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# Introduction to ATC

## Additive Technical Committee

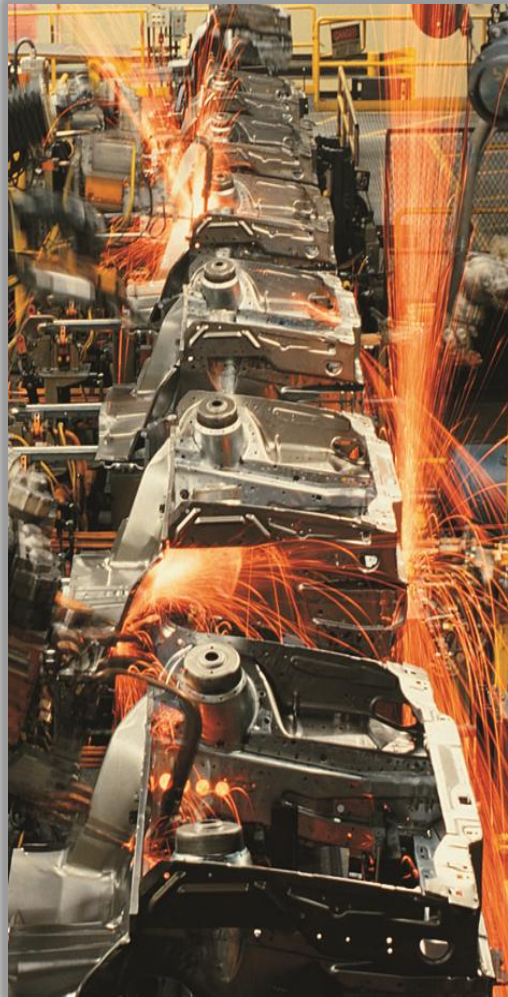
Emmanuelle FAURE-BIRCHEM

ATC RSG (Representative Steering Group Chairman)

Chevron Oronite EAME Sales Services Manager

**10<sup>th</sup> ICIS Middle Eastern Base Oils & Lubricants Conference**

7 October 2013, Dubai



- Objectives
- Membership
- Value to the Market
- Organization
- Examples of Activities
- Looking forward

# Purpose of ATC



Provide a forum for all Petroleum Additive Companies within Europe to **discuss developments of a Technical or Regulatory nature**



To develop, agree and **publish industry positions** where appropriate



To ensure **communications with other industry stakeholder groups**



To participate **actively** in **industry test development and maintenance work** to assure **quality and fairness** in product performance testing

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# What are ATC Objectives?

- **Communicate** effectively with international chemical industry groups on matters of mutual interest.
- **Initiate or participate** in appropriate **technical work** in support of industry objectives.
- **Ensure** that products and technologies we deliver are “**fit for purpose**”, **meeting or exceeding industry standards** defined by original equipment manufacturers, customers, and lubricating oil quality surveillance programs.
- **Work together** with regional and international petroleum, marine, automotive, and industrial industry groups.



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# ATC Membership



- Open to all companies that operate chemical processes in Europe for the manufacture of petroleum additives
- Also open for companies manufacturing outside of Europe but who operate CEC tests within Europe
- ATC member's companies nominate one representative for ATC Main Committee
- One or more appropriately qualified representatives to participate on sub-committees

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# ATC Member Companies



Oronite



CRODA



ATC

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# What is ATC Value to the Market?

