



Aminology in Tribology

October 11, 2019 Houston STLE
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Huntsman Performance Products

Topics of Discussion

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- **Overview of Huntsman Corporation**
- **Amines for Tribology**
 - Introduction
 - Trends
- **Amine Basics**
- **Applications**
 - Fuels and Lubricants
 - Metalworking
- **EH&S and Regulatory**

Huntsman Corporation

We are a global manufacturer and marketer of differentiated chemical products that improve the quality of life for people around the world.

- Approx. 10,000 Associates
- 140 Locations Worldwide
- USD 9.4 bil. in Revenue
- Listed on NYSE Feb. 2005

Huntsman Businesses

Polyurethanes	Performance Products	Advanced Materials	Textile Effects
<p>MDI</p> <p>Polyols</p> <p>PO/MTBE</p> <p>TPU</p> <p>PU Systems</p>	<p>Amines</p> <p>Surfactants</p> <p>Maleic Anhydride</p> <p>Upstream Intermediates</p>	<p>Composites</p> <p>Adhesives</p> <p>Resins</p>	<p>Dyes</p> <p>Chemicals</p> <p>Inks</p> <p>—</p> <p>Apparel</p> <p>Home & Institutional</p> <p>Technical Textiles</p>
			



Amines in Tribology

Tribology is the study of science and engineering of interacting surfaces in relative motion which includes the study and application of friction, lubrication and wear.

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▪ **Typical Additives in Lubricants**

- Antioxidants
- Extreme Pressure/ Antiwear Additives
- Detergents
- Dispersants
- Viscosity Index Improvers
- Friction modifiers/ Boundary Lubricants
- Corrosion Inhibitors
- Metal Deactivators
- Pour Point Depressants
- Foam Inhibitors
- Demulsifiers



Global Fuels and Lubricants Development

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Market Trends Impacting Amines

▪ Market Trends for Fuels

- Higher fuel efficiency standards
- Tighter fuel emission standards
- Move towards direct injection engines and turbocharging to improve fuel economy

▪ Market Trends for Metalworking

- Cleaner labeling
 - **Green Additives**
- Multi-metal metalworking formulations
- Move to semi-synthetic and synthetic formulations
- Longer fluid life

▪ Market Trends for Lubricants

- Reduction in ash limits
- Long drain intervals





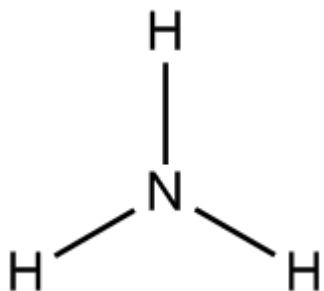
Amine Basics

Amine Basics

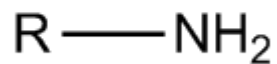
Types of Amines

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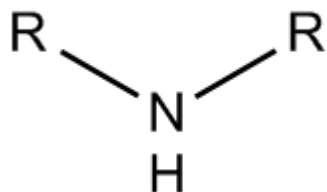
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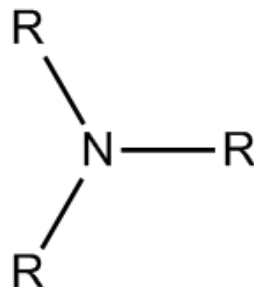
Ammonia



