

[LSD-3-36-65-6W6] NUVISTA ENERGY BILBO 03-36-65-06W6 CL1804-0348-01

Customer: PTRHTF20039

BRENNTAG CANADA INC
3124-54TH AVENUE SE
CALGARY, AB T2A 0A8 CANADA
Attn: Toader Georgiana
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E-Mail: gtoader@brenntag.ca

System Information

System Volume: 40000 gal
Bulk Operating Temp: 446F / 230C
Heating Source:
Blanket:
Fluid: PETRO CANADA PETRO-THERM
Make: ALCOE

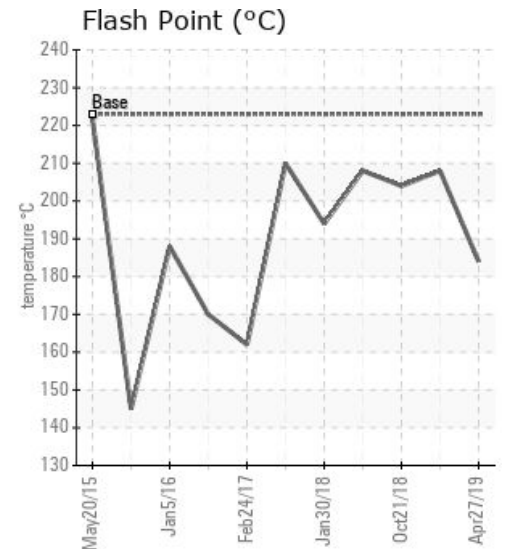
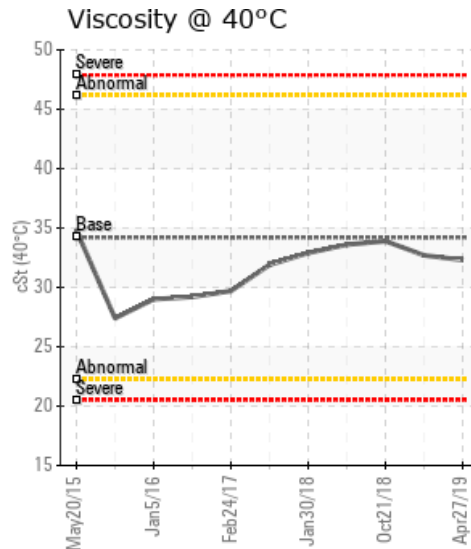
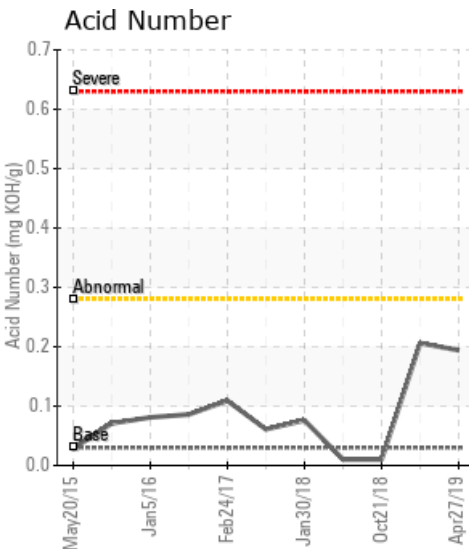
Sample Information

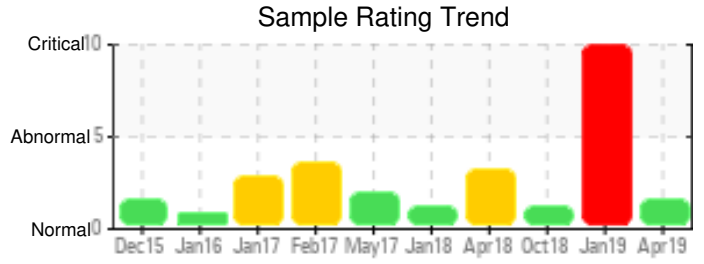
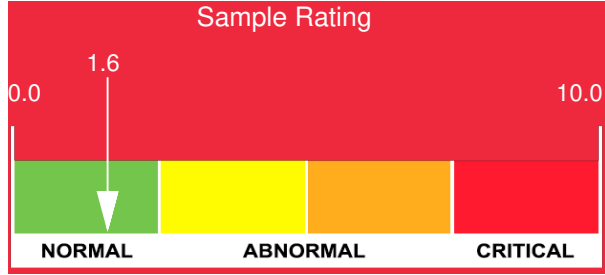
Lab No: 02284293
Analyst: Clinton Buhler
Sample Date: 04/27/19
Received Date: 05/09/19
Completed: 05/13/19

Recommendation: Sample results are much improved compared to the previous analysis and indicate the fluid is suitable for continued service. This may indicate that the previous sample was drawn from a low spot in the system with little turbulence and the sampling piping and valves may not have been purged thoroughly. Continue periodic venting of expansion tank as part of good maintenance practices and ensure blanket gas in the expansion tank is operational except for while venting. Please re-sample in 6 months

Comments: (GCD) 90% Distillation Point is abnormally high. COC Flash Point is marginally low.

