

New EPO Base Stocks

FUNCTIONAL V-731 & V-732

June 2021



2020/2021 - High performance viscosity

- FUNCTIONAL V-700 series
 - Pure, highly shear stable viscosity modifiers and base stocks
 - Always $\leq 10\%$ PSSI, 30 cycle K-O
 - Polyolefin chemistry
 - Typically liquid but some flake options



V-700 Series Entries

- V-705 – ISO 37,000 low temperature base stock
- V-711 – 10 SSI styrene olefin copolymer flake
- V-720 – ISO 25,000 biobased high solvency thickener

- **V-731 & V-732 – 1100 and 2000 cSt ethylene propylene oligomers**
 - **NEW for June 2021**
 - **Also a High Viscosity Synthetic Basestock**

2020/2021 - High Viscosity Synthetic Base Stocks

- High Viscosity Synthetic Base Stocks – “HVSB”
 - Always ≤ 15 SSI by 20hr KRL
 - High viscosity, >600 cSt @ 100C
 - Excellent low temperature fluidity
 - Able to meet HVLP hydraulics, OEM gear, and more

- Previously includes:
 - FUNCTIONAL V-705 (polyolefin)
 - FUNCTIONAL MB-1010 (PMA)

V-731 and V-732 EPO Properties

	FUNCTIONAL V-731	FUNCTIONAL V-732	
KV100, cSt	1100	2000	
KV40, cSt	18,900	37,500	
Viscosity Index, Typical	270	300	
Pour Point, D97	-6C / 21F	-3C / 27F	
Flashpoint, D92	>290C / 554F	>290C / 554F	
NOACK, D5800	< 0.3%	< 0.2%	
lb/gal @ RT	7.13	7.12	
Specific Gravity	0.84	0.84	
Thickening Efficiency @ 100C	11.5	13.7	<i>10wt% in ISO 32 Gr. 1</i>
PSSI by ASTM D6278 30 cycle	0 SSI	0 SSI	
SSI by 20hr KRL	8 SSI	13 SSI	
Color, D1500	≤0.5	≤0.5	
Total Acid Number, D664	0.01	0.01	
Aniline Point, D611	>170C	>170C	

Open head drums, 352.7 lbs. net weight per drum

EPO Chemistry

- Ethylene-Propylene Oligomer
- CAS# 9010-79-1
- TSCA, globally registered
- 100% pure and undiluted



“oligomer” = very small polymer, typically a couple hundred repeat units and 1000’s to 10000’s of MW or less

V-731 and V-732 Applications

- Industrial and automotive gear oil
- Automotive gear oil (GL-4, GL-5, MT-1, etc.)

	1100 cSt (V731)	2000 cSt (V732)
75W-90 in PAO	Yes	Yes
75W-90 in Gr. III	Yes	Yes
75W-140 in PAO	Yes	Not Yet
75W-140 in Gr. III	Yes	Not Yet

- Hydraulic fluid (HVLP, EAL)
- Synthetic greases
- High temp chain and oven lubricants
- Sugar mill, mining, oil exploration
- *NSF HX-1 and European Ecolabel pending*

EPO Compatibility

- 10wt% in various base stocks
- Freeze/thaw at -30C overnight
 - Then store at RT for 1 month
- One of few VMs that mixes with mPAO
 - Slight haze is okay for grease

Base Stock	FUNCTIONAL V-731 (1100 cSt)	FUNCTIONAL V-732 (2000 cSt)
Group I – III	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
Naphthenic Oil	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
Low Viscosity PAO	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
mPAO	<i>Slight Haze</i>	<i>Slight Haze</i>
Alkylated Naphthalene	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
WS PAG 32	<i>Separates</i>	<i>Separates</i>
WI PAG 32	<i>Separates</i>	<i>Separates</i>
OS PAG 32	<i>Delayed Separation</i>	<i>Delayed Separation</i>
Canola	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
DIOA (short chain adipate)	<i>Delayed Separation</i>	<i>Delayed Separation</i>
DTDA (long chain adipate)	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
TMP C8-C10 (short chain polyol)	<i>Delayed Separation</i>	<i>Delayed Separation</i>
TMP C18 (long chain polyol)	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>
Estolide ISO 22	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>	<i>Clear and Compatible</i>

Properties vs. Applications

- Shear stable
 - OEM industrial and automotive gear, HVLP hydraulics, ATF
- Very high viscosity
 - Mining, rock crusher, sugar mill, grease, wire rope
- Very high flashpoint, low VOC/NOACK, and odorless
 - High temp chain oils, air and gas compressors, pellet mill
 - Open gear and spray lubrication systems
 - Metalforming, quenchant, smokeless oils