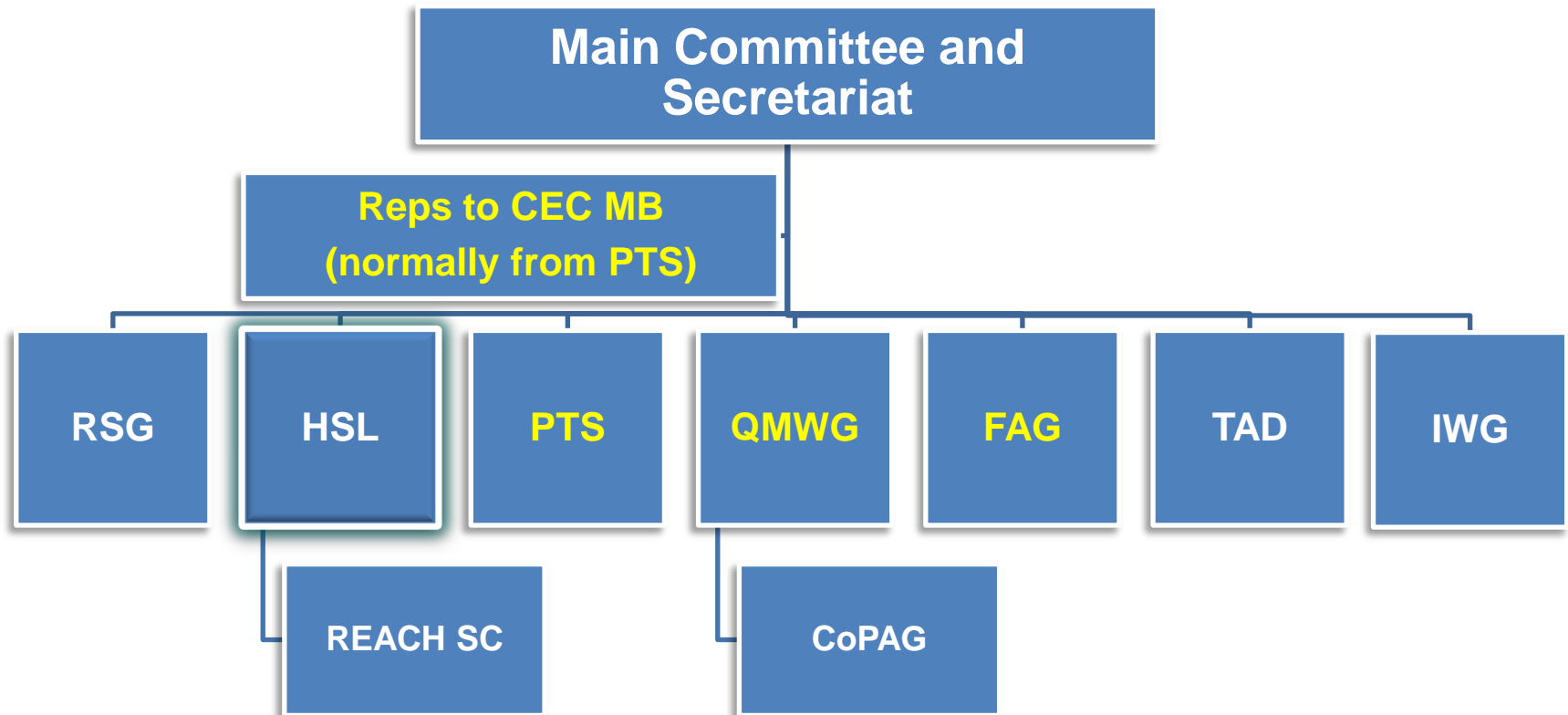
- Lubricant additives provide **environmental and socio-economic benefits** (reduced pollution, fuel and lubricant consumption, and maintenance).
- Most lubricants must meet **rigorous performance standards** that ensure they are 'fit for purpose'.
- As lubrication performance standards become **more demanding** and machinery design evolves, new lubricants must be developed to meet these challenges.
- The additive 'packages' contribute significantly in providing the desired **performance characteristics** of the lubricants.
- Development of new additive formulations require **significant resource, testing effort, and time.**



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# How is ATC organized?





