

Additives

Improving performance

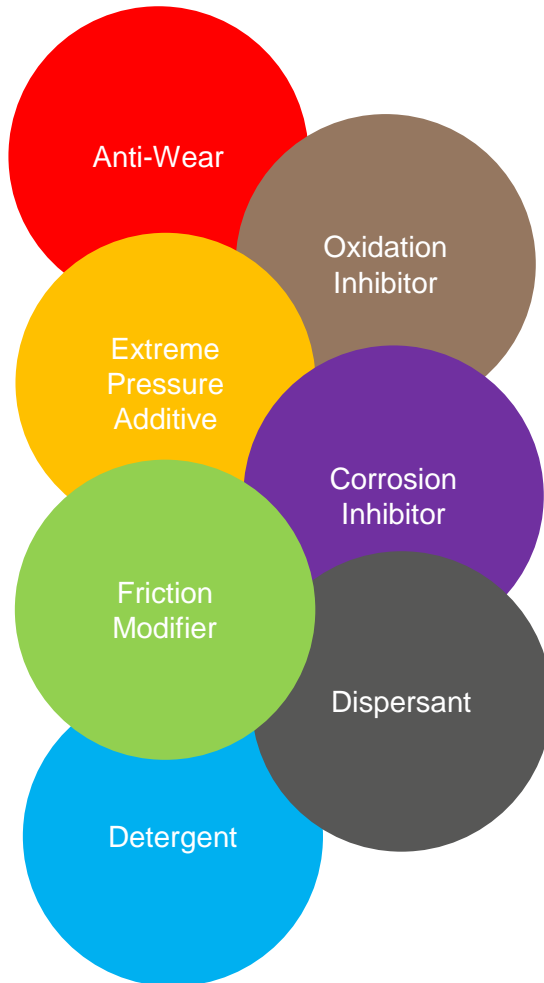


Gábor Zoltán NAGY

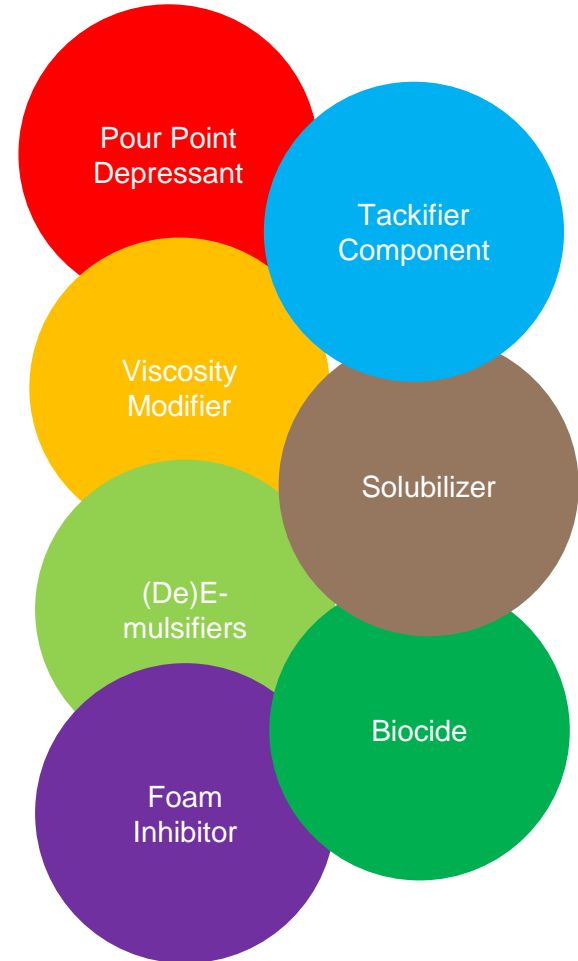
18 November 2020

ADDITIVES as seen previously

Active

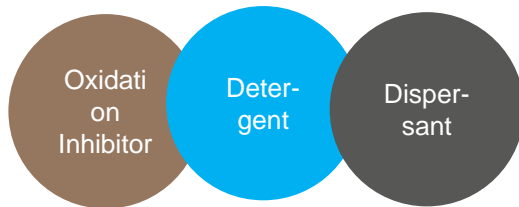


Inactive

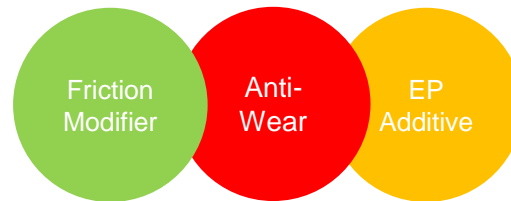


ADDITIVES grouping

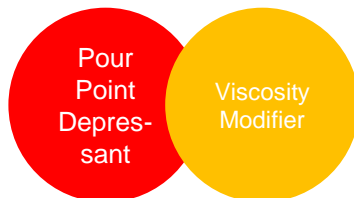
Deposit Control Additives



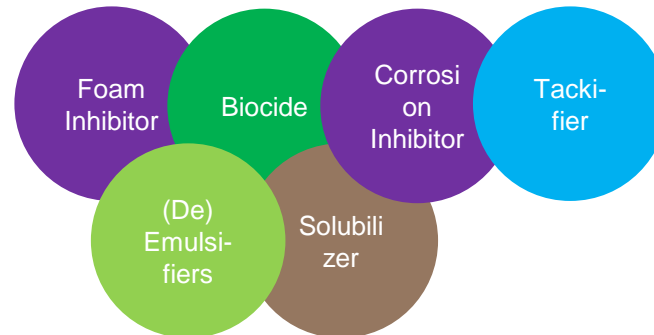
Film Forming Additives



Viscosity control Additives



Misc. Additives



ADDITIVES OF LUBRICANTS (examples)

	Active substances	Area of application
Oxidation Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Alkyl-phenols, BHT ✓ Amines ✓ ZDDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Automotive and ind. oils ✓ Metalworking fluids
Detergent	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Overbased sulphonates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engine oils ✓ Compressor oils ✓ Metalworking fluids
Dispersant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Polyalkyl succinimides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engine oils and transmission fluids
Friction Modifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Graphite, MoS₂ ✓ Esters, amides 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Greases ✓ Gear oils ✓ Metalworking fluids
Anti-Wear	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ ZDDP 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Automotive and ind. oils ✓ Greases ✓ Metalworking fluids
EP Additive	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Polysulphides ✓ Dithiocarbamates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Greases ✓ Gear oils ✓ Metalworking fluids
Solubilizer	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Iso-alcohols 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Metalworking fluids

ADDITIVES OF LUBRICANTS (examples)

