

Zschimmer & Schwarz

**High Performance
Lubricant Components
with an Eco-friendly profile**

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September 17, 2020**



Outline

1. Current market conditions
2. The post-COVID lubricants market?
3. Opportunities for growth
4. Z&S Synthetic Esters & Metalworking Additives
 - a. Applications
 - b. Chemical Structure
 - c. Performance benefits
 - d. Environmental advantages
5. Questions?





Lubricants

MARKET CONDITIONS

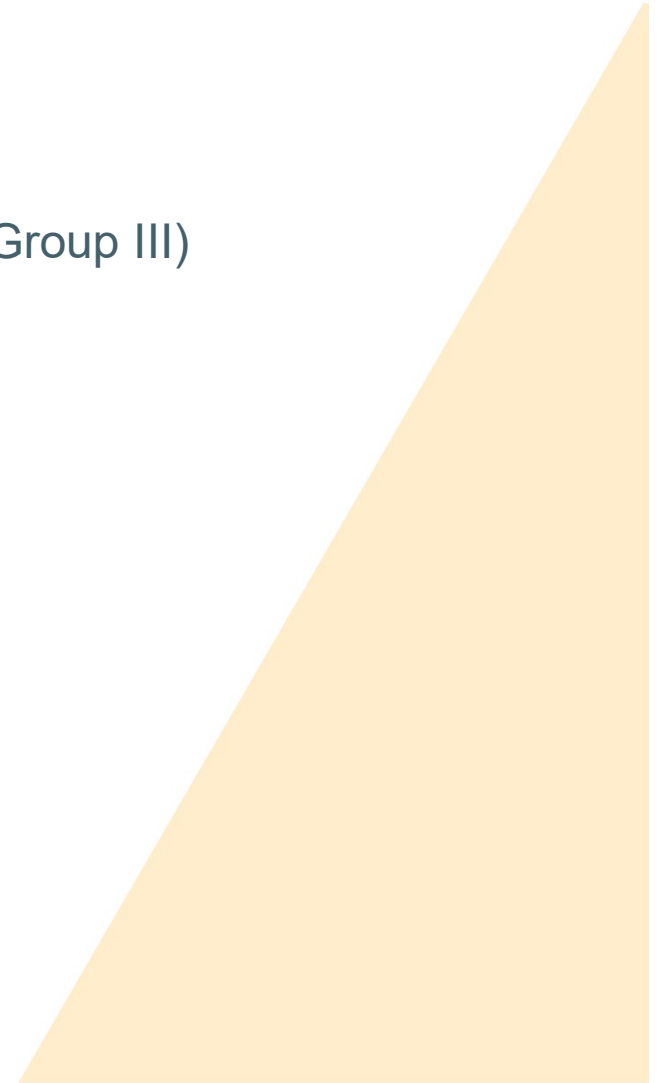
Global Lubricants Market

- ▶ 38 – 40 M MT, global volume demand
 - Zero to 0.5% global market growth 2017-2020
 - Asia +1.5% CAGR
 - Europe + 0.5% CAGR
 - North America -1% CAGR
- ▶ 30% average global drop in Lubricants demand Q2-2020
- ▶ 30% drop in Steel and Coal production in Q2-2020
- ▶ 13% YTD average global decline in Lubricants demand



Synthetic Lubricants Market

- ▶ Estimated to be 4-5 % of global demand (excluding Group III)
- ▶ Global CAGR Growing (pre-Covid) @ ~3%
 - Asia +4%
 - Europe + 3%
 - North America 2%
- ▶ Synthetic lubricants:
 - 40-50% PAO
 - 20-30% Synthetic Ester
 - 15-25% PAG
- ▶ Synthetic Esters CAGR +5%



Lubricants Market 2021 – 2022?

- ▶ Slow recovery in Automotive, Industrial, Aviation, Marine segments
 - Recent ILMA speaker from IHS indicated that the USA lubricants market will never return to 2019 volume demand levels
 - Recent Fuchs speaker at UEIL indicated that the global market demand will return to 2019 levels, with higher market share in Asia. *and...*
 - Global regulations will create a significant demand for CO2 neutral lubricants in all regions
- ▶ Steady market for H1 Food Grade lubricants
- ▶ Regulatory and Policy decisions drive growth in Electric Vehicles, Wind Power



Opportunities for Growth

- ▶ Marine VGP
- ▶ Wind turbine gear lubricants
- ▶ Refrigeration, Air conditioning
- ▶ Transformers – expanding electrical grid
- ▶ Hybrid Lubricants/Coolants for BEV (immersion cooling)
- ▶ Increased demand for BioLubricants: for CO2 reduction and Sustainability
- ▶ Continued interest in EAL for reduced pollution and bioaccumulation





