine (motor) oil.

(Amended 2014)

2.33.1.3. Engine Service Category. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the engine service category, or categories, displayed in letters not less than 3.18 mm ($1/8$ in) in height, as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”),” API Publication 1509, “Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System,” European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA), “European Oil Sequences,” or other Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer standards as approved in Section 2.33.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard.

(Amended 2014)

2.33.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall identify the specific vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, or standards, met in letters not less than 3.18 mm ($1/8$ in) in height. If the vehicle (motor) oil only meets a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the label must clearly identify that the oil is only intended for use where specifically recommended by the vehicle or engine manufacturer.

(Added 2014)

2.33.1.3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. ~~–The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear a plainly visible cautionary statement in compliance with the latest version of SAE J183, Appendix A, Whenever the any vehicle engine (motor) oil in the a container, receptacle, dispenser, storage tank, or in bulk does not meet an active API service category as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”),” the front or forward facing-label of such vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear the plainly-visible, cautionary statement set forth in the latest version of SAE J183, Appendix A. Whenever any vehicle engine (motor) oil is declared obsolete by a vehicle or engine manufacturer, the front or forward-facing label of such vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear the plainly-visible, cautionary statement required by the vehicle or engine manufacturer. If a vehicle engine (motor) oil is~~

~~identified as only meeting a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the labeling requirements in Section 2.33.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard applies.~~

(Amended 2014 ~~and 20XX~~)

2.33.1.4. Tank Trucks or Rail Cars. –Tank trucks, rail cars, and other types of delivery trucks that are used to deliver bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil are not required to display the SAE viscosity grade and service category or categories on such tank trucks, rail cars, and other types of delivery trucks. **In lieu of such display requirements, the documentation defined in Section 2.33.1.5. Documentation shall be readily available for inspection.**

(Amended 2013, ~~and 2014~~ **and 20XX**)

2.33.1.5. Documentation. –When the engine (motor) oil is sold in bulk, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation must accompany each delivery. This document must identify the quantity of bulk engine (motor) oil delivered as defined in Sections 2.33.1.1. Viscosity, **grade as defined by SAE J300 “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification,”** 2.33.1.2. Brand; 2.33.1.3. Engine Service Category; the name and address of the seller and buyer; and the date and time of the sale. For inactive or obsolete service categories, the documentation shall also bear ~~a~~ **the** plainly visible cautionary statements as required in Section 2.33.1.3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. Documentation must be retained at the retail establishment for a period of not less than one year.

(Added 2013) (Amended 2014 **and 20XX**)

(Added 2012) (Amended 2013, ~~and 2014~~ **and 20XX**)

B3: FLR-18.1 V Sections 2.14. Engine (Motor) Oil, 3.13. Oil and 7.2. Reproducibility Limits.

Item Under Consideration:

Amend NIST Handbook 130, Uniform Fuels and Automotive Lubricants Regulation as follows:

Section 2. Standard Specification

2.14. Engine (Motor) Oil. – Shall not be sold or distributed for use unless the product conforms to the following specifications:

- (a) performance claims **made regarding active performance categories, as** listed on the label shall be evaluated against the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification,” API 1509 “Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System,” European Automobile Manufacturers’ Association (ACEA), “European Oil Sequences,” or other “Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standards” as applicable; ~~and~~
- (b) **performance claims made regarding any obsolete performance categories, as listed on the label, shall be determined to meet the requirements of Section 3.13.1.3.2. “Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories” by displaying the appropriate cautionary labeling and**
- (c) the product shall meet its labeled viscosity grade specification as specified in the latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

(Added 2004) (Amended 2014 **and 20XX**)

Section 3. Classification, Identification, and Labeling for Sale

3.13. Oil.

3.13.1. Labeling of Vehicle Engine (Motor) Oil Required.

3.13.1.1. Viscosity. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the viscosity grade classification preceded by the letters “SAE” in accordance with the SAE International’s latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

(Amended 2012 and 2014)

3.13.1.2. Brand. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the name, brand, trademark, or trade name of the vehicle engine (motor) oil.

(Added 2012 and 2014)

3.13.1.3. Engine Service Category. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the engine service category, or categories, displayed in letters not less than 3.18 mm ($1/8$ in) in height, as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”)” API Publication 1509, “Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System,” European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA), “European Oil Sequences,” or other “Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standards” as provided in Section 3.13.1.3.1.

(Amended 2012 and 2014)

3.13.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard. –The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall identify the specific vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, or standards, met in letters not less than 3.18 mm ($1/8$ in) in height. If the vehicle (motor) oil only meets a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the label must clearly identify that the oil is only intended for use where specifically recommended by the vehicle or engine manufacturer.