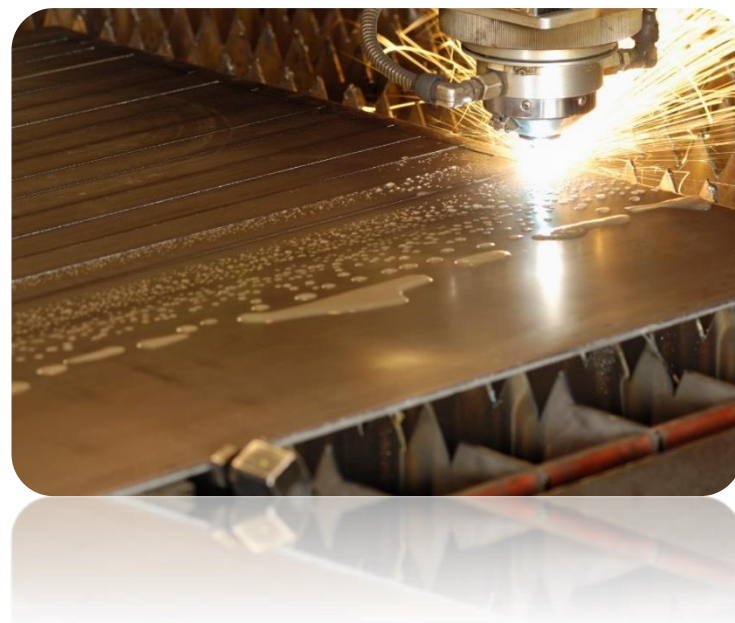
1°Amine



2°Amine



3°Amine

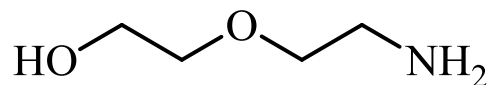


Amine Basics

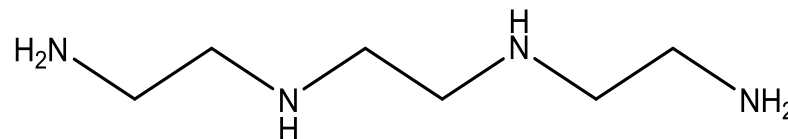
Examples

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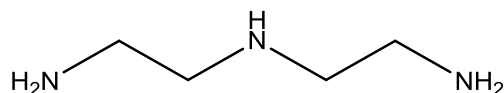
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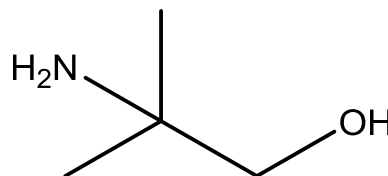
DGA™ Etheramine