Lubricants

Z&S PRODUCT LINE REVIEW

Product overview

- ▶ Synthetic Esters (LEXOLUBE[®], LUBRICIT[®])
- ▶ PEG/PPG Esters (MULSIFAN[®])
- ▶ Phosphate Esters (PHOSPHETAL[™])
- ▶ Phosphonates (CUBLEN[®])
- ▶ Amides (PURTON[®])

Lubricants



Fields of application for Synthetic Esters

- ▶ Hydraulic fluids
- ▶ Oven chain oils
- ▶ Grease
- ▶ Compressor fluids
- ▶ Transformer oils
- ▶ Metalworking fluids
- ▶ Environmentally sensitive applications
- ▶ Engine oils
- ▶ Transmission fluids
- ▶ Gear oils
- ▶ Aviation turbine oils
- ▶ Drilling mud lubricants
- ▶ Food processing H1 lubricants



Performance characteristics

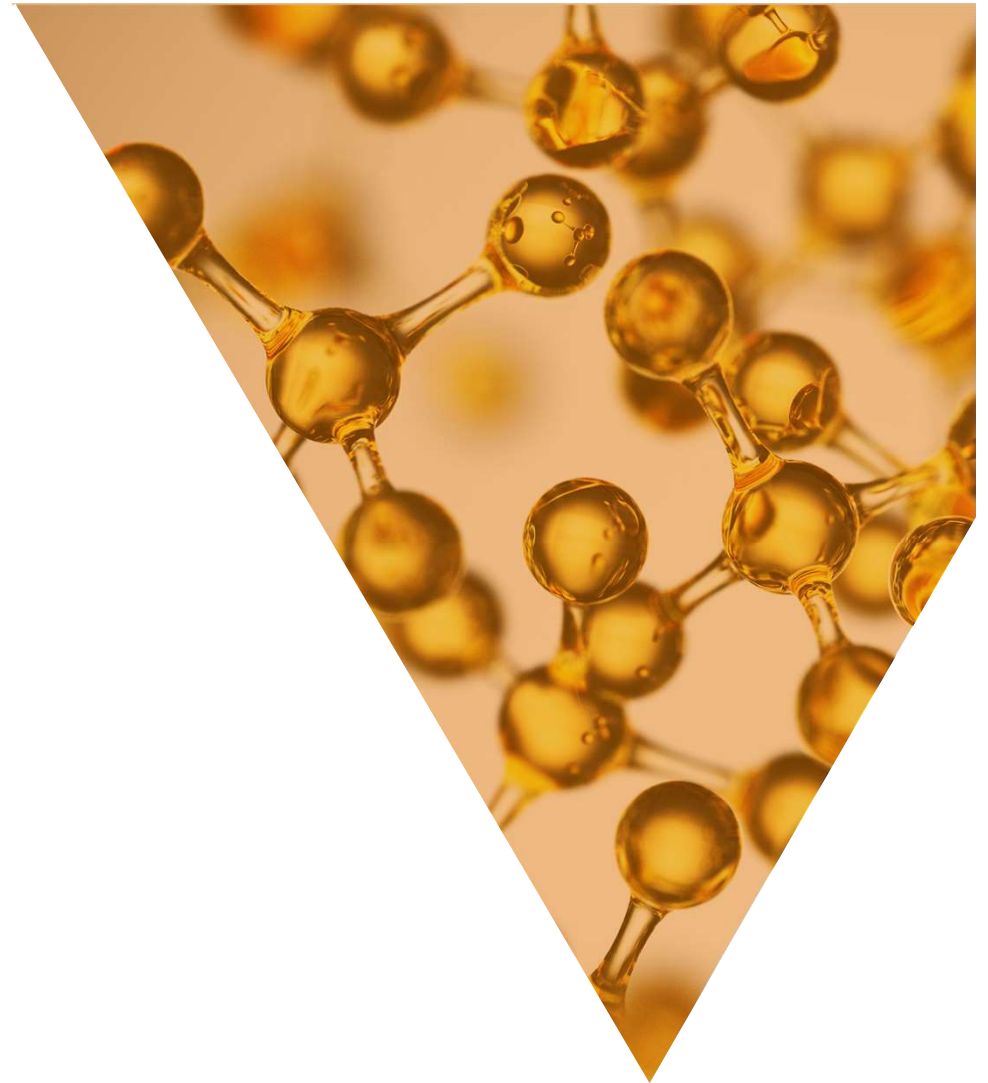
► SYNTHETIC ESTER BASE OILS

- Boundary lubrication
- Thermal and oxidative stability
- Low volatility/high flash point
- Wide temperature range performance
- Low sludge or deposit formation
- Energy efficient
- Thermal Conductivity
- Low Heat of Combustion
- Environmentally and worker friendly