	Active substances	Area of LUB application
Pour Point Depressant	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PMA, polymethacrylates ✓ PAMA 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Automotive and industrial oils
Viscosity Modifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ OCP, olefin copolymers ✓ Styrene-based 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engine oils ✓ Multigrade hydraulic oils
Foam Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Organomodified siloxanes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Engine oils ✓ Hydraulic oils, circulation oils ✓ Metalworking fluids
Biocide	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hydroxyethyl-triazine ✓ formaldehyde-condensates 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Metalworking fluids
Corrosion Inhibitor	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Alkylamines, borates (Fe) ✓ Benzotriazole (Cu) ✓ Nitrates, nitrites (Al) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Metalworking fluids ✓ Insulation oils typically ✓ Engine coolants
Tackifier	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ PIB 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Greases ✓ Slideway oils
Emulsifiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Etoxylated alcohols ✓ Alkyl succinic acid derivatives 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Metalworking fluids
Demulsifiers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Alkyl-benzene 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Hydraulic oil, circulation oils

NATURE OF ADDITIVES: anti-oxidant single effect utilized in multiple industries

INDUSTRY

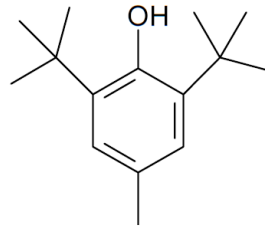
- ✔ Lubricants
- ✔ Plastics
- ✔ Food
- ✔ Cosmetics

EFFECT / FUNCTION

Oxidati
on
Inhibitor

- ✔ Radical scavenger

CHEMICAL STRUCTURE



- ✔ 2,6-di-tert-butyl-4-methylphenol
a.k.a. BHT (butylated hydroxytoluene)