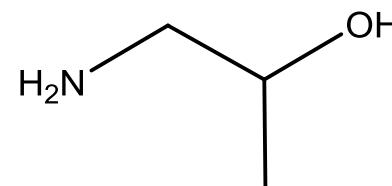
TETA



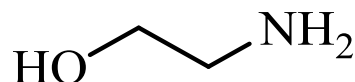
DETA



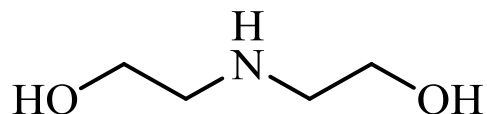
AMP



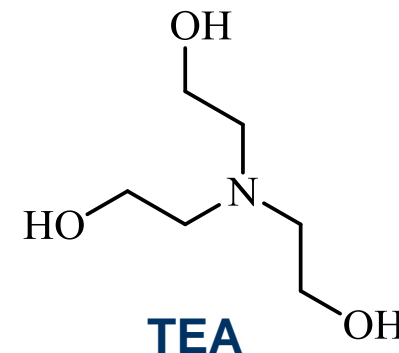
MIPA



MEA



DEA



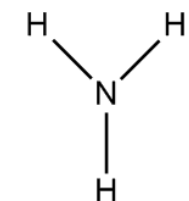
TEA

Amine Basics

Ethanolamine Synthesis

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Ammonia

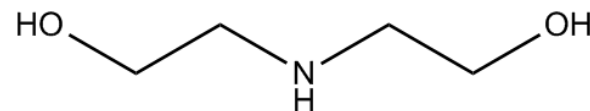
+



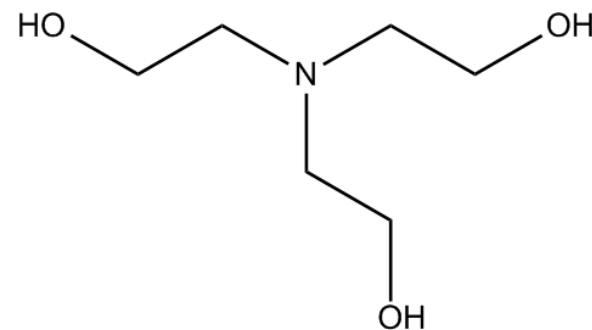
Ethylene
Oxide



MEA



DEA



TEA

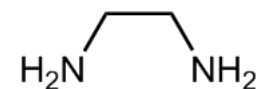
Amine Basics

Ethyleneamine Synthesis

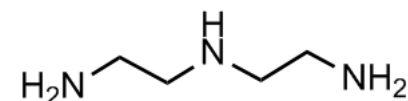
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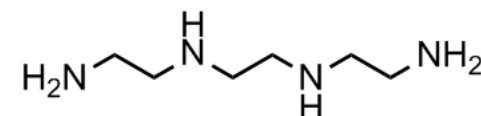
NaCl



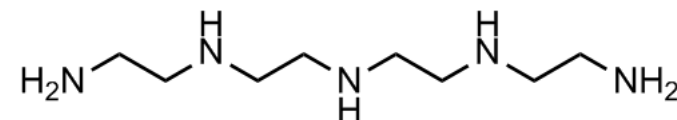
EDA



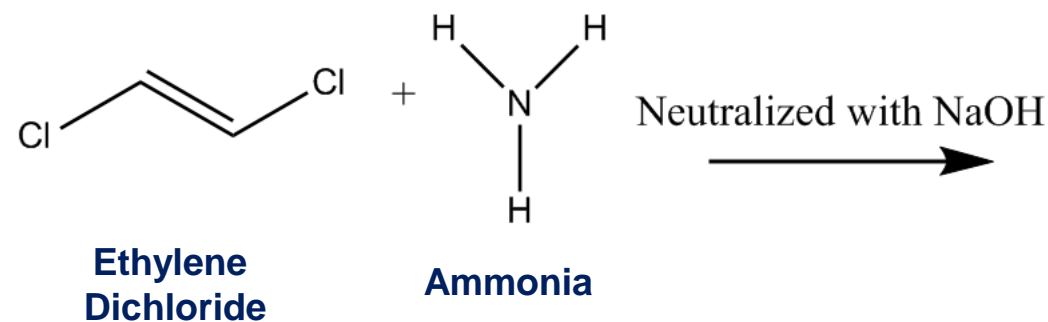
DETA



TETA



TEPA





Applications

Ethyleneamines and Polyetheramines

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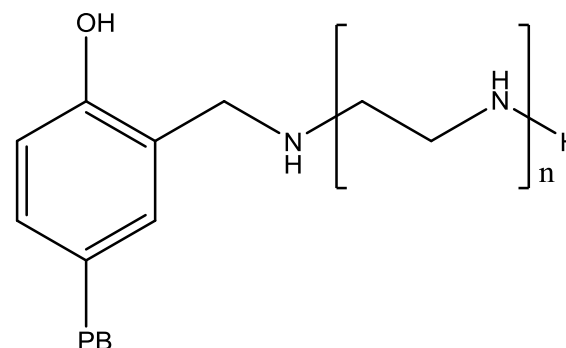
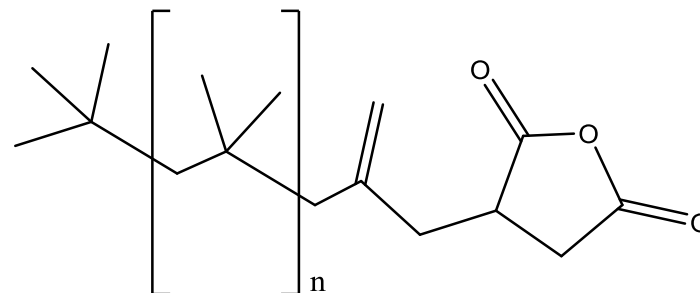
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Use in Lubricants

