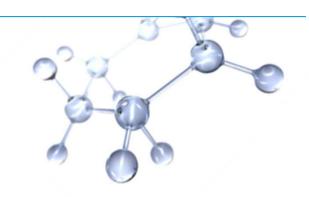
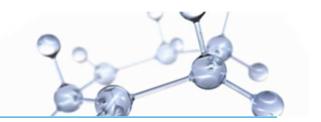


# Alkylated Naphthalenes

UTS Seminar St Petersburg Sept 13-15, 2011 Sandy Reid-Peters



# What are Alkylated Naphthalenes (AN)?



- Alkylated aromatic fluids
- Reaction products of olefins and naphthalene
- American Petroleum Institute (API) Group V fluids
- Synthetic blendstocks for automotive and industrial lubricants
- NSF registration for Incidental Food Contact (H1 & H1-X) All EMC Synesstic™ grades

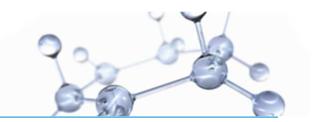
+ R -CH = 
$$CH_2$$
 Catalyst CH<sub>3</sub>

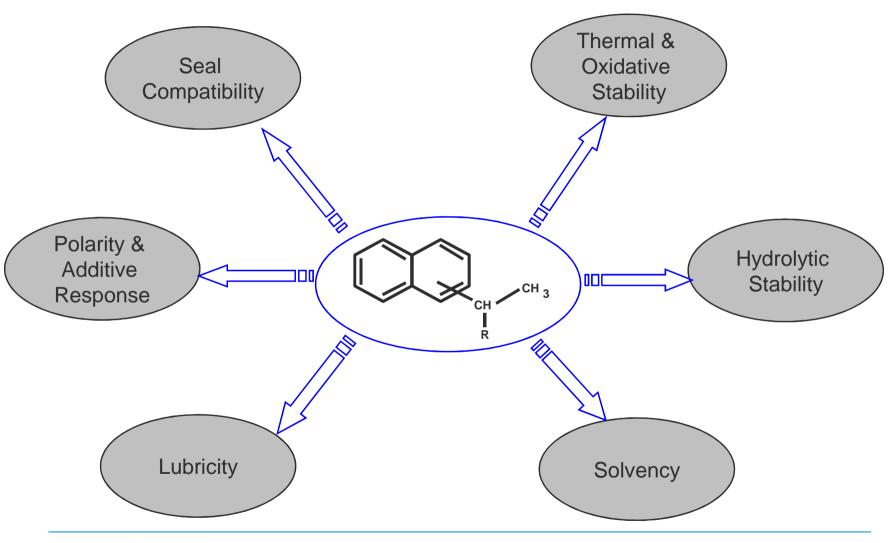
Naphthalene Olefins

Alkylated Naphthalene (AN)



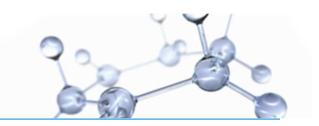
# Properties of AN







### Thermal Stability



#### Thermal Stability Test: 72 hours @ 288° C under Nitrogen

	Branched					
	Adipate	Polyol	Alkyl	6 cSt		
	Ester	Ester	Benzene	PAO	5 cSt AN	12 cSt AN
Viscosity Change, %	-9.2	-0.1	-0.9	-9.1	0.4	1.1
TAN Change, mg KOH/g	53.9	8.1	0.55	0.22	0.32	0.24
3, 3	— / <i>/</i>					
Weight Loss, %	23,1	1.09	1.23	1.15	0.51	0.33
/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /			20	0	3.01	3.30
	1/					

Increased acidity Reduced viscosity due to thermal cracking

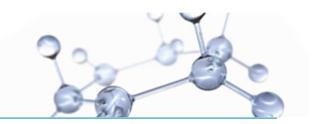
higher evaporative loss

AN exhibits improved thermal stability compared to alkyl benzene, PAO and ester base fluids





### **Oxidative Stability**



(Test Method: modified in house Oxidation-Corrosion Test in the presence of air and metal coupons)