Fields of application for Z&S Surface Active Additives

- ▶ Metalworking
- ▶ HFA, HFB hydraulic fluids
- ▶ Metal cleaning
- ▶ Degreasing
- ▶ Oilfield drilling mud
- ▶ Corrosion inhibitors
- ▶ Cooling water treatment
- ▶ Textile finishing



Performance characteristics

▶ ALKOXYLATE ESTERS (PEG/PPG)

- Non-ionic emulsifiers
- Hard water stable, Low Foaming
- Boundary lubrication

▶ SORBITAN ESTERS

- Emulsifier/Co-emulsifiers
- Wetting agents
- Lubricity additives
- Bioderived



Performance characteristics

- ▶ AMIDES
 - Non-ionic emulsifiers/co-emulsifiers
 - Corrosion inhibitors
 - pH buffer, stabilizer
 - Non-staining



Performance characteristics

▶ PHOSPHONATES

- Chelating agents
- Deposit and scale inhibitors
- EP/AW additives
- Fluid stabilizers

▶ ACID PHOSPHATE ESTERS & ETHOXYLATED ACID PHOSPHATE ESTERS

- Anionic emulsifiers
- Corrosion inhibitors
- EP/AW and friction modifiers





Lubricants

ESTER CHEMISTRY

DESIGN OPTIONS

Lubricant Synthetic Ester types

- ▶ Mono Esters
- ▶ Diesters
- ▶ Polyol Esters
- ▶ Complex Esters
- ▶ Aromatic Esters



Synthetic ester chemistry

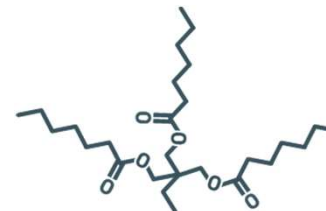
- ▶ Monoesters- mono-acids + and mono-alcohols



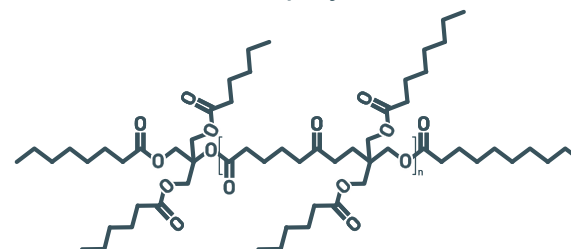
- ▶ Diesters — dibasic acids + mono-alcohols



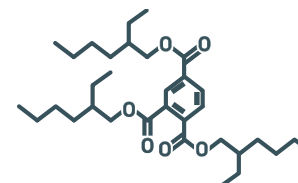
- ▶ Polyol esters — neo-polyol + fatty acids



- ▶ Complex esters — neo-polyols + di-acids w/ cap



- ▶ Aromatic esters — aromatic anhydride + fatty acids



Monoesters

- ▶ Typically made from natural fatty acids and mono-alcohols
- ▶ 60-90% renewable
- ▶ Low viscosity
- ▶ Excellent lubricity
- ▶ Low odor and color
- ▶ Environmentally and worker friendly
- ▶ Can be designed for excellent hydrolytic stability
- ▶ Biodegradable



▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Metalworking
- Textile lubricants
- Aerosol products
- Adjuvants
- Oil field drilling mud
- Biobased lubricants
- HX1 grades available



Diesters

- ▶ Typically made from dibasic acid and mono-alcohol
- ▶ Not usually bio-based
- ▶ Low to medium viscosity
- ▶ Excellent lubricity
- ▶ Very low pour point
- ▶ Excellent oxidative stability
- ▶ Low odor and color
- ▶ Biodegradable



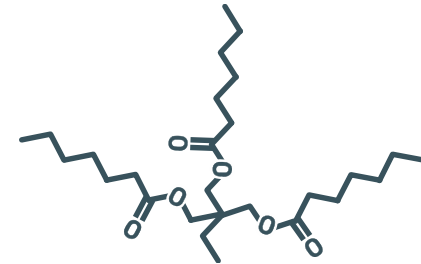
▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Engine oils
- Compressor oils
- Hydraulic fluids
- Gear oils
- Grease
- Bearings
- Seal swell additives