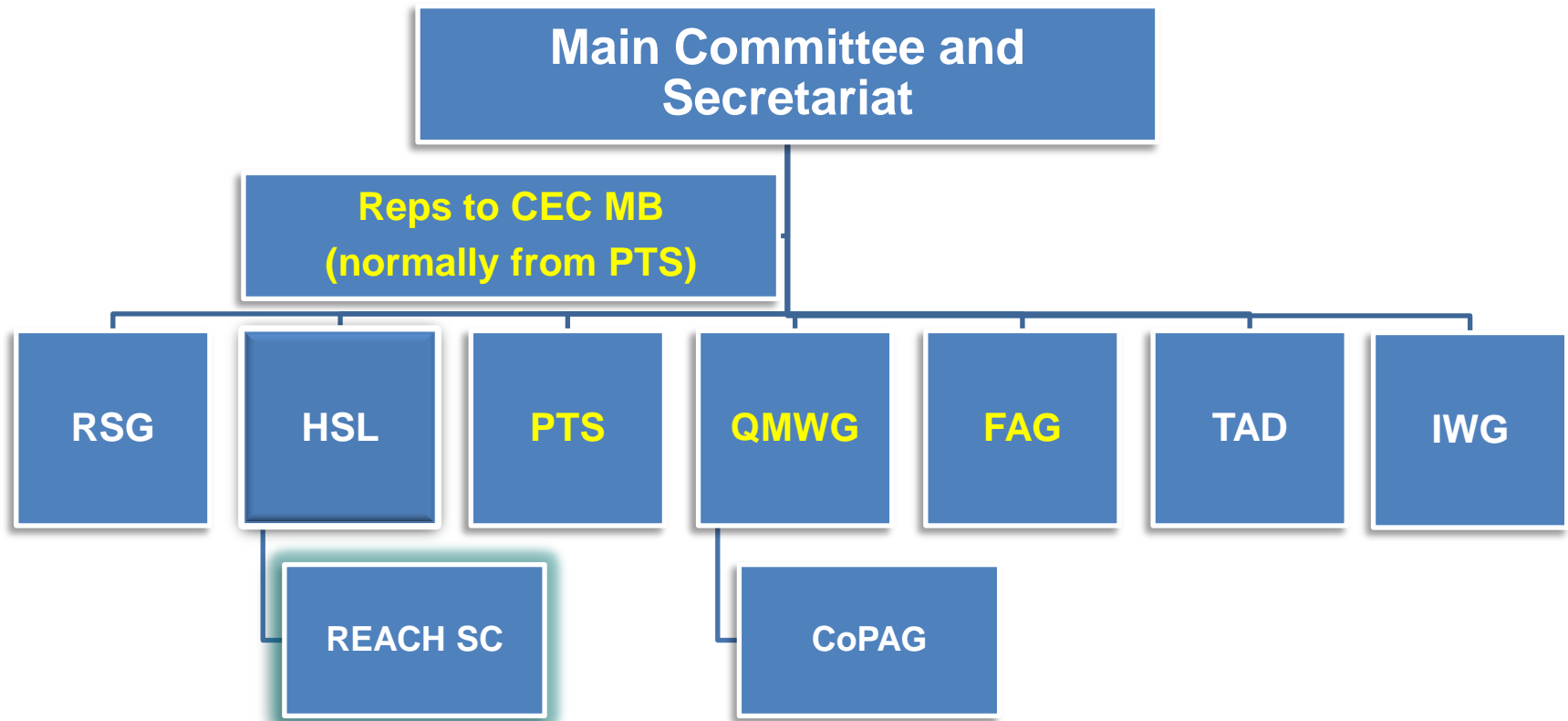
# Example of area of activity of ATC: HSL

## Health and Safety Legislation Sub-Committee

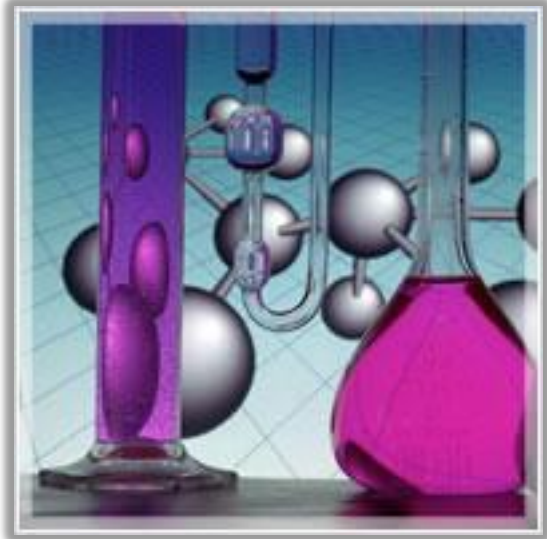


- Works closely with the **REACH** Steering Committee, monitoring implementation, implementation process, and wider publication and use of the **Global Exposure Scenario work**
- Also monitors the **CoRAP process**
- Monitors major issues such as information to Poison Centres, the nanomaterial topic, PBT/vPvTs, and polymers, and develops appropriate ATC responses
- Shares all information on **regulatory developments outside Europe** (Global Emerging Regulations), and how industry may best to comply with these Regulations
- Ensures the **safe use of member companies' materials** consistent with protecting intellectual property and other confidential business information (CBI)

