



Monolec® Syn Multi-Vehicle ATF (1150)

Versatile Fluid Ensures Smooth-Running Automatic Transmissions in Cars & Trucks

Monolec® Syn Multi-Vehicle ATF (1150) is a versatile, high-performance product suitable for regular- to severe-duty use in a variety of automatic transmissions in passenger cars and trucks. Replacing LE's Trans-All EHP Automatic Transmission Fluid (1150), this new fully synthetic formulation has an uptreated additive package that includes Monolec, LE's proprietary wear-reducing additive. This improved formulation is fully compatible with the previous 1150 formulation. No conversion is necessary.

Monolec Syn Multi-Vehicle ATF ensures smooth shifting, reduced wear on parts, longer fluid life and a significant decrease in maintenance costs.



Beneficial Qualities

Superior Lubrication

- **Outstanding wear reduction**
Protects moving parts against friction, wear and premature failure
- **Rapid heat transfer**
Cools and protects parts
- **High oxidation resistance**
Prevents thickening and formation of sludge and varnish deposits
- **Rust and corrosion inhibition**
Resists condensation and acid formation
- **Low-temperature fluidity**
Ensures efficient operation in cold temps
- **Nonfoaming performance**
Assures smooth power transmission and preserves film strength

- **Seal protection**
Extends seal life and prevents fluid loss
- **Extended fluid life**
Retains effective lubricating qualities over long period of time

Versatility

Suitable for use in a variety of automatic transmissions, including those used in GM®, Ford®, Chrysler®, Honda®, Toyota® and many other vehicles. See back for complete list.



Proprietary Additives

LE's proprietary additives are used exclusively in LE lubricants. Monolec Multi-Vehicle ATF contains Monolec.

Monolec® wear-reducing additive creates a single molecular lubricating film on metal surfaces, vastly increasing oil film strength without affecting clearances. An invaluable component in LE's engine oils, industrial oils and many of its other lubricants, Monolec allows opposing surfaces to slide by one another, greatly reducing friction, heat and wear.



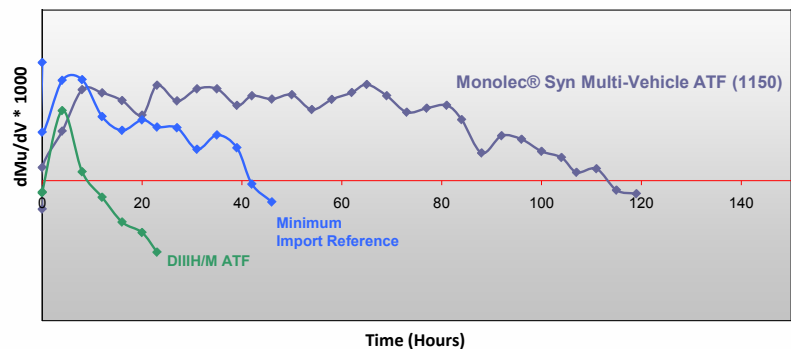
Monolec® Syn Multi-Vehicle ATF

	1150
Color	Red
Relative Density @ 60°F/60°F, ASTM D1298	0.8229
Viscosity @ 100°C, cSt, ASTM D445	7.66
Viscosity @ 40°C, cSt, ASTM D445	36.46
Viscosity Index ASTM D2270	186
Viscosity-Brookfield @ -40°C, cP, ASTM D2983	7350
Flash Point °C (°F), (COC), ASTM D92	221 (430)
Pour Point °C (°F), ASTM D97	-48 (-54)

Suitable for Use in These Applications

OEM	ATF Application
Allison	C4, TES-295
Audi	G 052 025 (09M); G 052 990 (09A)
BMW	LT 71141; LA2634; ETL-7045E; ETL-8072B
CAT	TO-2
Chrysler	+3; +4
Ford	Merc; Merc V
GM	IID; IIE; III(G); III(H); Type A Suffix A
HMC	SP-II; SP-III
Honda	ATF Z1
Jaguar	Idemitsu K17
JASO	M315 Type 1A
Kia	SP-II; SP-III
Land Rover	N402
Mazda	ATF M-III; ATF M-V (TYPE M5)
Mercedes	236.01; 236.02; 236.03; 236.05; 236.06; 236.07; 236.10; 236.11; 3403
Mitsubishi	SP-II; SP-III
Nissan	Matic D; Matic J; Matic K
Subaru	ATF, ATF-HP
Toyota	T; T-III; T-IV; JWS 3309
VW	G 052 025 (09M); G 052 990 (09A)
ZF	TE-ML 16L; TE-ML 17C

Anti-Shudder Durability Test



The goal in this test was for LE's Monolec Syn Multi-Vehicle ATF (1150) to maintain a positive coefficient of friction and especially exceed the performance of the reference fluid (depicted above in blue). The green depicts a commercially available Dex III/Merc ATF product that does not even perform up to the level of the reference fluid. The purple illustrates how 1150 substantially exceeds the performance of the reference fluid.



Monolec® is a registered trademark of Lubrication Engineers, Inc. GM® is a registered trademark of General Motors LLC. Ford® is a registered trademark of Ford Motor Company Corporation. Chrysler® is a registered trademark of Chrysler Group LLC. Honda® is a registered trademark of Honda Motor Co., Ltd. Toyota® is a registered trademark of Toyota Motor Corporation. All other non-LE marks shown within this document are properties of their respective owners.

LI30087 6-11