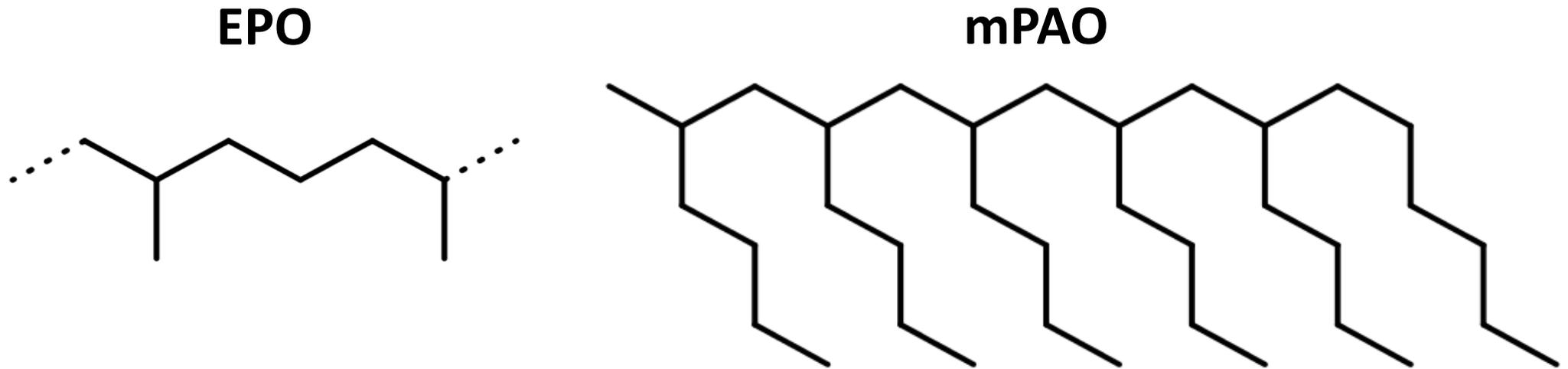
EPO / mPAO/ PB Viscometrics

- For ISO visc grades – V-732 is highest KV40 with reasonable handling visc

	KV20	KV40	KV100	VI	Pour, D97	Flash, D92	lb/gal
FUNCTIONAL V-731	72,700	18,900	1,100	272	-6°C	295°C	7.1
FUNCTIONAL V-732	148,000	37,500	2,000	299	-3°C	295°C	7.1
mPAO 100	3,310	1,040	100	189	-42°C	265°C	7.0
mPAO 150	5,590	1,700	150	199	-42°C	268°C	7.0
mPAO 300	10,600	3,360	300	239	-33°C	286°C	7.0
PB 950 MW	28,000	5,400	220	147	-5°C	180°C	7.4
PB 1300 MW	107,000	19,400	640	188	5°C	200°C	7.5
PB 2600 MW	1,070,000	180,000	4,450	273	15°C	100°C	7.6

EPO vs. mPAO

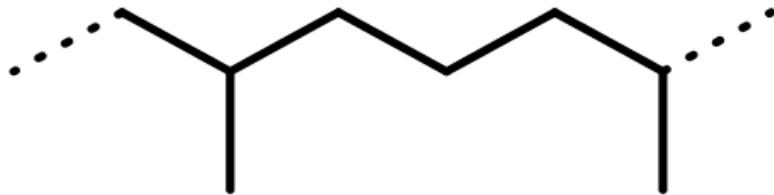
- EPO offers lower treat rates over mPAO 100/150/300
 - Less polymer, more low viscosity base fluid
 - Better low temp fluidity
 - Better additive compatibility (no ester required to compatibilize)



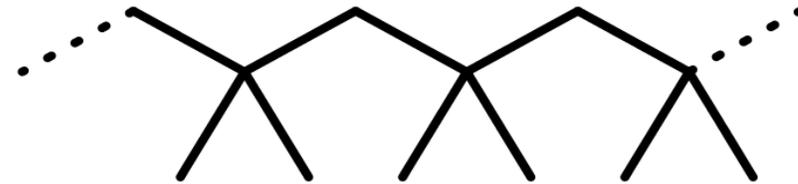
EPO vs. Polybutenes

- EPO more heat resistant – PIB thermally unstable (unzips at high T)
 - EPO flashpoint = $\sim 295^{\circ}\text{C}$
 - PIB flashpoint = $\sim 200^{\circ}\text{C}$
- High density – less favorable \$/gal pricing in final formula

EPO



PIB



- Plus same benefits of EPO vs. mPAO

75W-90 Formulation Work w/ V-731

- Let Functional design and optimize your 75W automotive gear oils
 - Using your existing raw materials whenever possible

