



OXITENO

Committed to evolution

## ADDITIVE COMPOSITION FOR ETHANOL FUELS

**1<sup>st</sup> Brazilian BioEnergy Science and  
Technology Conference**

Campos do Jordão – August 2011





# Agenda

- Oxiteno
- Sustainable Biofuels Alternatives
- Ignition Improver Evolution
- Lubricity
- Ultrafluid ECO®
- Application Results
- Conclusions



# Oxiteno



- Brazilian company part of   
**largest producer of surfactants in Latin America**
- Integration in key raw materials (Ethylene Oxide and Natural Fatty Alcohols)
- **10 industrial sites** located in Brazil, Mexico and Venezuela
- Commercial offices: São Paulo, Buenos Aires, Caracas, Mexico City, Chicago and Brussels
- **Permanent innovation** (R&D centers in Brazil and Mexico) – 10% of total employees



## *ACHIEVING SUSTAINABILITY AND PERFORMANCE WITH OXITENO'S PRODUCTS*



### **Renewable resources**

Raw materials from vegetable origin replacing synthetic and petrochemical components.



### **Environmental care**

Concentrated and biodegradable products that help reduce energy use, water consumption and packaging.



### **Health and wellness**

High performance formulations, minimal by-products, non irritant, mild and safe.

**20%** of raw materials from renewable sources



**30%** of products with renewable ingredients



OXITENO





# Sustainable Biofuels Alternatives



- Economical and environmental factors dictate the development of non-polluting fuels obtained from renewable sources in order to replace fossil-based fuels.
- Gasoline- and diesel-powered vehicles are the largest source of VOCs in most urban areas <sup>(1)</sup>

Viable Biofuel  
should provide



- Environmental benefits
- Low emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>, THC, NO<sub>x</sub>, PM)
- Cost effectiveness
- Availability in large quantities
- Non competition with food supplies



# Main Biofuels Alternatives



## Ethanol

- Most of World's biofuel
- Local and global fuel
- Many feedstocks & forms
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction



## Biodiesel

- Many feedstocks
- Similar to diesel
- Fuel quality issues
- High and low blends
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

## Biogas

- Local waste to fuel
- Good for local fleets
- Can be combined with CNG
- Expensive infrastructure
- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction





# Ethanol

- Well-known alternative fuel for otto cycle engines (spark ignition)
- Technology development over decades

## Ethanol in diesel engines (**Compression Ignition**)

- Calorific value of ethanol is about two thirds of diesel oil
- Ethanol has poor ignitability (high heat of evaporation of the fuel)
- The direct use of ethanol in Diesel engines is limited by its inherent low lubricity and low cetane number



Ethanol as main  
fuel for diesel  
engines requires  
some form of ignition  
improvement





# Ignition Improver



Cetane Number is an indicator of the time delay between injection and spontaneous ignition of fuel in a standard diesel engine running under specified conditions; the shorter the ignition delay; the higher the cetane number

## **Diesel N° 2**

Typical Cetane Numbers are  
40–50 (minimum 40)

## **Ethanol**

Estimated cetane number is  
between 5 and 15 (low cetane  
rating).



OXITENO





# Ignition Improver Landscape

## Ignition improver based on nitrates

- Shorter ignition delay
- Hydrolysis – corrosion, effectiveness and shelf life issues
- Instability at handling temperature – explosion risks
- Toxicological issues
- Poor lubricating properties



**TREND** 

## Ignition improver based on polymeric oxygenated compounds

- Free of nitrates
- Stable at room temperature
- Safe handling
- Inherent lubricant properties
- Low residual ash
- Low soot formation

**Trials with ignition improvers give a cetane number of ~40 for ethanol**



OXITENO

# Lubricity

Fuel viscosity and lubricity play significant roles in the lubrication of fuel injection systems

## Mineral Oil

## Synthetic lubricants

### Improving Volatility & Low Temperature Performance

#### Group I

$80 < VI < 120$   
Sat < 90%  
S > 0.03%

#### Group II

$80 < VI < 120$   
Sat > 90%  
S < 0.03%

#### Group III

$VI > 120$   
Sat > 90%  
S < 0.03%

Hydrocarbons from Refineries

#### Group VI

PAOs

Synthetic  
Hydrocarbons  
(Polyalphaolefins  
PAO and  
polybutenes)

#### Group V

OTHERS  
(e.g. Synthetic Esters)

(Esters and PAG's)

Raw materials include  
Oleochemicals



OXITENO





# Lubricant Agent



- Good thermal and oxidative stability that allows the lubricant to operate over a broad temperature range
- Biodegradability features that allow formulation of products with environmental benefits.