Polyol esters

- ▶ Made from neo-polyol and mono-acid
- ▶ Can be bio-based
- ▶ Low to high viscosity
- ▶ Low volatility / High flash point
- ▶ Low pour point
- ▶ Long drain intervals
- ▶ Outstanding oxidative stability
- ▶ Can be biodegradable

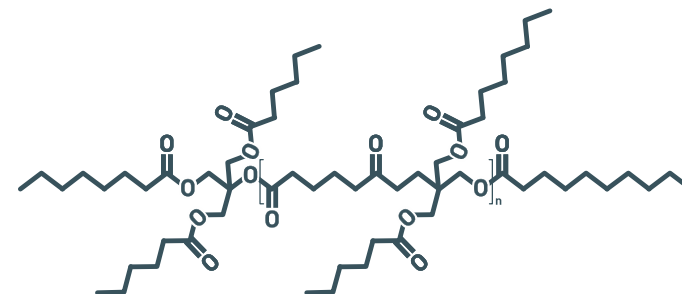


► FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Compressor oils
- Fire resistant hydraulic fluids
- Oven chain oils
- Aviation turbine engine oils
- Gear oils
- Engine oils
- Grease
- HX-1 products available

Complex esters

- ▶ Capped polymeric ester
- ▶ Can be bio-based
- ▶ Very high viscosity possible
- ▶ Low volatility/High flash point
- ▶ High viscosity index
- ▶ Antiwear/Extreme pressure
- ▶ Can be biodegradable



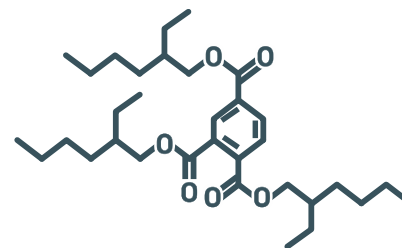
▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Compressor oils
- Gear oils
- Grease
- Thickening
- Metal protection
- HX-1 products available



Aromatic esters

- ▶ Made from aromatic anhydrides and mono-alcohols
- ▶ Not bio-based
- ▶ High viscosity
- ▶ Low viscosity index
- ▶ Low volatility / High flash point
- ▶ Reduced varnish
- ▶ Stable against oxidation & hydrolysis
- ▶ Long fluid life



▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Compressor oils
- Gear oils
- Grease
- Oven chain lubricants
- Plasticizers





Lubricants

BENEFITS OF SYNTHETIC ESTERS

Synthetic Ester Design Considerations

- ▶ Determine critical application performance requirements
 - Low cost – Oleates, natural fatty acids, commodity raw materials
 - High viscosity – Dipentaerythritol, complex esters
 - High viscosity index – Linear structures, long chain fatty acids
 - Thermal stability – Polyols, branched acids, fully saturated components
 - Biodegradability – Natural fatty acids, less branching
 - Food contact – Ingredients with detailed information on toxicity, NSF HX-1 list
 - Environmentally friendly- Components with low aquatic toxicity, EU LuSC list

- ▶ Build the ester that delivers the desired properties!



