

[#3 Reactor Vessel Jackets] #3 REACTOR

Customer: PTRHTF20087

Celanese Eva Performance Poly

4405-101 AVE.

P.O. 428

EDMONTON, AB T5J 2K1 CA

Attn: Greg Hein

Tel:

E-Mail: greg.hein@celanese.com

System Information

System Volume: 0 ltr

Bulk Operating Temp: 212F / 100C

Heating Source:

Blanket:

Fluid: PETRO CANADA CALFLO AF

Make:

Sample Information

Lab No: 02562411 Analyst: Peter Harteveld Sample Date: 05/31/23 Received Date: 06/06/23 Completed: 06/08/23

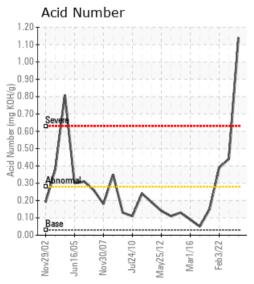
Peter Harteveld

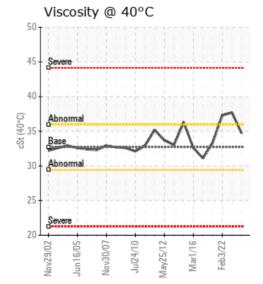
peter.harteveld@HFSinclair.com

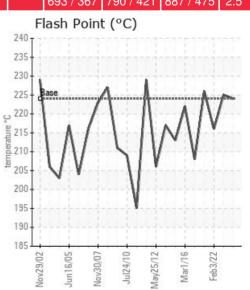
Recommendation: Since the last analysis dated Feb.2023 the fluid has degraded rapidly. The fluid is not suitable for use anymore and has to be changed. The AN has exceeded the condemning limit. The fluid has become acidic and is causing corrosion hence the high Fe content. A potential cause of this high AN is fluid oxidation. This is however unlikely to take place at 100C unless the system is open to atmosphere. The distillation curve shows a high boiler peak but this isn't supported by the 90%GCD temperature which is only slightly elevated. Like the previous sample there is Manganese present in the fluid. The Pentane Insolubles (solids) content is very high with 1.36%. This means that prior to changing out the fluid, the system has to be cleaned and flushed. For support with cleaning/flushing and fluid change-out please contact Petro-Canada Technical Service.

Comments: Iron ppm levels are severe. PQ levels are severe. Pentane Insolubles levels are severely high. Acid Number (AN) is severely high. Manganese ppm levels are abnormally high.







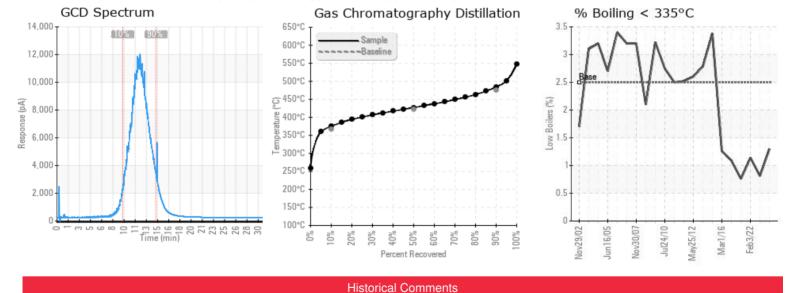




Elemental analysis results (above) in parts per million (ppm). [10,000 ppm = 1.0%]

06/22/20

08/21/17



A combination of slightly elevated AN, viscosity and 90% GCD temperature indicates fluid degradation by oxidation. The Fe content is high. This is corrosive wear resulting from increased fluid acidity. Please ensure the blanket gas system (if present) is in good working order. The fluid temperature is listed as 212 degrees F (100C.) Is this correct? Oxidation at this operating temperature after only 5 months of service is unusual. There is Manganese present in the fluid. This is either contamination or corrosive wear if system internals contain Mn. The Pentane Insoluble (solids) content for the fluid is very high with 1.37%. (reportable limit is 0.5%) It is recommended to start fluid filtration. Please re-sample in 6 months. (list system volume)For now the fluid is suitable for further use but it is imperative to lower the solids content in order to continue the use of this fill. Into ppm levels are severe. PCl levels are severe. Pentane Insolubles levels are severely high. Acid Number (AIN) is abnormally high. (GCD) 90% Distillation Point is marginally high. The current fluid has severe third party contaminations. The iron level is extremely high, which elevates the fluid viscosity and solid content reading. The fluid also has moderate oxidation, but is still OK to continue to use. It is better to find a way to filter the metals out ASAP. If the system volume is not huge, then it make sense to do a drain and fill. Iron ppm levels are severe. PQ levels are severe. Pentane Insolubles levels are severely high. Acid Number (AN) is abnormally high. Manganese ppm levels are abnormally high. (GCD) 90% Distillation Point is marginally high.

The current fluid has normail viscosity, flash point and solid content. The Acid Number is low, meaning there is minimum oxidation. the 192 ppm Fe indicates that there is minor contamination, which need to be monitored in the future. Please continue to run the current fluid, pay attention to the system contamination control and take one sample in 12 months to compare the fluid conditions.

Based on the analysis results, it appears the oil is experiencing some contamination. Please note the wear element iron (Fe). Iron typically comes from the system components. The pentane insolubles analysis result is the determination of contaminants in used heat transfer oils, and is used to determine the amount of insoluble materials such as oxidation by products, dirt, carbonaceous material, and system wear components in the fluid. These contaminants as a group are called pentane insolubles and the result is supported by the PQ result. It also appears that the sample results are not consistent with previous samples. Improper sampling techniques could result in unreliable test results. Iron ppm levels are severe. PC levels are severe. Pentane Insolubles levels are severely high.

Petro-Canada makes no representation or warranty of any kind, either express or implied, as to the accuracy or completeness of the analysis and assumes no responsibility and shall have no liability whatsoever with respect to such analysis, or a party's use of it. Petro-Canada is a division of HollyFrontier Corporation.