Formula by wt%	Role	75W-90 Gr. III	75W-90 PAO	
FUNCTIONAL V-731	<i>VM</i>	16.0%	16.5%	
4 cSt Group III	<i>Base Oil</i>	76.0%		
PAO 4	<i>Base Oil</i>		73.5%	
GL-5 Package A	<i>EP Package</i>	7.5%		<i>Supplier A</i>
GL-5 Package B	<i>EP Package</i>		10.0%	<i>Supplier B</i>
FUNCTIONAL PD-630	<i>Gr. III PPD</i>	0.5%		
KV100, cSt	<i>D445</i>	16.3	15.4	<i>>13.5 for 90, >24.0 for 140</i>
20hr KRL Viscosity	<i>CEC L-45-A-99</i>	15.3	14.5	<i>>13.5 for 90, >24.0 for 140</i>
BF Visc @ -40C, cP	<i>D2983</i>	53,400	83,800	<i>< 150,000 cP</i>

75W-140 Formulation Work w/ V-731

Formula by wt%	Role	75W-140 Gr. III	75W-140 PAO	
FUNCTIONAL V-731	<i>VM</i>	23.6%	24.8%	
4 cSt Group III	<i>Base Oil</i>	53.4%		
PAO 4	<i>Base Oil</i>		55.2%	
4 cSt Adipate Ester	<i>Base Oil</i>	15.0%	10.0%	
GL-5 Package A	<i>EP Package</i>	7.5%		<i>Supplier A</i>
GL-5 Package B	<i>EP Package</i>		10.0%	<i>Supplier B</i>
FUNCTIONAL PD-630	<i>Gr. III PPD</i>	0.5%		
KV100, cSt	<i>D445</i>	25.9	26.2	<i>>24.0 for 140</i>
20hr KRL Viscosity	<i>CEC L-45-A-99</i>	24.1	24.4	<i>>24.0 for 140</i>
BF Visc @ -40C, cP	<i>D2983</i>	130,400	132,000	<i>< 150,000 cP</i>

Paraffinic 75W-90 w/ V-732

Formula by wt%	Role	75W-90 Gr.II	75W-90 Gr.II+	75W-90 Gr.III	
FUNCTIONAL V-732	<i>VM</i>	13.0	13.0	13.0	
100N Gr. II	<i>Base Oil</i>	67.5			
110N Gr. II+	<i>Base Oil</i>		67.5		
4 cSt Gr. III	<i>Base Oil</i>			67.5	
GL-5 Package	<i>EP Package</i>	4.0	4.0	4.0	<i>Tiarco Octopol 229 EP, requires ester</i>
4 cSt Adipate	<i>Ester</i>	15	15	15	<i>Diisodecyl Adipate (DIDA)</i>
FUNCTIONAL PD-620	<i>Gr. II PPD</i>	0.5	0.5		
FUNCTIONAL PD-630	<i>Gr. III PPD</i>			0.5	
KV100, cSt	<i>D445</i>	15.2	15.4	15.6	<i>13.5-18.5 for 90, 24.0-32.5 for 140</i>
Viscosity Index	<i>D2270</i>	172	192	195	
20hr KRL Viscosity, cSt	<i>CEC L-45-A-99</i>	Pass	Pass	Pass	<i>>13.5 for 90, >24.0 for 140</i>
BF Visc @ -40C, cP	<i>D2983</i>	71,200	59,300	42,900	<i>< 150,000 cP</i>

75W Notes

- No ester required with most GL-4/GL-5 automotive gear packages
 - Low treat (4wt%) packages may require 10-15wt% adipate ester
- EPO is compatible with mPAO and PB to reduce cost
 - Formulations closer to the BF viscosity limit (150K cP) trend lower cost
- V-731 tends to be better at making 75W-140's
- Greater shear stability allows for formulating lower viscosity
 - Less VM, better economics
 - Lower KV100 = lower KV40 and KV20, better fluid efficiency and BF visc

NSF H1 ISO 220+ Gear Oil w/ V-732

- V-732 in PAO6
- 1.1% GA-400 for 200kg EP weld load

Formula by wt%	Role	ISO 220	ISO 320	ISO 460	ISO 680	ISO 1000	ISO 1500	ISO 2200
FUNCTIONAL V-732	<i>VM</i>	21%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%
PAO 6	<i>Base Oil</i>	77.7%	73.7%	68.7%	63.7%	58.7%	53.7%	48.7%
FUNCTIONAL GA-400	<i>EP Package</i>	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%	1.1%
FUNCTIONAL DF-400	<i>Defoamer</i>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Viscosity Index	<i>D2270</i>	180	183	188	194	201	208	218
wt% mPAO 100 for same viscosity	<i>VM</i>	60%	70%	80%	90%	98.7%	--	--