Esters as base oil blend components reduce deposits and sludge

► BLENDS OF PAO AND POE

- All fluids were ISO 68
- Tested 20 hours at 260°C

► RESULTS

- 6-7% evaporation for all samples
- 5% POE significantly reduces deposits



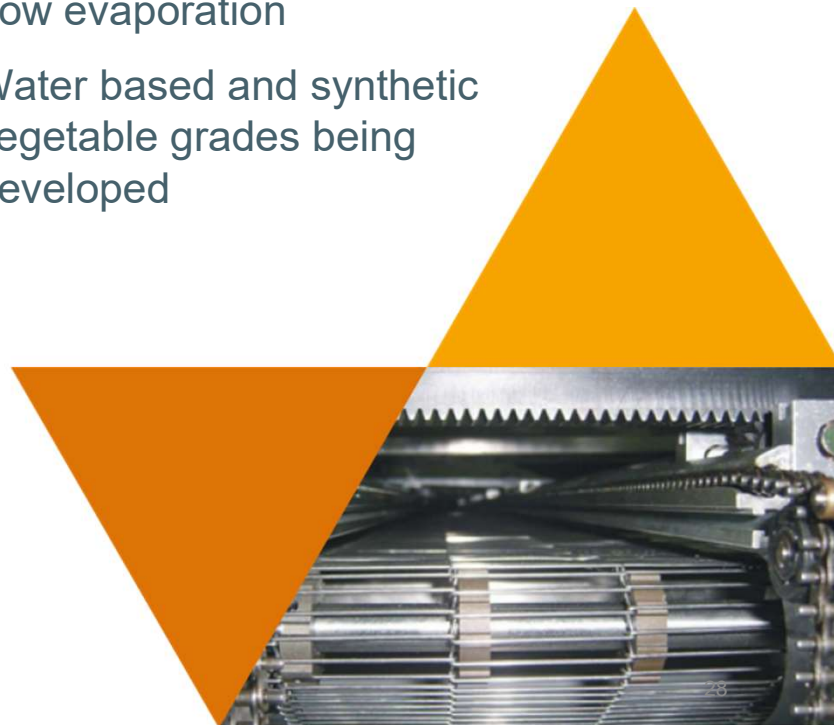
Hydraulic fluids

- ▶ Synthetic Esters provide excellent thermal and oxidative stability
- ▶ Low sludge formation
- ▶ Fire resistance („Less Hazardous“ HFDU fluids)
- ▶ Low volatility
- ▶ Very low compressibility
- ▶ Inherent high VI provides improved energy efficiency
- ▶ Typical viscosity grades – ISO 32, 46, 68
- ▶ Good lubricity



Oven chain oils

- ▶ Synthetic Esters provide excellent thermal and oxidative stability
- ▶ Typical formulation (ISO 68-460)
 - 97% synthetic ester, 3% additives
- ▶ Polyol esters – up to 275°C
 - Best oxidative stability, very clean, low varnish
- ▶ Aromatic esters – up to 250°C
 - Higher evaporation, softer deposits
- ▶ Complex esters – up to 225°C
 - Better lubricity and antiwear, low evaporation
- ▶ Water based and synthetic vegetable grades being developed



Grease

- ▶ Synthetic Esters allow wide temperature range performance
- ▶ Typically requires non-soap thickener (urea, silica, etc.)
- ▶ Polyol esters: up to 240°C
 - Best oxidative stability, very clean, low varnish
- ▶ Arctic grease: down to -60°C
 - Low viscosity diester or polyol ester
- ▶ Bio-based esters: -20 to +175°C
 - Excellent lubricity
 - Recommended for environmentally sensitive areas



Compressor Oils

- ▶ Synthetic Esters offer deposit control and long fluid life
- ▶ Excellent solubility/compatibility with HFC refrigerants
- ▶ POE used in combination with PAO or Group III MO
- ▶ Reciprocating and rotary vane compressors
 - Diesters and Aromatic esters for lubricity and solvency
- ▶ Rotary screw and centrifugal compressors
 - Polyol esters for oxidation stability
- ▶ HX-1 Polyol esters
 - For compressors in food processing plants



Synthetic electrical transformer oils

- ▶ High flash and fire point
- ▶ Good thermal stability for long life
- ▶ Low viscosity with low volatility
- ▶ Good dielectric properties
- ▶ Compliant with IEC 61099
- ▶ Environmentally friendly
- ▶ Bio-based esters offer improvement over vegetable oils



Automotive applications

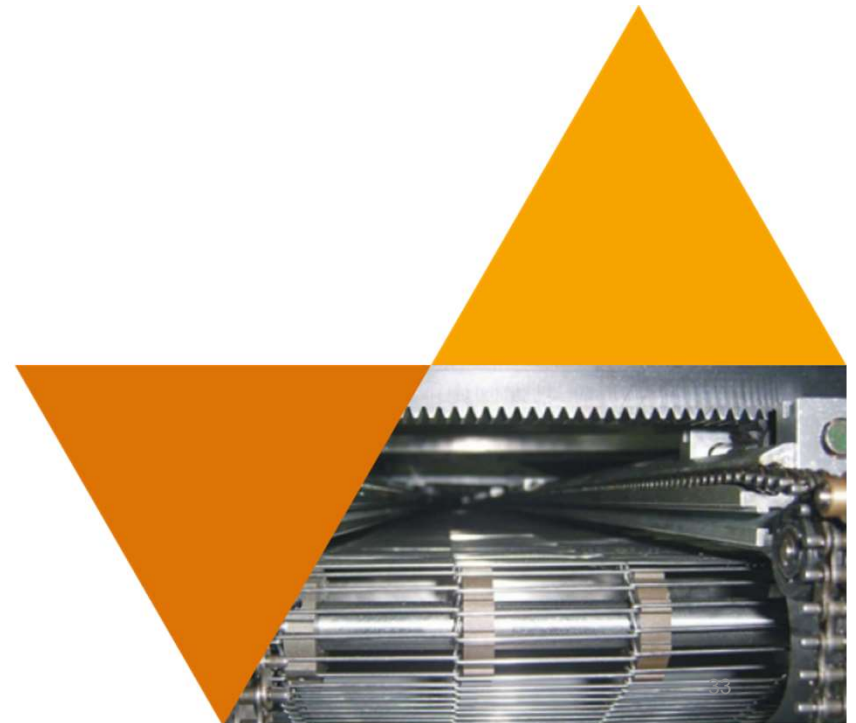
- ▶ Synthetic Esters have a long history of high performance in racing oils and premium synthetics
- ▶ Full synthetic oils typically utilize a combination of PAO and POE
- ▶ Diesters improve additive solubility
- ▶ Low viscosity trend (0W-20 and lower)
- ▶ Low NOACK volatility
- ▶ Clean, reduces sludge formation
- ▶ Long drain intervals