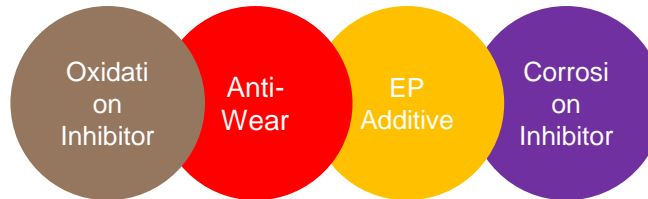


NATURE OF ADDITIVES: AW additive multiple effects targeting a single industry

INDUSTRY

✔ Lubricants

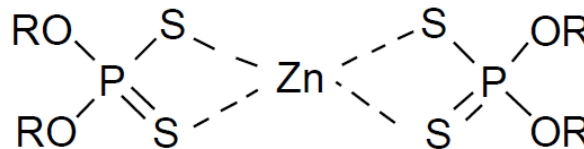
EFFECT / FUNCTION



✔ Radical scavenger

✔ Surface absorption of thermal degradation products

CHEMICAL STRUCTURE

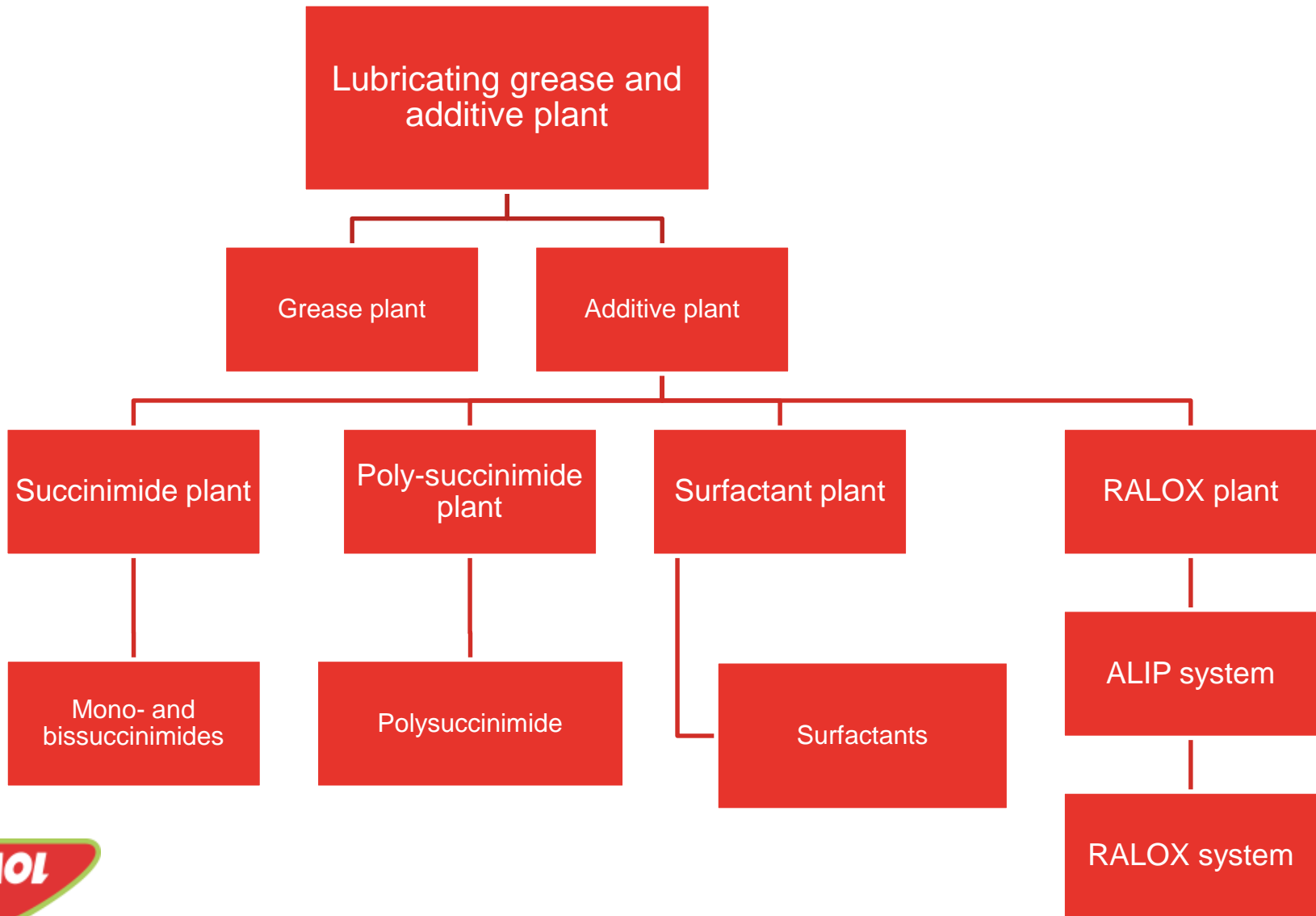


✔ ZDDP

✔ Dimer, trimer, tetramer, etc.