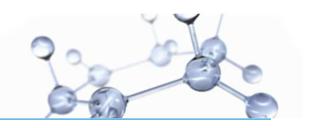
Ester Blend	AN Blend
73 %	73 %
25 %	
	25 %
2 %	2 %
71	5
103	5
76	3
	73 % 25 %  2 % 71 103

AN improves the oxidative performance of PAO-based formulations compared to ester

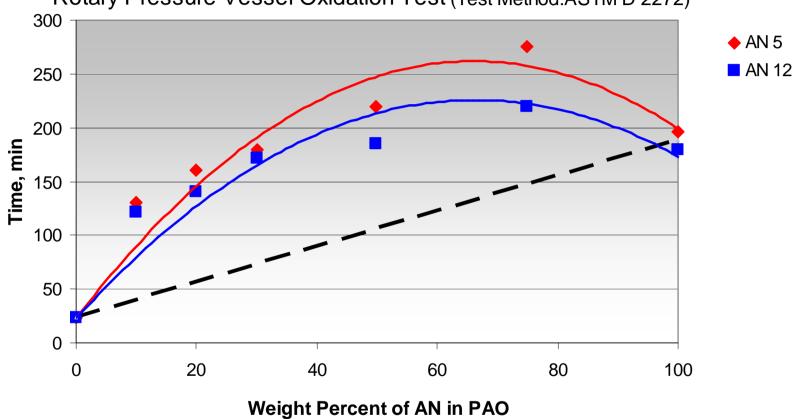




## Synergy with PAO



Rotary Pressure Vessel Oxidation Test (Test Method:ASTM D 2272)

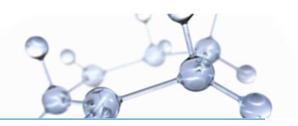


Blending Alkylated Naphthalene with PAO yields more oxidative resistant fluids.





### Hydrolytic stability



Test Method: ASTM D 2619

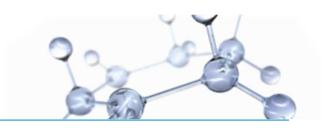
ISO VG 32	Ester Blend	AN Blend
6 cSt PAO	73 %	73 %
Adipate Ester	25 %	
5 cSt AN		25 %
Additives	2 %	2 %
<u>ASTM D 2619</u>		
Copper Corrosion, mg/cm <sup>2</sup>	0.15	0.00
TAN Change, mg KOH/g	0.22	0.03
Total Acidity of Water, mg KOH	19.9	4.9

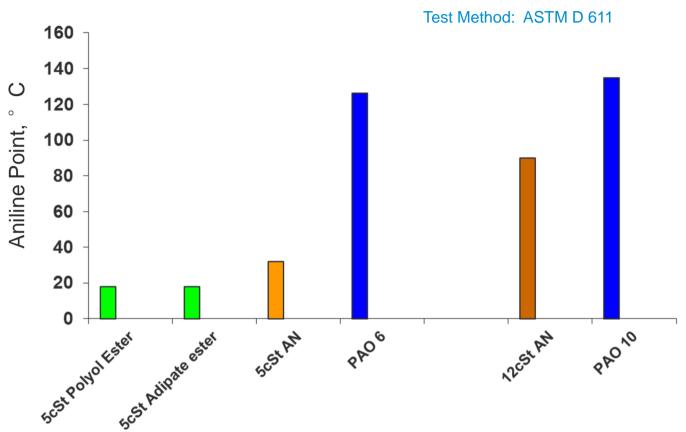
Replacing adipate ester with AN improves hydrolytic stability in a formulated oil.





### Solvency



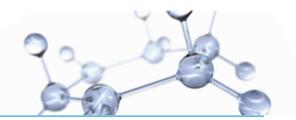


AN have good additive solvency for polar compounds due to their aromatic structures.