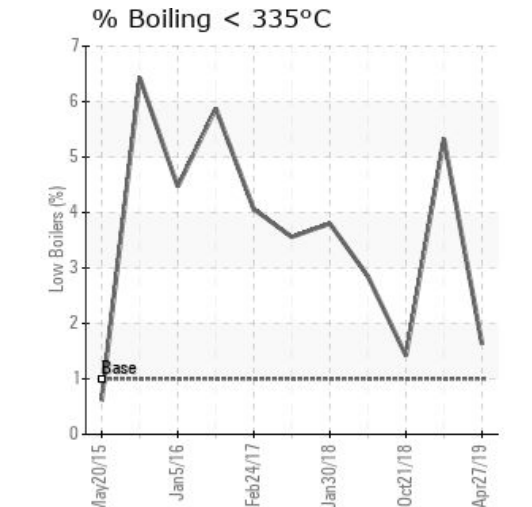
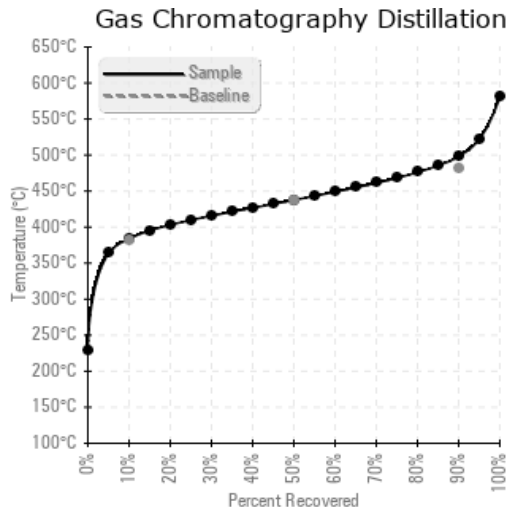
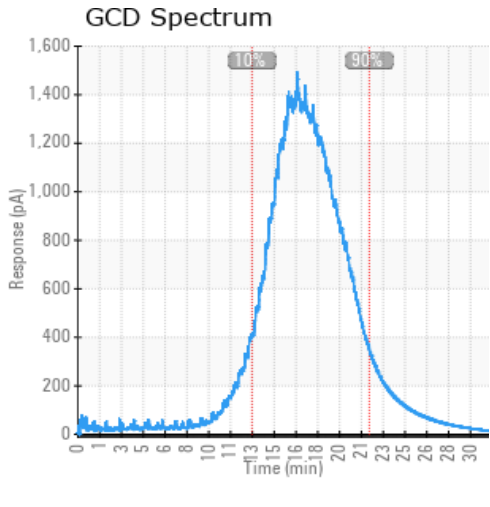
| Sample Date | Received Date | Fluid Age | Sample Location | Flash Point (COC) | Water (KF) | Viscosity (40°C) | Acid Number | Solids | GCD 10% | GCD 50% | GCD 90% | GCD % < 335°C |
|----------------------|---------------|-----------|------------------|-------------------|------------|------------------|-------------|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------|
| | mm/dd/yy | | | °F/°C | ppm | cSt | mg/KOH/g | %wt | °F/°C | °F/°C | °F/°C | % |
| 04/27/19 | 05/09/19 | 5y | | 363 / 184 | 13.5 | 32.3 | 0.194 | 0.077 | 723 / 384 | 820 / 438 | 928 / 498 | 1.63 |
| 01/22/19 | 02/04/19 | 0y | BOTTOM OF VESSEL | 406 / 208 | 5425.7 | 32.7 | 0.206 | 0.465 | 676 / 358 | 786 / 419 | 899 / 481 | 5.33 |
| 10/21/18 | 11/05/18 | 5y | | 399 / 204 | 137.8 | 33.9 | 0.01 | 0.289 | 713 / 379 | 809 / 432 | 914 / 490 | 1.42 |
| 04/14/18 | 04/24/18 | 0y | | 406 / 208 | 19.5 | 33.6 | 0.01 | 0.283 | 713 / 379 | 821 / 438 | 951 / 511 | 2.85 |
| 01/30/18 | 02/28/18 | 36y | | 381 / 194 | 6.9 | 32.9 | 0.076 | 0.173 | 700 / 371 | 805 / 429 | 915 / 490 | 3.80 |
| 05/02/17 | 05/26/17 | 0y | | 410 / 210 | 113.8 | 31.9 | 0.061 | 0.198 | 703 / 373 | 813 / 434 | 924 / 496 | 3.56 |
| Baseline Data | | | | 433 / 223 | | 34.2 | 0.03 | | 720 / 382 | 817 / 436 | 900 / 482 | 1.00 |