**Factors such as saturation, chain length might influence the performance of these additives**



## High Performance Lubricants

**Synthetic lubricants**



OXITENO




# Ethanol additive for diesel engines



## Ultrafluid® ECO

- Nitrate free
- Based on oleochemical feedstocks
- Composition:
  - Polymeric Oxygenated Compounds (cetane improver)
  - High Performance Group V (Lubricant agent)
  - Corrosion inhibitor
  - Coupling agent



**Ethanol  
additive  
characteristics**



OXITENO

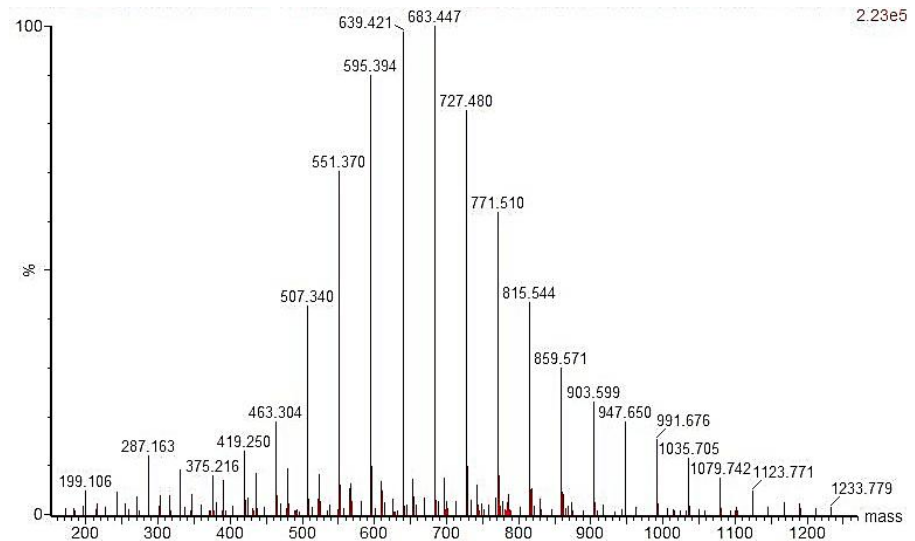


# Ethanol additive for diesel engines

## Igniton Improver Development

- Multi sequential addition reaction
- Product configuration design
  - Process parameters
  - Capability (R&R)
  - Side reactions inhibition
- Purification process development
  - Low ash/soot

## Chemical Characterization



## Homologues Distribution

## Scale up evaluation



OXITENO



# Ultrafluid<sup>®</sup> ECO development

## Lubricant Agent

- Group V lubricant– higher unsaturation levels
- HFRR test - a lower wear scar indicates better lubricity

## Performance Tests - Lubricity

Sample	ASTM 6079 WSD [mm]	ISO 12156 WS1,4 [μm]
Diesel Reference	Max 0,52	Max 460
Ethanol with Ultrafluid <sup>®</sup> ECO	0,41 ± 0,01	423,5 ± 6,4

ASTM D 6079-99 (*Standard Test Method for Evaluating Lubricity of Diesel Fuel by High Frequency Reciprocating Rig*)

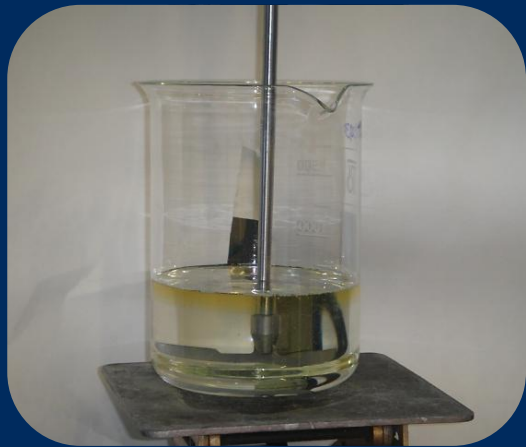
ISO 12156 (*Diesel Fuel – Assessment of lubricity using the high frequency reciprocating rig (HFRR)*)



# Ethanol additive for diesel engines

## Additive Compatibility

- Lubricant agent and ignition improver are immiscible – non-stable solution
- Coupling agent - sugar derivative – was added to produce a stable solution
- Additive stability was evaluated during one year.



Ignition Improver +  
Lubricant agent  
two-phase formation

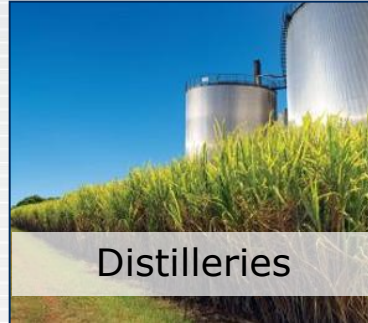


Ignition Improver +  
Lubricant agent  
Non-stable solution



Ignition Improver +  
Lubricant agent +  
coupling agent  
Stable solution

# Ultrafluid® ECO Value chain



**Ethanol**



**Ethanol**



**Ultrafluid ECO®**



# Ultrafluid® ECO



## Conclusions

The additive Ultrafluid® ECO developed with a new generation of ignition improver has demonstrated excellent application results, as demonstrated in the following highlights:

- **Safe handling product**
- **High efficiency in ignition improvement**
- **High lubricity properties to ethanol**
- **Use of additives from renewable sources**
- **95% Renewable Source Fuel**







[www.oxiteno.com](http://www.oxiteno.com)

**Thank you!**

Contact:  
[nadia.armelin@oxiteno.com](mailto:nadia.armelin@oxiteno.com)