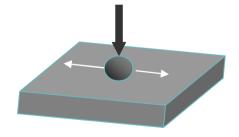
### Lubricity



Test Method: ASTM D 6079

HFRR	PAO	5cSt AN	Polyol Ester
ASTM D 6079			
Kinematic Viscosity @ 100 C, cSt	3.87	4.83	4.39
Wear Scar Diameter, micron	368	242	246
Average Coefficient of Friction	0.157	0.110	0.098
Average Film %	20	75	83

Test conditions:
Stroke Length 1 + 0.02mm
Frequency 50 + - 1 Hz
Applied load 500g
Test Duration 75 mins
Fluid Temperature 60C
24-30% Relative Humidity



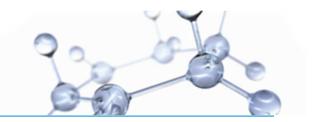
AN offers similar wear protection to ester and can help reduce friction







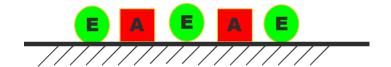
### Competition for the surface









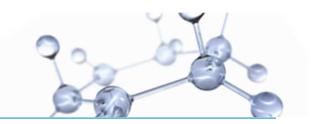




AN may improve additive effectiveness through less competition for the surface



### Elastomer effects

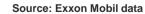


Test Method: ASTM D 471

	Polyol	Adipate	6 cSt		
	Ester	Ester	PAO	5 cSt AN	12 cSt AN
Fluoroelastomer*					
volume change, %	4.7	3.4	0.4	0.8	0.4
Polyacrylate*					
volume change, %	27.4	19.8	-2.2	17.9	1.2
Nitrile**					
volume change, %	16.9	12.0	-3.3	14.1	0.1
* 240 hrs, 150 °C					
** 240 hrs, 100 °C					

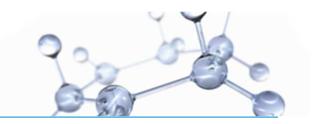
AN demonstrate seal swell performance and none of the seal shrinkage associated with PAO



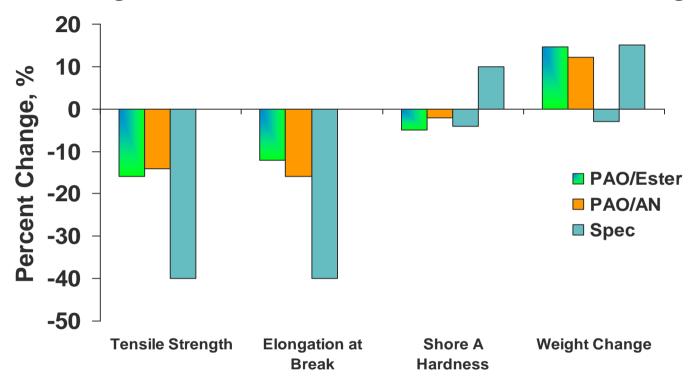








#### Volkswagen VW 503 VACMAC Seals on ACEA C3 SAE 5W-30 Engine Oils

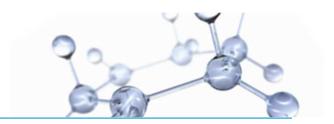


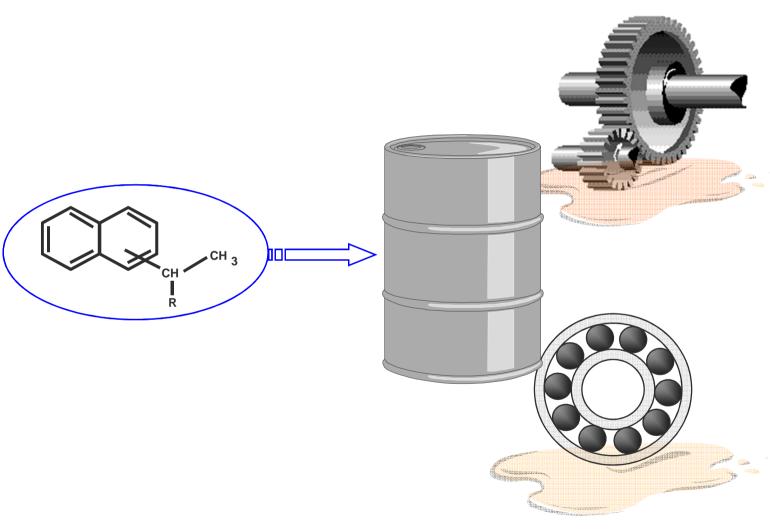
AN shows similar performance to esters when used as a blend stock in PAO-based engine oils.