Food Grade H1 Lubricants

- ▶ Meeting FDA regulations for potential incidental food contact
 - Hydraulic fluids
 - Pneumatic/Compressor systems
 - ▶ Potential for pressurized fluid release or mist
 - Gear and bearing lubricants
 - ▶ Accidental drips, leaks
 - Conveyor chains and gears
 - Packaging systems

Lubricants



Environmentally acceptable lubricants (EAL)

- ▶ Most esters meet USA EPA Marine (VGP) Vessel General Permit standards
- ▶ Many esters are renewable, sustainable, and have USDA BioPreferred status
- ▶ Wide variety of synthetic esters on LuSC list enable EU Ecolabel status
- ▶ Mining, Forestry, Wind power, Transformers, Agriculture, Marine

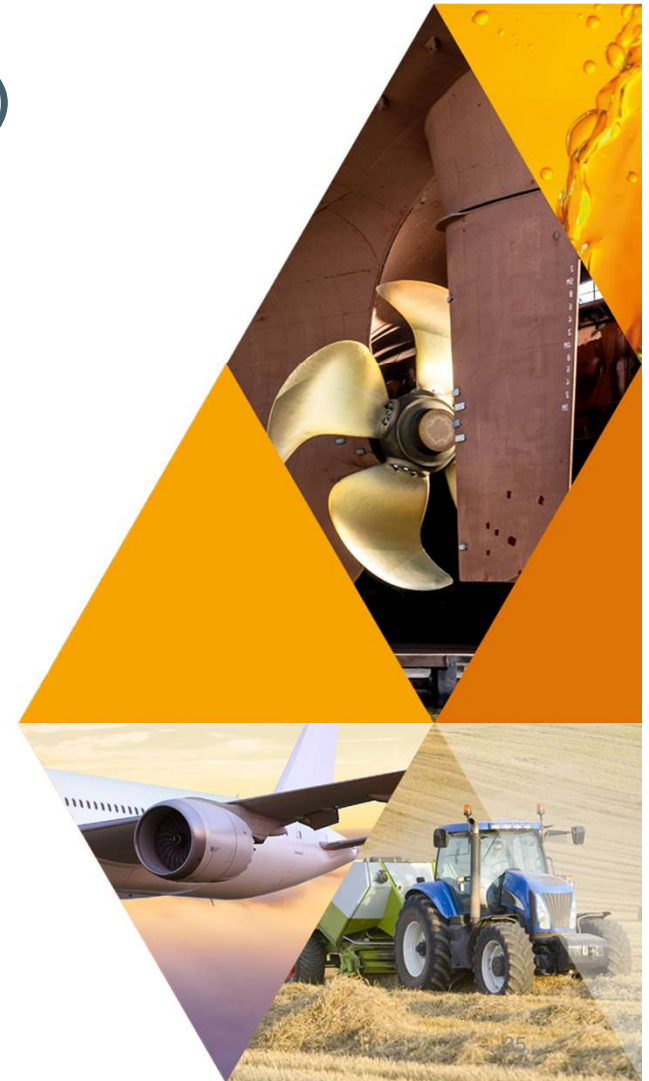


BioPreferred®



Environmentally acceptable lubricants (EAL)

- ▶ Total Loss Lubricants (TLL)
 - chainsaw oils, wire rope lubricants, concrete release agents, total loss greases and other total loss lubricants;
- ▶ Partial Loss Lubricants (PLL)
 - gear oils intended for the use in open gears, stern tube oils, two-stroke oils, temporary protection against corrosion and partial loss greases
- ▶ Accidental Loss Lubricants (ALL)
 - hydraulic systems, metalworking fluids, closed gear oils intended for the use in closed gears and accidental loss greases



Environmentally acceptable lubricants (EAL)