- **Polyetheramines** are products used in fuels. For this application, they are usually comprised of an alcohol that is alkoxyated to a degree and aminated. These molecules are balanced to be compatible with the fuel and clean up/ keep clean the combustion chamber
- **Ethyleneamines** and **Polyetheramines** can be reacted with PIBSA to create an ashless dispersant for motor oils

Typical dispersant molecules are composed of a polar head (in this case the head is an N group) and a hydrocarbon tail (polybutylene)

- **Ethyleneamines** and some **polyetheramines** may be used to create a Mannich base



Amines in Metalworking

- Process of working with metals to create individual parts, assemblies, or large-scale structures. This includes a wide range of objects, processes and tools
- Four main processes exist

Removal

Process for which a cutting action is the primary machining technique



Forming

Process that involve changing the shape and contour without cutting



Treating

Process like cleaning or annealing in order to prepare material for the next Process step



Protecting

Process to preserve metal surfaces from corrosion. This for short or longer term

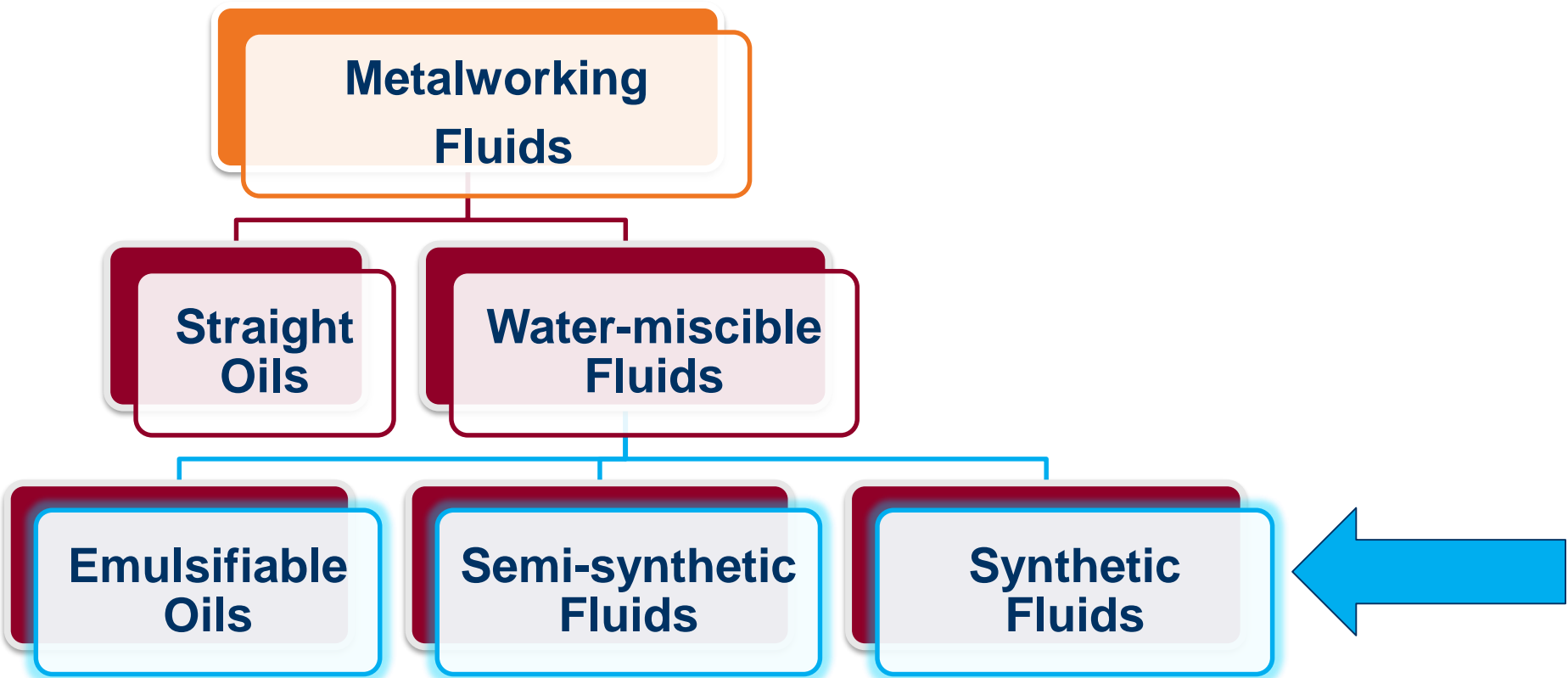


Amines in Metalworking

Fluid types

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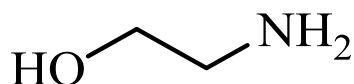
Amines in Metalworking

- **In water-miscible metalworking formulations, amines help to**

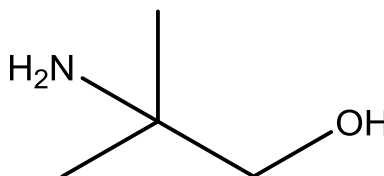
- Maintain dilution pH
 - aids in corrosion protection
 - helps control microbial control
 - higher pH is known to help extend fluid life

- **Provide pH reserve alkalinity**

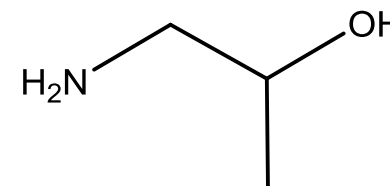
- Neutralize acidic components in formulation to form amine carboxylates
- Neutralize acidic components that form from oxidation



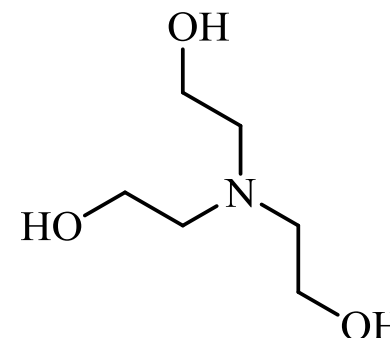
MEA



AMP



MIPA



TEA

Amines in Metalworking

Comparison of Physical Properties

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Amine	Molecular Weight	Flash Point ° C	5% pH	pKa
Monoethanolamine (MEA)	61	95	11.87	10.03
Monoisopropanolamine (MIPA)	75	71	11.40	9.40
2-Amino-2-methyl propanol (AMP)	94	78	11.46	9.82
DGA™ Agent	105	128	10.68	9.45
Diethanolamine (DEA)	105	149	10.34	8.88
Triethanolamine (TEA)	149	202	9.64	7.76
Methyldiethanolamine (MDEA)	119	141	10.7	8.76