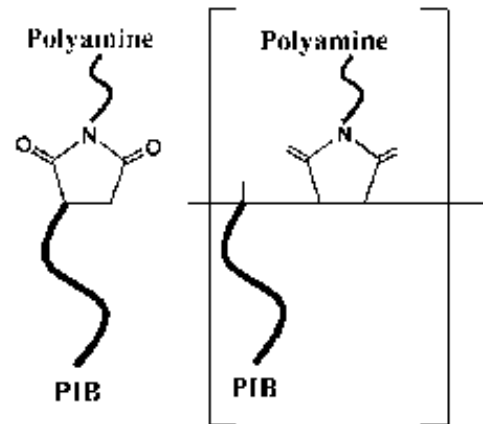
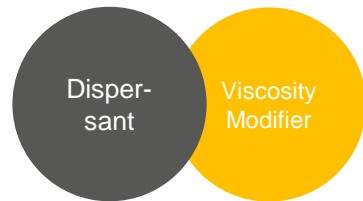


ADDITIVE ASSETS OF MOL-LUB

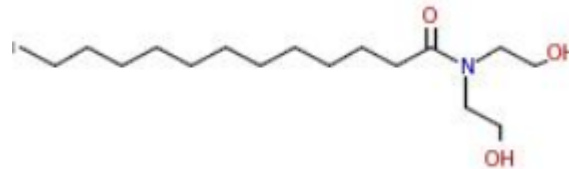


GROUP OF MOLECULES: **BACK TO CHEMISTRY**

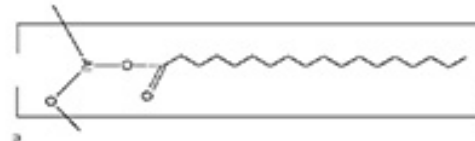
▶ Polyalkyl-Succinimides



▶ Vegetable oil fatty acid amide surfactant



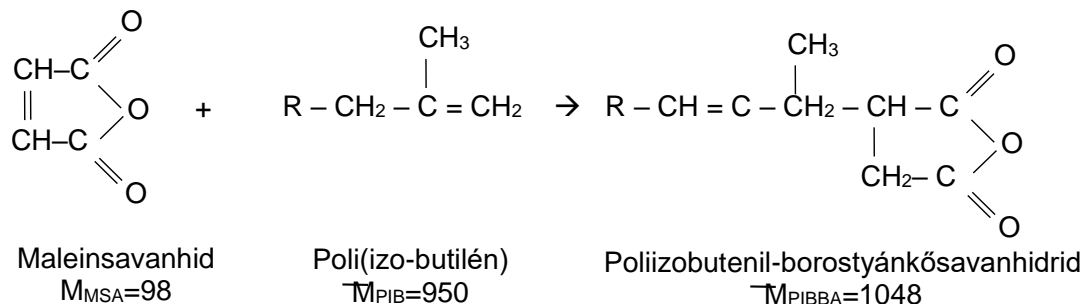
▶ Aluminum-oxo-stearate



SUCCINIMIDE PRODUCTION

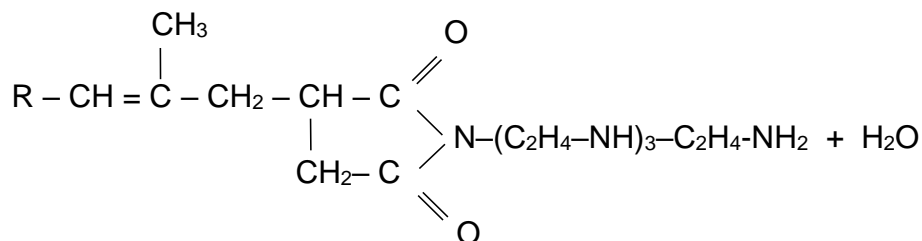
▶ THERMAL TECHNOLOGY (DISPERSANT ONLY):

▶ Maleic-acid-anhydride + Poly-iso-butylene \longrightarrow Polyisobutenyl-succinic anhydride (PIBSA)



▶ Acylation:

PIBSA + polyamines \longrightarrow mono- or bissuccinimide + water
 PIBBA + $\text{H}_2\text{N}-(\text{C}_2\text{H}_4-\text{NH})_4\text{H} \rightarrow$



PIBBA
 $M_{\text{PIBBA}}=1048$

Tetraetilén-pentamin
 $M_{\text{TEPA}}=189$

mono-szukcinimid
 $M_{\text{mono}}=1219$

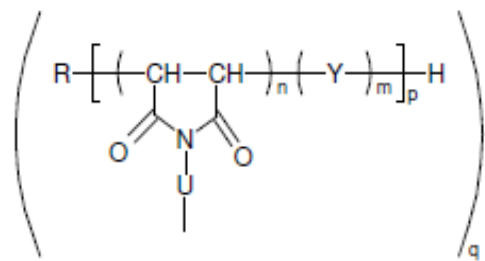
Víz
 $M_{\text{víz}}=18$

DISPERSANTS: SUCCINIMIDE PRODUCTION

FOR SITE VISIT: SUCCINIMIDE AND POLYSUCCINIMIDE PLANT

✔ SOLVENT TECHNOLOGY

- ✔ Catalytic addition (PIB + MSA + DTBP (cat.) + Xylene)
- ✔ Vacuum solvent release
- ✔ Dilution, filtration
- ✔ Acylation



ahol: $U = -\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-(\text{NH}-\text{CH}_2-\text{CH}_2-)_x$