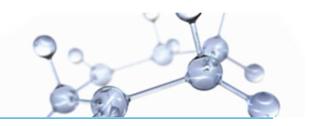
### An in service







### Improved additive response



Test Method: ASTM D 4472

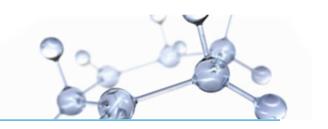
ISO VG 220	Ester Blend	AN Blend			
40 cSt PAO	78 %	78 %			
Adipate Ester	20 %				
5 cSt AN		20 %			
Additives	2 %	2 %			
4-Ball Wear Test (D 4472)	Wear Scar, mm				
1800 rpm, 93 ℃ for 30 minutes					
60 kg load	0.822	0.739			
80 kg load	2.094	0.822			

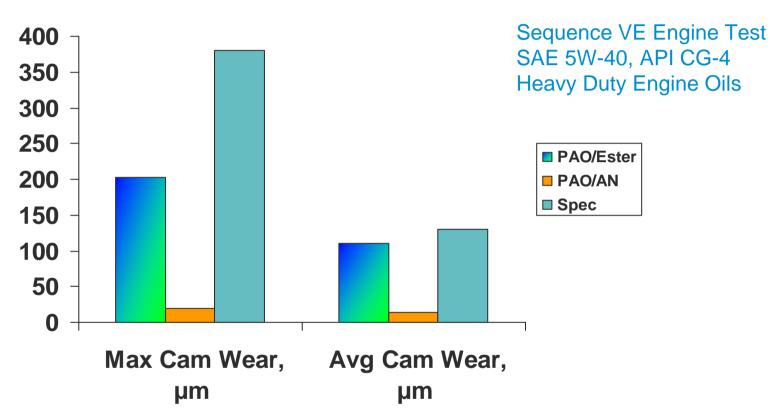
AN demonstrates improved wear protection in an ISO VG 220 gear oil formulation.





### Improved additive response



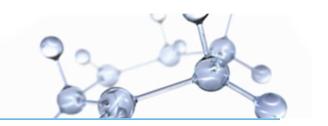


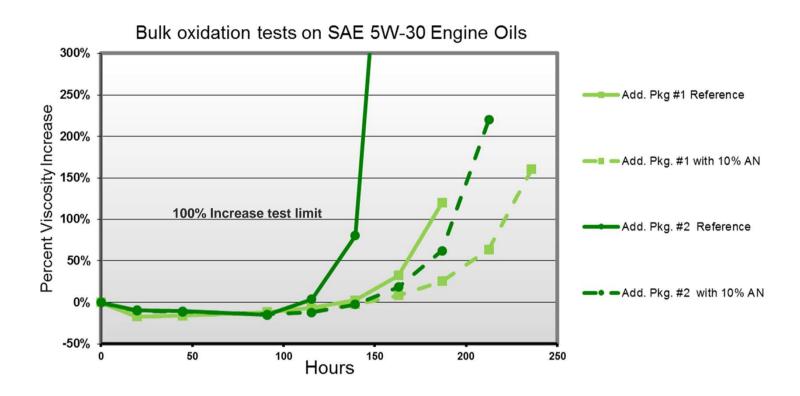
Synthetic heavy duty engine oils blended with PAO and AN demonstrate improved wear performance to PAO/ester formulations.





### Boosted oxidation stability



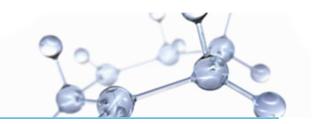


Alkylated Naphthalene improves oxidation stability of 5W-30 engine oils based on group II base stocks with market general GF4 additive packages



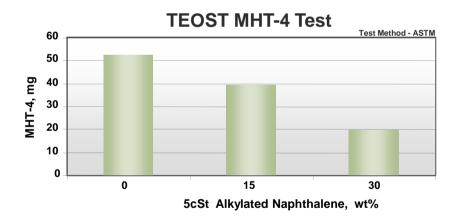


### Improved engine deposits



#### Caterpillar 1-K Diesel Test\*

Wt.% AN	0	20
WDK (Weighted deposit demerits)	500	385
TGF (Top groove fill)	19	12





Alkylated Naphthalene helps provide improved deposit protection in engine oil formulations