| Sample Date | Iron | Chromium | Nickel | Aluminum | Copper | Lead | Tin | Cadmium | Silver | Vanadium | Silicon | Sodium | Potassium | Titanium | Molybdenum | Antimony | Manganese | Lithium | Boron | Magnesium | Calcium | Barium | Phosphorus | Zinc |
|---------------|------|----------|--------|----------|--------|------|-----|---------|--------|----------|---------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|----------|-----------|---------|-------|-----------|---------|--------|------------|------|
| 04/27/19 | 11 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01/22/19 | 198 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 68 | 144 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 34 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| 10/21/18 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 04/14/18 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 12 | 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 01/30/18 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 10 | 29 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 05/02/17 | 31 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Baseline Data | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | | 0 | | | 0 | 0 | | | | | 0 | | | | 0 | |

Elemental analysis results (above) in parts per million (ppm). [10,000 ppm = 1.0%]



| Historical Comments | |
|---------------------|--|
| 01/22/19 | Sample results are of concern. Iron has increased to 198ppm from 10. This, along with significant increase in Acid Number may indicate ongoing corrosion. Sodium, Potassium and Calcium have all increased along with an alarming increase in water- water at 5.425 ppm. This is a risk for fluid boil-over. Water needs to be removed from system. Venting, if safe to do so will help remove excess water. This water content may have also influenced the increase in % boil-off, now at 5.33. The excess water contamination likely has contributed to the increased AN and Iron levels. Please safely remove water from system and re-sample once venting is completed. Please ensure that sample port is near pump discharge and that a very thorough purge of the valve and related piping occurs before collecting the sample in the sample container. Please include time on oil with next sample |
| 10/21/18 | Sample results indicate that the fluid is suitable for continued service. Please note Potassium which is a contaminant in this case, however it remains fairly steady over multiple samples so ongoing contamination doesn't seem to be occurring. Please re-sample in 12 months Potassium ppm levels are abnormally high. |
| 04/14/18 | Sample results indicate that the thermal fluid is suitable for continued service. increased 90% distillation point can be an indication of fluid oxidation. Ensure blanket gas is operational. (GCD) % < 335°C value of 2.85% indicates thermal degradation of the fluid. Pentane Insolubles has increased supporting the that thermal degradation has been ongoing. Please perform regular venting of thermal expansion tank to release low boiling vapors. Note that Potassium and Sodium are contaminants. Investigate source. It is understood that this sample was drawn after a re-boiler failure. Please call Petro-Canada Lubricants Technical Services to discuss next re-sample interval. Potassium ppm levels are abnormally high. (GCD) 90% Distillation Point is severely high. |
| 01/30/18 | Sample results indicate fluid is suitable for continued service. GCD % < 335°C value of 3.8 indicates low boiling vapors in the fluid. This can be an indication of thermal degradation or possible cross contamination with another fluid. Continue venting of system to release low boiling vapors after which time, ensure that blanket as is in operation. Sodium and Potassium indicates possible contamination with glycol or similar product. Investigate and resolve source of ingress. Re-sample in 12 months Potassium ppm levels are abnormally high. |
| 05/02/17 | Please include system volume, bulk temperature and fluid service time with sample registration. 90% distillation point level can indicate oxidation of the fluid. Please ensure blanket gas is operational in expansion tank. GCD % < 335°C and 10% distillation point can indicate thermal degradation (cracking), which means low boiling vapors are present. Continue periodic yet thorough venting of expansion tank to release the low boilers. 26 ppm of Potassium may indicate contamination with outside sources. Please investigate possible sources of contamination (water/glycol, etc.). Re-sample fluid in 6 months. Potassium ppm levels are abnormally high. (GCD) 90% Distillation Point is marginally high. |

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