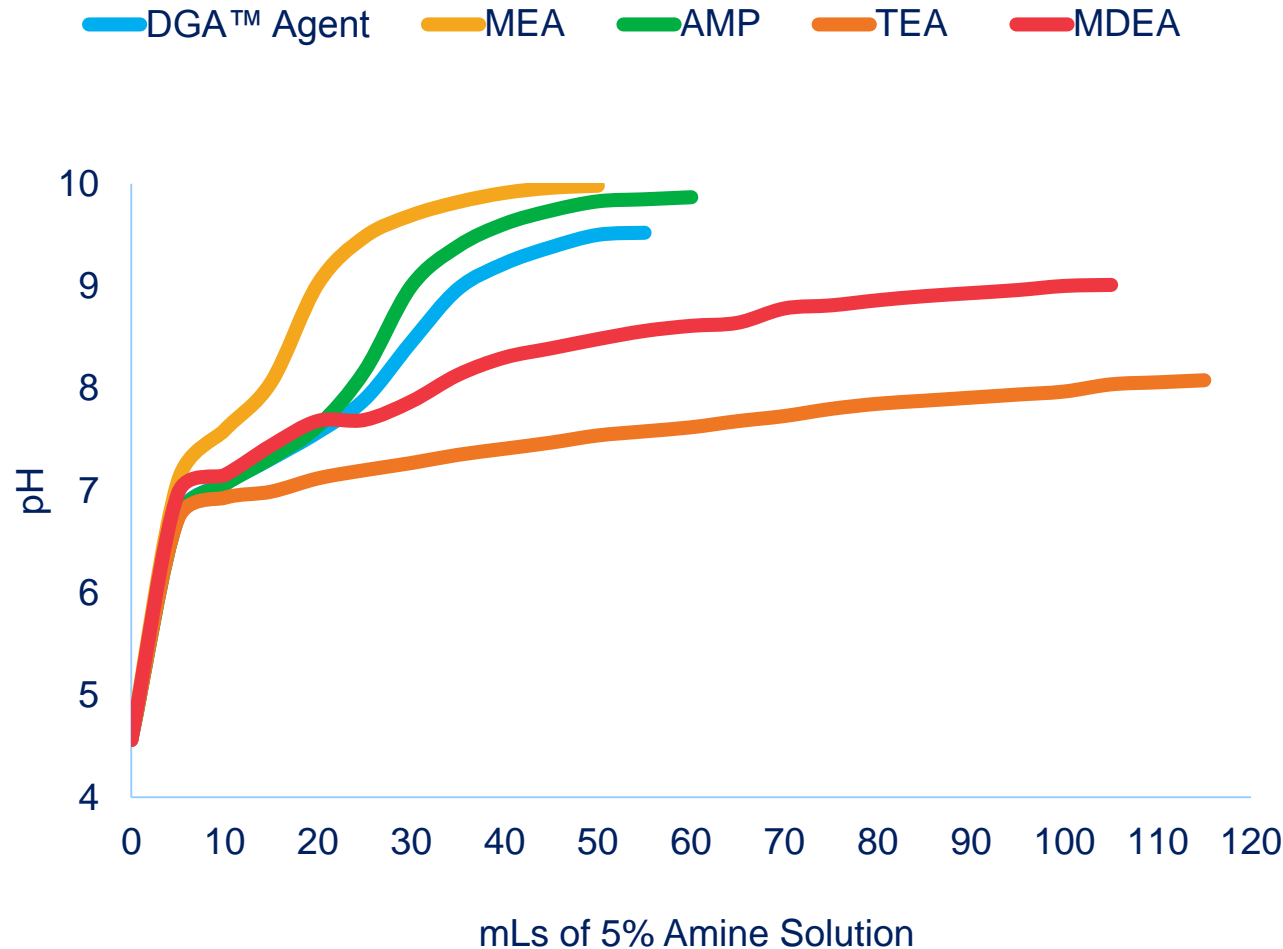
The higher the pKa the stronger the amine

Amines in Metalworking

Titration of 5% Decanoic Acid solution with Different Amines

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- MWF can be between 8.5-10.5 pH depending on alloy being used and application
- Primary amines important to attain desired pH
- Tertiary amines important for pH buffering