$x \geq 0$

$m, n, p, q \geq 1$

poliszukcinimid

Polysuccinimide



SURFACTANT PRODUCTION

✔ Surfactant mixture additive

✔ Non-ionic component:

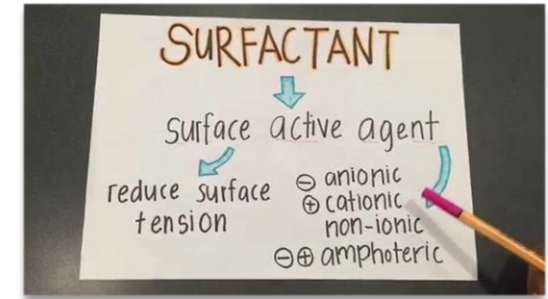
vegetable oil fatty acid amide

✔ Anionic component:

proprietary patented by Pannon University and MOL

✔ Field of application:

EOR – Enhanced Oil Recovery (with a polymer -> macro emulsion)



SNF FLOERGER



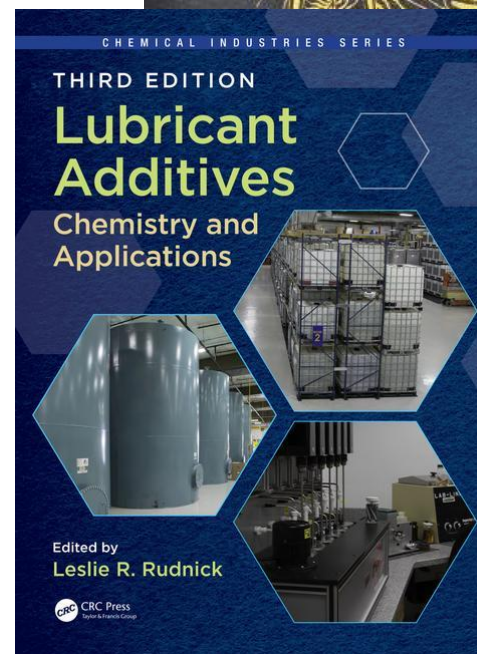
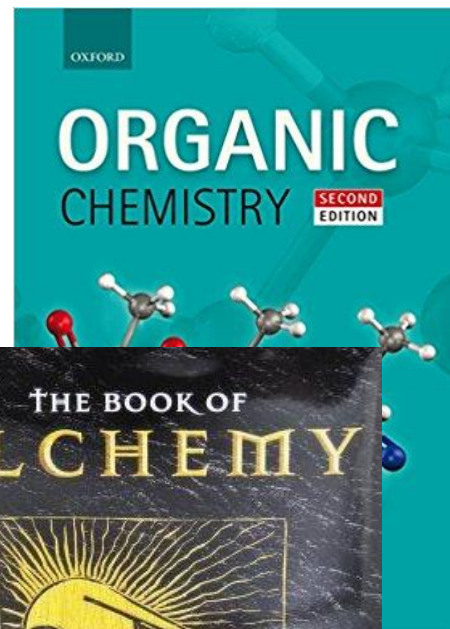
GREASE THICKENER PRODUCTION

- ✔ Greases can be classified based on their thickeners as well (Li, LiX, Ca, CaX, CaS, CaSX, AlX, polymer, clay, etc.)
- ✔ Aluminum-complex grease thickener manufacturing
 - ✔ Grease precursor (intermediar)
 - ✔ Two stage process:
 - ✔ Al-isopropoxide (ALIP)
 - ✔ Al-oxo-stearate
 - ✔ Complex formation is finalized during grease manufacturing with benzoic acid
- ✔ Marketable product as an intermediar for grease manufacturers (35% market share in EU)



THE FUTURE OF ADDITIVES

- Additives are vital components for modern lubricants
- Additive development is applied science and chemistry:
 - Application focused
 - Experiment-based
 - ...with dead-ends
- **MOL- LUB** places strong focus on its additive product portfolio development according to its Strategy 2030



Thank you for your attention

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