- Or make an industrial full synthetic using GA-614, 4wt% = 315 kg weld load

EAL Hydraulics w/ V-732

- Max treats for Ecolabel (pending) – 100% C / 100% D
 - 5wt% TLL/ALL, 15wt% Grease, 20wt% PLL
- Compatible in many biobased/synthetic esters and PAO

Formula by wt%	Role	ISO 46	ISO 68	ISO 100	ISO 150	ISO 220
FUNCTIONAL V-732	<i>VM</i>	2.9%	7.0%	11.1%	15.4%	19.4%
Canola Oil	<i>Base Oil</i>	94.7%	90.6%	86.5%	82.2%	78.2%
FUNCTIONAL HF-595	<i>HF Package</i>	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
FUNCTIONAL DF-500	<i>Defoamer</i>	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%	0.2%
Viscosity Index	<i>D2270</i>	220	218	217	218	219

Hydraulics

High Temp Chain Oils

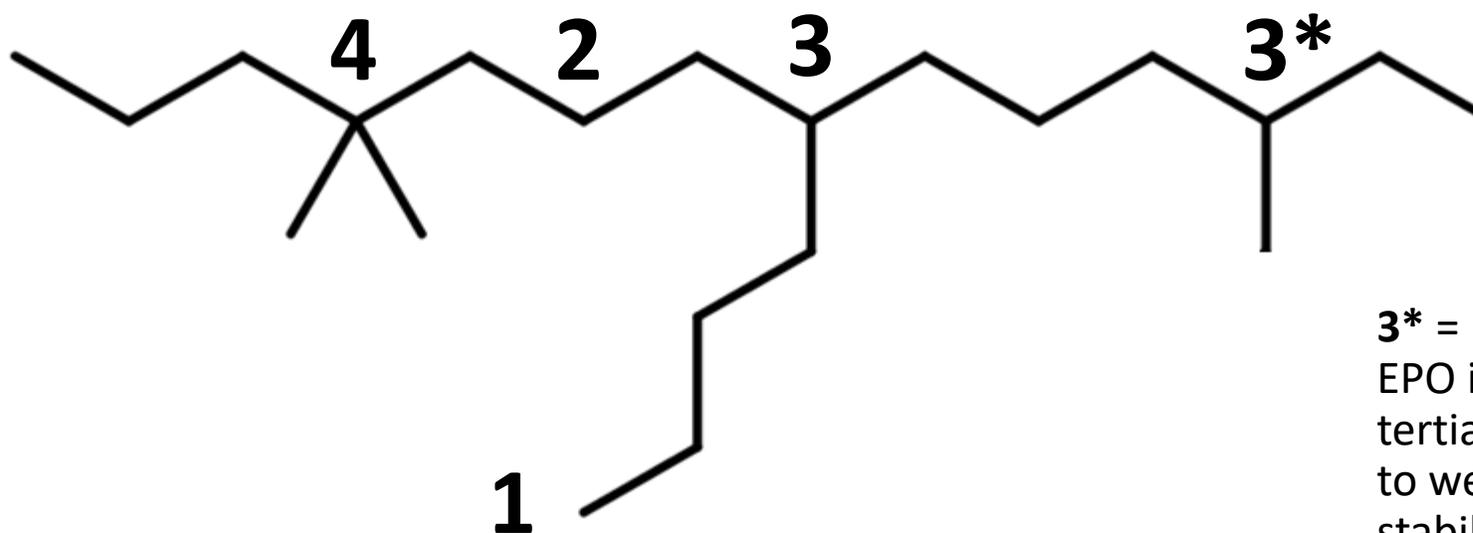
Biobased Grease

Summary

- FUNCTIONAL V-731 and V-732
 - New EPO entries to the FUNCTIONAL V-700 and HVSB lines
 - Exceptional shear stability, low temp fluidity, and thermal stability
 - Alternative or complimentary option to other offerings like PMA, V-705, or high viscosity base stocks
- Functional Products can assist in formulation design and testing

Chemical Stability of EPO vs. mPAO vs. PIB

- Four types of carbon sites from best to worst against radical attack at high T:
 - #4 – Tertiary alkane sites have no C-H bonds and only strong C-C, most resistant to radicals
 - #1 – Primary alkane sites have strongest C-H bonds, slow to break and form radicals
 - #2 – Secondary alkanes sites have weaker C-H bonds and can form radicals more easily
 - #3 – Tertiary alkanes have weakest C-H bonds and form radicals most easily



3* = propylene tertiary site on EPO is more stable than a PAO tertiary site, less “stuff” around to weaken C-H bond and stabilize radical formation

Master Organic Chemistry, “Bond Strengths And Radical Stability”

Hudzik JM, Bozzelli JW, Simmie JM. J Phys Chem A. 2014 Oct 9;118(40):9364-79.