Amines in Metalworking

Other considerations

- Odor
- Cobalt Leaching
- Aluminum Staining
- Corrosion inhibition

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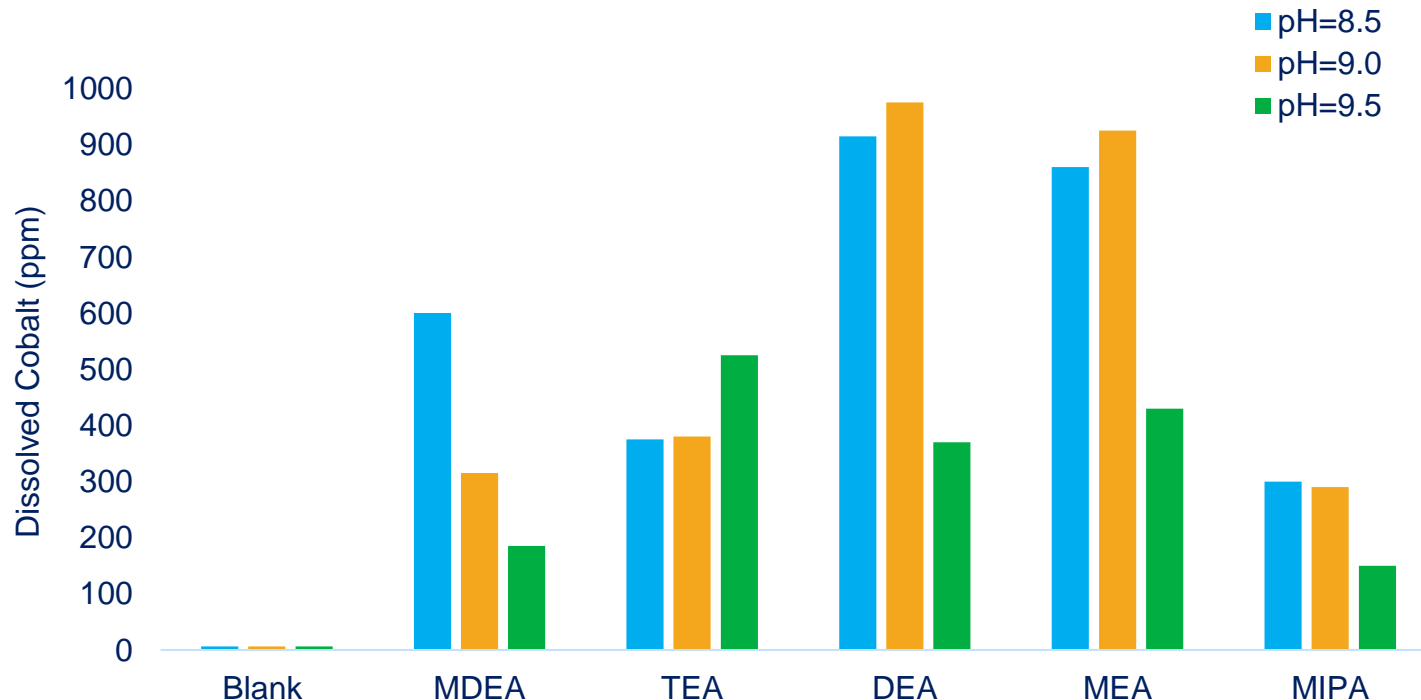
Amines in Metalworking

Cobalt Leaching

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- Cobalt leaching is affected by pH
 - In general lower pH shows higher leaching
- Amine selection is important as certain amines leach cobalt more than others