- ▶ The EU Ecolabel identifies products that have reduced environmental impacts throughout their life cycle, from the extraction of the raw material through to production, use and disposal.
- ▶ The LuSC-list comprises lubricant substances that meet stringent biodegradation / bioaccumulation, aquatic toxicity, and renewability requirements. (Lubricant Substance Classification list)
- ▶ For VGP purposes, products formulated from EU Ecolabel substances, are considered Environmentally Acceptable Lubricants (EALs) which are required by the current Vessel General Permit (VGP).
- ▶ ISO 15380 defines performance specifications





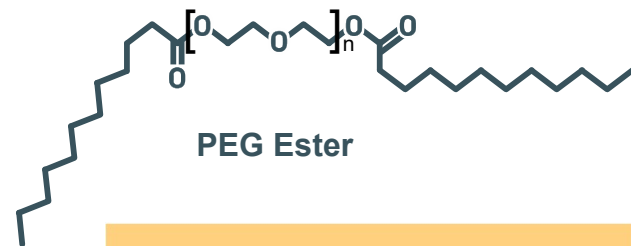
Lubricants

PRODUCTS FOR METALWORKING FLUIDS

MULSIFAN series

- ▶ Esters of natural fatty acids and polyglycols
- ▶ Emulsifiers with HLB 6 to 14
 - Higher PEG increases HLB
 - Longer fatty acid decreases HLB
 - Diesters have lower HLB
- ▶ Couplers, dispersants, defoamers
- ▶ Good lubricity
- ▶ Non-toxic, Non-hazardous handling
- ▶ Low foam, hard water stable

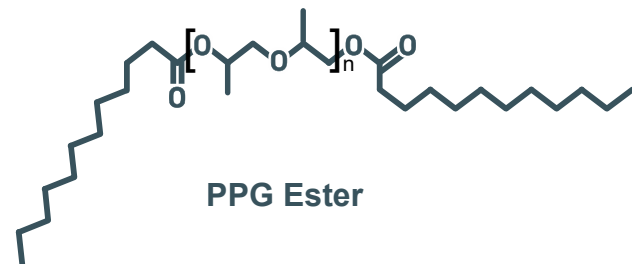
Lubricants



PEG Ester

▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

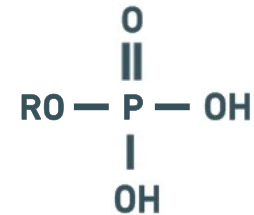
- Metalworking
- Textile lubricants
- Cosmetics
- Oil field
- Water treatment
- Agricultural products



PPG Ester

Phosphate esters (PHOSPHETAL)

- ▶ Monophosphoric acid esters of alcohols and alcohol ethoxylates
- ▶ Available as acid form or neutralized
- ▶ Corrosion inhibitors
- ▶ EP Enhancement
- ▶ Co-Emulsifiers
- ▶ Dispersing agents



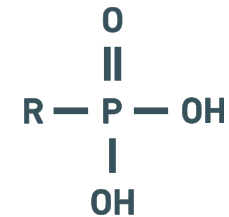
▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Metalworking
- Lubricants
- Textile finishing
- Oil field
- Water treatment
- Cleaning products



Phosphonates (CUBLEN)

- ▶ Organic carbon directly bonded to phosphorus
- ▶ Wide range of phosphonates available
- ▶ High stability in aqueous systems
- ▶ Outstanding metal chelation
- ▶ Effective at low concentrations
- ▶ Dispersion stabilizers
- ▶ Scale inhibitor



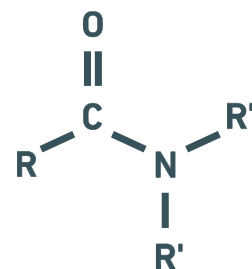
▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Metalworking
- Lubricants
- Textile finishing
- Oil field
- Water treatment
- Cleaning products



Amides (PURTON)

- ▶ Made from fatty acid + secondary amine
- ▶ Non-ionic emulsifier
- ▶ Corrosion inhibitor
- ▶ Antistatic additive
- ▶ High stability in aqueous systems
- ▶ Effective at low concentrations
- ▶ Dispersion stabilizers



▶ FIELDS OF APPLICATION

- Metalworking
- Oil field
- Lubricants
- Personal Care
- Cleaning and Degreasing
- Metal treatment
- Paints and Coatings





Lubricants

MANUFACTURING SITES

Lubricants division manufacturing

- ▶ ZS manufacturing Synthetic Esters in Milledgeville, GA since 2005
- ▶ ZS manufacturing Synthetic Esters in Tricerro, Italy since 2016
- ▶ ZS Ivey, Georgia, USA Ester plant opened in 2019
- ▶ LEXOLUBE® and LUBRICIT portfolio now manufactured in Italy and two sites in the USA
- ▶ ZS also manufactures alkoxylate esters, phosphate esters, phosphonates, amides, and other auxiliary ingredients in multiple locations around the globe