(Added 2014)

3.13.1.3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. ~~–The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear a plainly visible cautionary statement in compliance with the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”)” Appendix A, Whenever the any vehicle engine (motor) oil in the a container receptacle, dispenser, storage tank or in bulk does not meet an active API service category as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”)”;~~ the front or forward-facing label of such vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser or storage tank shall bear the plainly-visible cautionary statement set forth in the latest version of SAE J183, Appendix A. Whenever any vehicle engine (motor) oil is declared obsolete by a vehicle or engine manufacturer, the front of forward-facing label of such vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear the plainly-visible cautionary statement required by the vehicle or engine manufacturer.

(Added 2012) (Amended 2014 and 20XX)

3.13.1.4. Tank Trucks or Rail Cars. Tank trucks, rail cars, and types of delivery trucks that are used to deliver bulk vehicle engine (motor) oil are not required to display the SAE viscosity grade and service

category or categories on such tank trucks, rail cars, and other types of delivery trucks. **In lieu of such display requirements the documentation defined in Section 3.13.1.5. Documentation shall be readily available for inspection.**

(Added 2012) (Amend 2013, ~~and~~ 2014 and 20XX)

3.13.1.5. Documentation. – When the engine (motor) oil is sold in bulk, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation must accompany each delivery. This document must identify the quantity of bulk engine (motor) oil delivered as defined in Sections 3.13.1.1. Viscosity, **grade as defined by the latest version of SAE J300 “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification”**; 3.13.1.2. Brand; 3.13.1.3. Engine Service Category; the name and address of the seller and buyer; and the date and time of the sale. For inactive or obsolete service categories, the documentation shall also bear a plainly visible cautionary statement as required in Section 3.13.1.3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. Documentation must be retained at the retail establishment for a period of not less than one year.

(Added 2013) (Amended 2014)

(Amended 2012, 2013, and 2014)

3.13.2. Labeling of Recreational Motor Oil.

3.13.2.1. Viscosity. The label on each container of recreational motor oil shall contain the viscosity grade classification preceded by the letters “SAE” in accordance with the SAE International’s latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

3.13.2.2. Intended Use. –The label on each container of recreational motor oil shall contain a statement of its intended use in accordance with the latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

3.13.3. Labeling of Gear Oil.

3.13.3.1. Viscosity. –The label on each container of gear oil shall contain the viscosity grade classification preceded by the letters “SAE” in accordance with the SAE International’s latest version of SAE J306, “Automotive Gear Lubricant Viscosity Classification” or SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

3.13.3.1.1. Exception. –Some automotive equipment manufacturers may not specify an SAE viscosity grade requirement for some applications. Gear oils intended to be used only in such applications are not required to contain an SAE viscosity grade on their labels.

3.13.3.2. Service Category. –The label on each container of gear oil shall contain the service category, or categories, in letters not less than 3.18 mm ($\frac{1}{8}$ in) in height, as defined by the latest version of SAE J308, “Axle and Manual Transmission Lubricants.”

(Added 2004)

Section 7. Test Methods and Reproducibility Limits

7.2. Reproducibility Limits.

7.2.1. AKI Limits. – When determining the antiknock index acceptance or rejection of a gasoline sample, the AKI reproducibility limits as outlined in the latest version of ASTM D4814, “Standard Specification for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel,” Appendix X1 shall be acknowledged for enforcement purposes.

7.2.2. Reproducibility. – The reproducibility limits of the standard test method used for each test performed shall be acknowledged for enforcement purposes, except as indicated in Section 2.2.1. Premium Diesel Fuel and Section 7.2.1. AKI Limits. No allowance shall be made for the precision of the test methods for aviation gasoline or aviation turbine fuels.

(Amended 2008)

7.2.3. SAE Viscosity Grades for Engine Oils. – ~~All values are critical specifications as defined in the latest version of ASTM D3244, “Standard Practice for Utilization of Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications.” The product shall be considered to be in conformance if the Assigned Test Value (ATV) is within the specification.~~ With the exception of the low-temperature cranking viscosity, all values required to define SAE Viscosity Grades, as defined in the latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification”, are critical specifications as defined by the latest version of ASTM D3244, “Standard Practice for Utilization of Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications”.

(Added 2008) (Amended 20XX)

7.2.4. Dispute Resolution. – In the event of a dispute over a reported test value, the guidelines presented in the latest version of ASTM D3244, “Standard Practice for Utilization of Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications,” shall be used to determine the acceptance or rejection of the sample.

7.2.5. Additional Enforcement Action. – The Director may initiate enforcement action in the event that, based upon a statistically significant number of samples, the average test result for products sampled from the same source location is greater than the legal maximum or less than the legal minimum limits (specification value), posted values, certified values, or registered values.

(Added 2008) (Amended 2018)