Amines in Metalworking

Aluminum Staining

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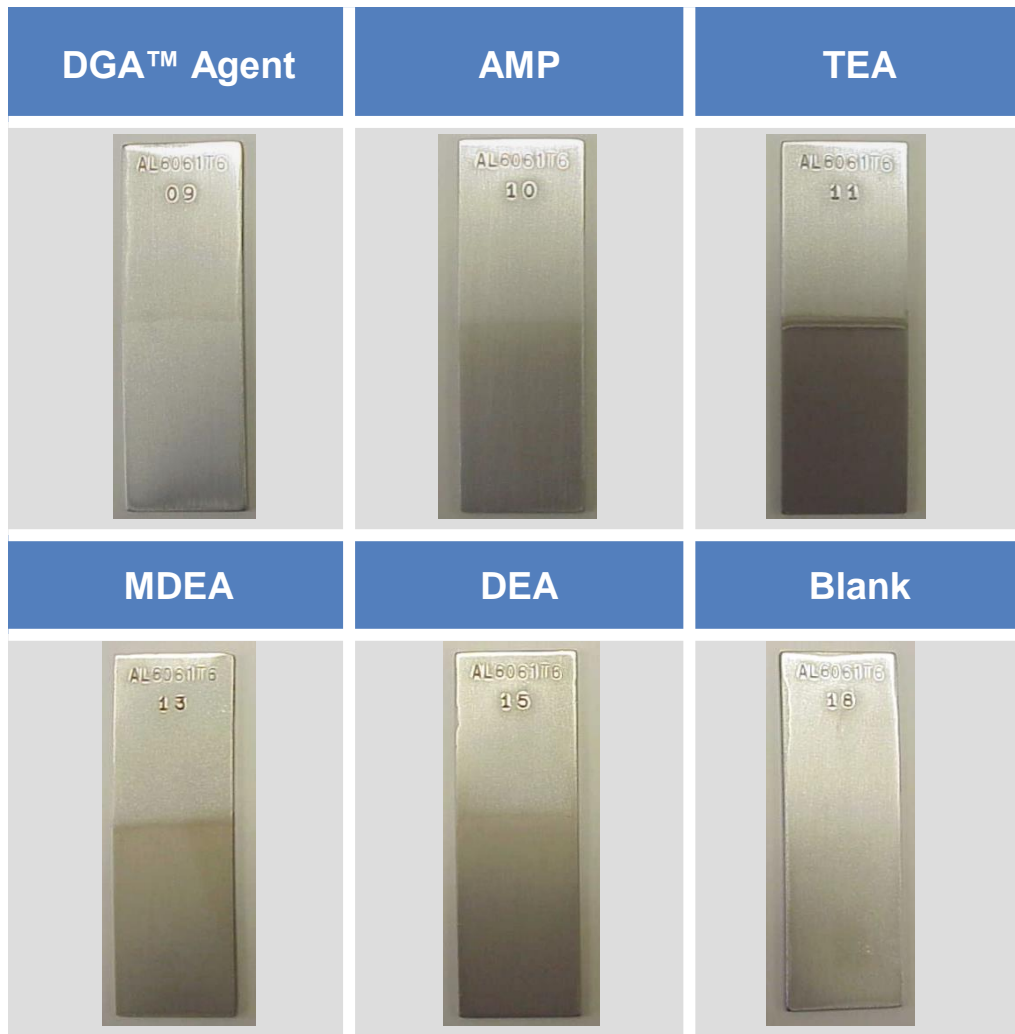
2.5 weight % amine
aqueous
Al 6061
24 hours
pH = 8.8

Amines in Metalworking

Aluminum Staining

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2.5 weight % amine
aqueous
Al 6061
24 hours
pH = 8.0

Amines in Metalworking

Aluminum Staining

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2.5 weight % amine-
isononanoic acid salt
aqueous
Al 6061
24 hours
pH = 8.8

Amines in Metalworking

Aluminum Corrosion

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2.5% Amine Aq. Soln.	Dissolved Aluminum			
	Al 7075	Al 6061	Al 2024	Al 390
DGA™ Agent	5	5.5	7.6	9
AMP	9	7.9	12	11.5
DEA	7.9	9.3	10	11
TEA	155	195	235	215
MDEA	7.2	4.8	8.6	9

2.5% Amine Salt Soln. (0.1 mole of amine/0.083 mole of acid)	Dissolved Aluminum			
	Al 7075	Al 6061	Al 2024	Al 390
DGA™ Agent	3.1	3.8	2.8	1.3
AMP	4.7	5.5	3.6	4.5
DEA	2.5	3.8	1.2	2.7
TEA	40	39	34	32
MDEA	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.8

Amines in Metalworking

Environmental, Health, and Safety

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- **Desire minimal labeling and skin compatibility**

- Amines tend to be corrosive and an irritant
- DEA includes health hazard label for target organ toxicity, repeated exposures



- **Reduced misting and volatility**

- Lower vapor pressure preferred for amines

	MEA	DEA	TEA	DGA™ Agent	AMP	MDEA
Exposure limit	6 mg/m ³ OSHA PEL	15 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH	5 mg/m ³ TWA ACGIH	None	None	None

Amines in Metalworking

Regulatory

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- **Registration on chemical inventories**
- **TEA and MDEA listed on Chemical Weapons Convention List**
- **Nitrosamine formation in MWF**
 - EPA cautioned on the use of certain amines in combination with nitrites
 - **DEA and TEA**
- **Reduced biocide use**
 - EPA under FIFRA has lowered the concentration use of formaldehyde based biocides





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