CLAIMS:

What is claimed is:

1. A method comprising:

blending a Group II base stock having

a T10 distillation point of at least 482 °C,

a viscosity index in a range of 95-119,

a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C in a range of 320 cSt to 550 cSt,

a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C in a range of 24 cSt to 41 cSt,

greater than or equal to 90 wt.% saturates,

less than or equal to 10 wt.% aromatics, and

a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms,

with at least one additional base stock comprising a Group I base stock and one or more additives to form a lubricating fluid,

wherein the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 70 wt.% and less than 90 wt.% and an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 30% or less, or

an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D2893 of 6% or less.

2. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 20% or less.

3. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D2893 of 3% or less.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of 70,000 mPa.s or less at -12 °C.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of from 30,000 mPa.s to 40,000 mPa.s at -12 °C.

6. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of 150,000 mPa.s or less at -26 °C.

7. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has a pour point depressant additive content of 0.7 wt.% or less.

8. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid has a polyalphaolefin content of 10 wt.% or less.

9. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid is an automotive gear oil.

10. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid is an engine oil.

11. The method of claim 1, wherein the lubricating fluid is an industrial gear oil.

12. A method comprising:

blending a Group II base stock having:

a T10 distillation point of at least 482 °C,

a viscosity index in a range of 95-119,

a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C in a range of 320 cSt to 550 cSt,

a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C in a range of 24 cSt to 41 cSt,

greater than or equal to 90 wt.% saturates,

less than or equal to 10 wt.% aromatics, and

a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms;

with at least one additional base stock comprising a Group I base stock and one or more additives to form a lubricating fluid,

wherein the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 70 wt.% and less than 90 wt.% and has a Brookfield viscosity measured according to ASTM D2983 of: 70,000 mPa.s or less at -12 °C, or 150,000 mPa.s or less at -26 °C;

or the lubricating fluid has a MRV viscosity measured according to ASTM D4684 of 18,000 mPa.s or less at a test temperature from -20 °C to -8 °C.

13. A lubricating fluid comprising:

a Group II base stock, a Group I base stock, and one or more additives, wherein:

the Group II base stock has a T10 distillation point of at least 482 °C,

a viscosity index in a range of 95-119,

a kinematic viscosity at 40 °C in a range of 320 cSt to 550 cSt,

a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C in a range of 24 cSt to 41 cSt,

greater than or equal to 90 wt.% saturates,

less than or equal to 10 wt% aromatics, and

a sum of terminal/pendant propyl groups and terminal/pendant ethyl groups of at least 1.7 per 100 carbon atoms; and

wherein the lubricating fluid has a saturates content of at least 70 wt.% and less than 90 wt.% and an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D5704 of 30% or less,

or an oxidation performance indicated by a kinematic viscosity at 100 °C (KV100) increase measured according to ASTM D2893 of 6% or less.