New manufacturing site

- ▶ Ivey, Georgia, USA
- ▶ Greenfield location near Atlanta, Georgia
- ▶ Built to manufacture advanced lubricant grade synthetic esters
- ▶ Multiple reactors support our broad Synthetic Ester product line and commitment to tailor-made products
- ▶ Modular design to integrate additional capacity quickly
- ▶ Commissioned in January 2019

Lubricants



Z&S Italiana

▶ Esterification

- New production line built in 2016
- Dedicated vessels for finishing/refining
- On-line process control testing

▶ Sulfation

▶ Sulfonation

▶ Amidation

▶ Quaternarization

▶ Compounding & Blending





Lubricants

CONCLUSION

Opportunities for Growth

- ▶ How is your product line positioned to capture growth?
- ▶ What is your approach to the CO2 neutral future?
- ▶ Can you offer “natural” energy efficiency?
- ▶ Z&S has the broadest line of commercially available Synthetic Esters; or, tailor-made products to fit your unique formulation
- ▶ Z&S offers standard or tailor-made Metalworking Additives to fit your needs
- ▶ Z&S is ready to support your product line growth



Thank you !

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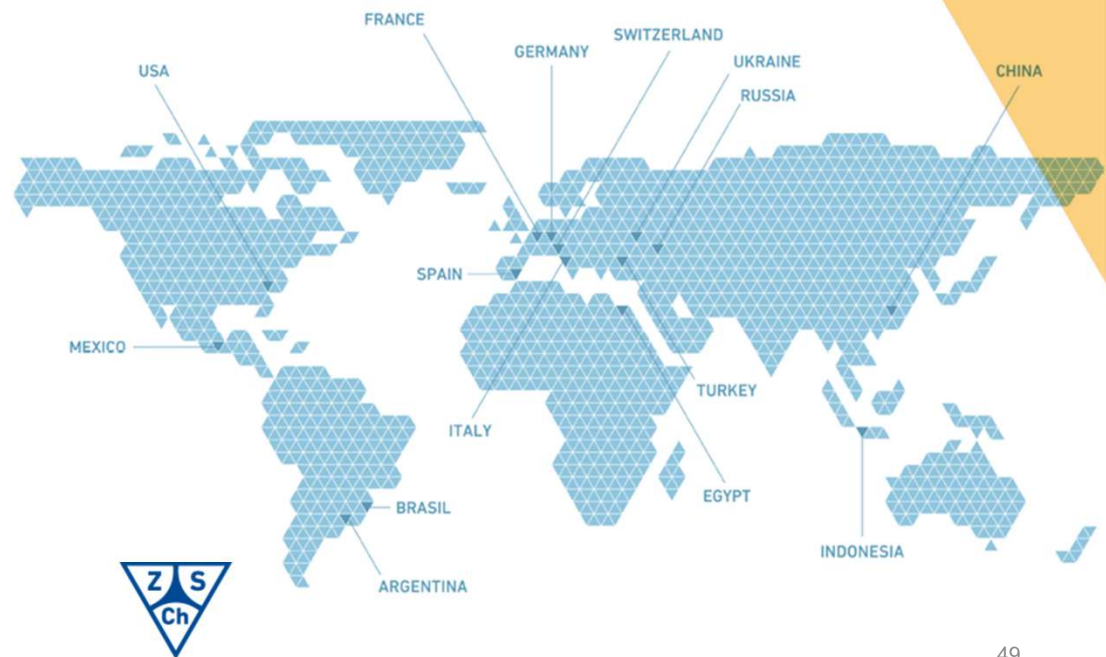


ZSCHIMMER & SCHWARZ



Zschimmer & Schwarz today

- ▶ HQ in Lahnstein, Germany
- ▶ Global manufacturer of tailor made chemical solutions
- ▶ 9 product divisions
- ▶ 16 countries, 30 subsidiaries
- ▶ more than 1,400 employees
- ▶ € 600 million (~\$700M) group revenue in 2019



Business divisions

- ▶ Lubricants
- ▶ Paints & Coatings
- ▶ Personal Care
- ▶ Industrial Specialities
- ▶ Fibre Auxiliaries
- ▶ Textile Auxiliaries
- ▶ Leather Auxiliaries
- ▶ Ceramic Auxiliaries
- ▶ Cleaning Specialities

Lubricants