\* CI-4 quality oil in Gp II base stocks

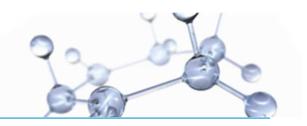
ADVANCED | Innovative SYNTHETIC | Iubricants | start here

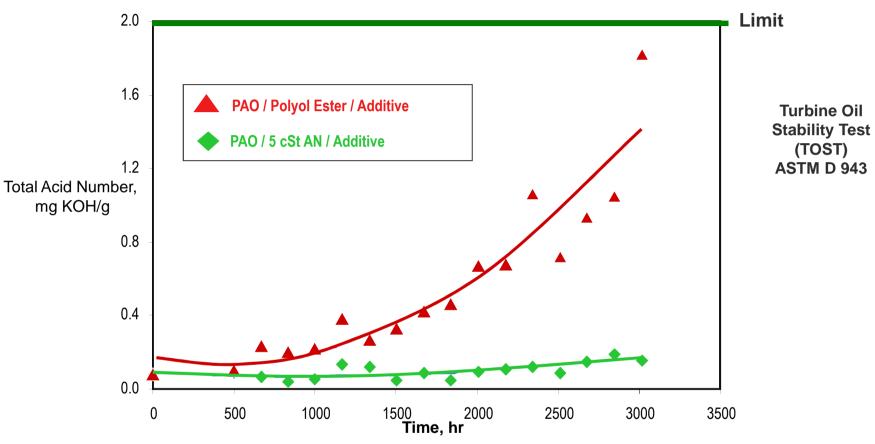
Source: Exxon Mobil data

17



## ISO VG 46 compressor oil



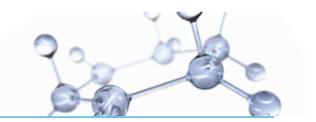


AN improves oxidative and hydrolytic stability with the potential to extend compressor oil lifetime



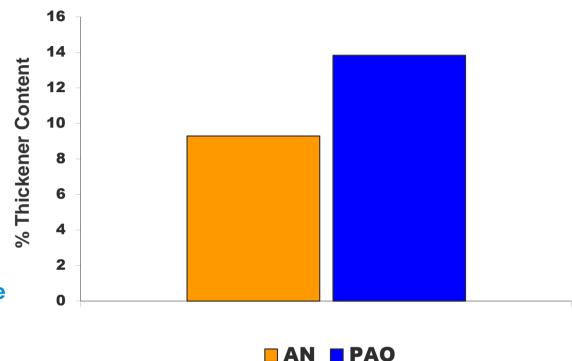


### Greases



#### **Two Greases Manufactured:**

- 1. 100% AN
- 2. 100 % PAO
- NLGI #2 Grease
- Lithium Complex Thickener
- Base oil viscosity 110 cSt
- Commercial Additive package



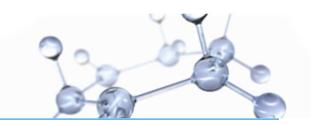
The solvency of AN allows improved thickener efficiency with good mechanical stability in synthetic grease manufacture.





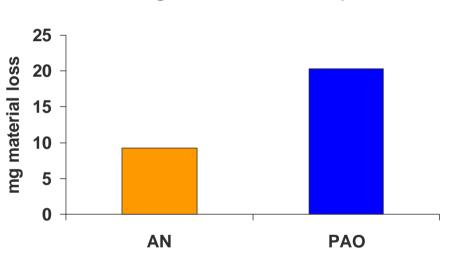


### Greases

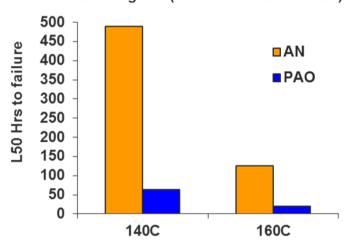


### **NLGI #2 Li Complex grease** 110cSt base oil viscosity Same additive package

#### Fretting wear (Test Method: D 4170)



#### FE9 Bearing test (Test method:DIN 51821)



#### AN offers good protection in greases

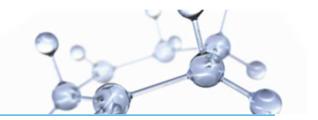








# Challenges for formulators of food grade fluids

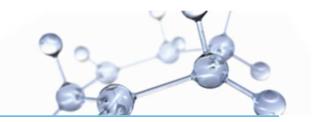


- New laws on food health and safety are being developed world-wide
- Limited selection of H1/HX-1 base stocks which can provide improved oxidation, solvency and seal performance
- Limited selection of additives approved for food grade applications
- Treat rates of additives approved for food grade applications may be limited
- Food-related applications are often in high-temperature, and moist environments, making oxidative, thermal and hydrolytic stability key performance challenges
- The FDA has approved Synesstic<sup>™</sup> AN base stock fluids for use as a component of lubricants with incidental food contact
- H1, HX-1 registration with NSF

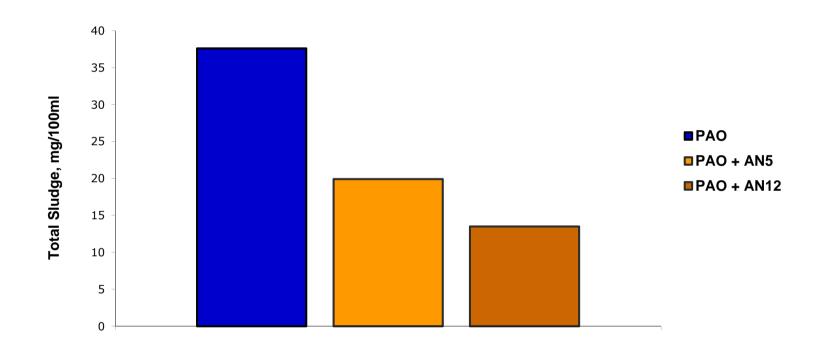




# Synesstic<sup>™</sup> AN base stocks Sludge performance



ISO VG 46 - Cincinnati Milacron Test (ASTM D 2070)

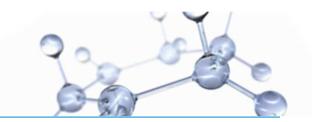


Addition of Synesstic<sup>™</sup> AN base stocks to PAO increases overall blend solubility and cleanliness in formulated industrial oils.

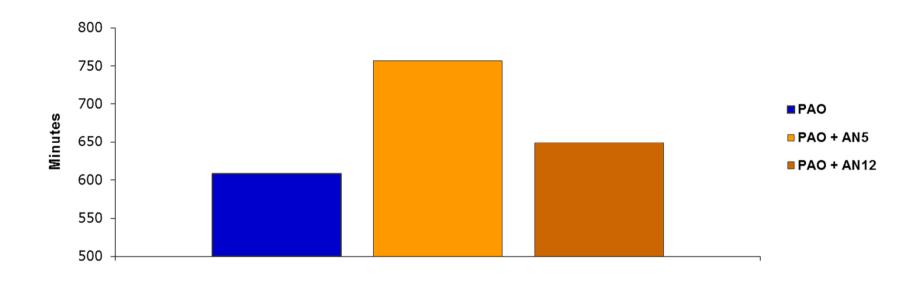




# Synesstic<sup>™</sup> AN base stocks Oxidation stability



#### ISO VG 46 - Rotary Pressure Vessel Oxidation Test (RPVOT) (ASTM D2272)

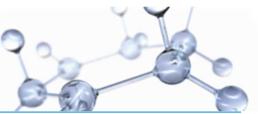


Addition of Synesstic<sup>™</sup> AN base stocks to PAO improves the oxidation performance of formulated industrial oils.









#### Synesstic <sup>TM</sup> AN base stocks provide:

- Thermal and oxidative stability for improved oil life and deposit control
- Good hydrolytic stability for use in high moisture environments
- Solvency for additives and oxidation products
- Seal compatibility enhancement
- Improved additive effectiveness (when replacing esters)

### For more information visit: www.synesstic.com







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