# How is ATC organized?



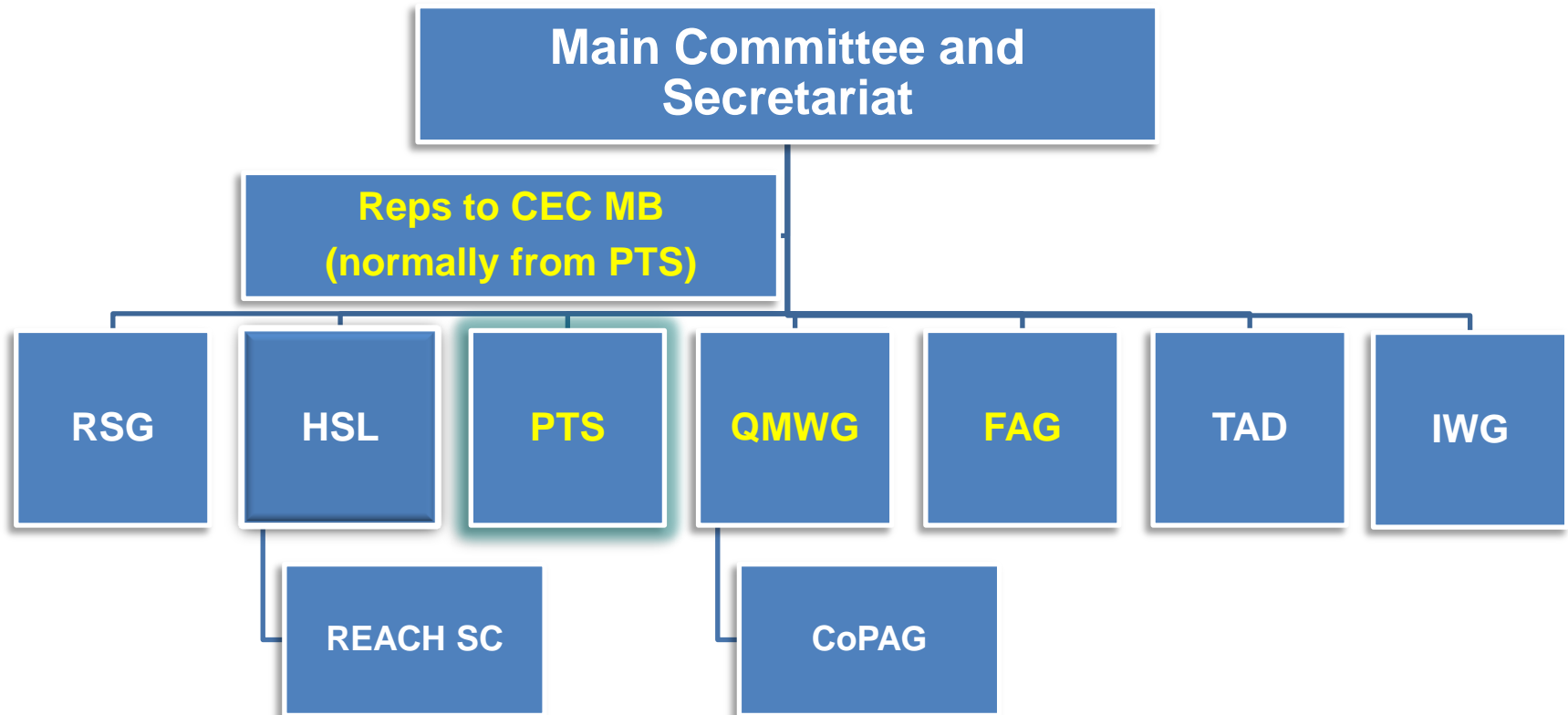
# Example of area of activity of ATC: REACH Sub-Committee



- Provided significant input to the member state consultation recommending strong enforcement of **REACH** with reasonable and proportionate penalties for non-compliance
- **Published industry guidance** explaining how our non-EU customers could export product to EU

- ATC **REACH Consortium**, set up in 2008, provides ongoing service
  - Facilitate Registration of substances of common interest
  - Several substance Group Task Forces were set up for 2010 and 2013 deadlines that have been passed successfully
  - Member companies performing as lead registrants
- Several Task forces already organised to facilitate 2018 registrations when the time comes.

# How is ATC organized?



# Example of area of activity of ATC: PTS Performance Testing Sub-Committee



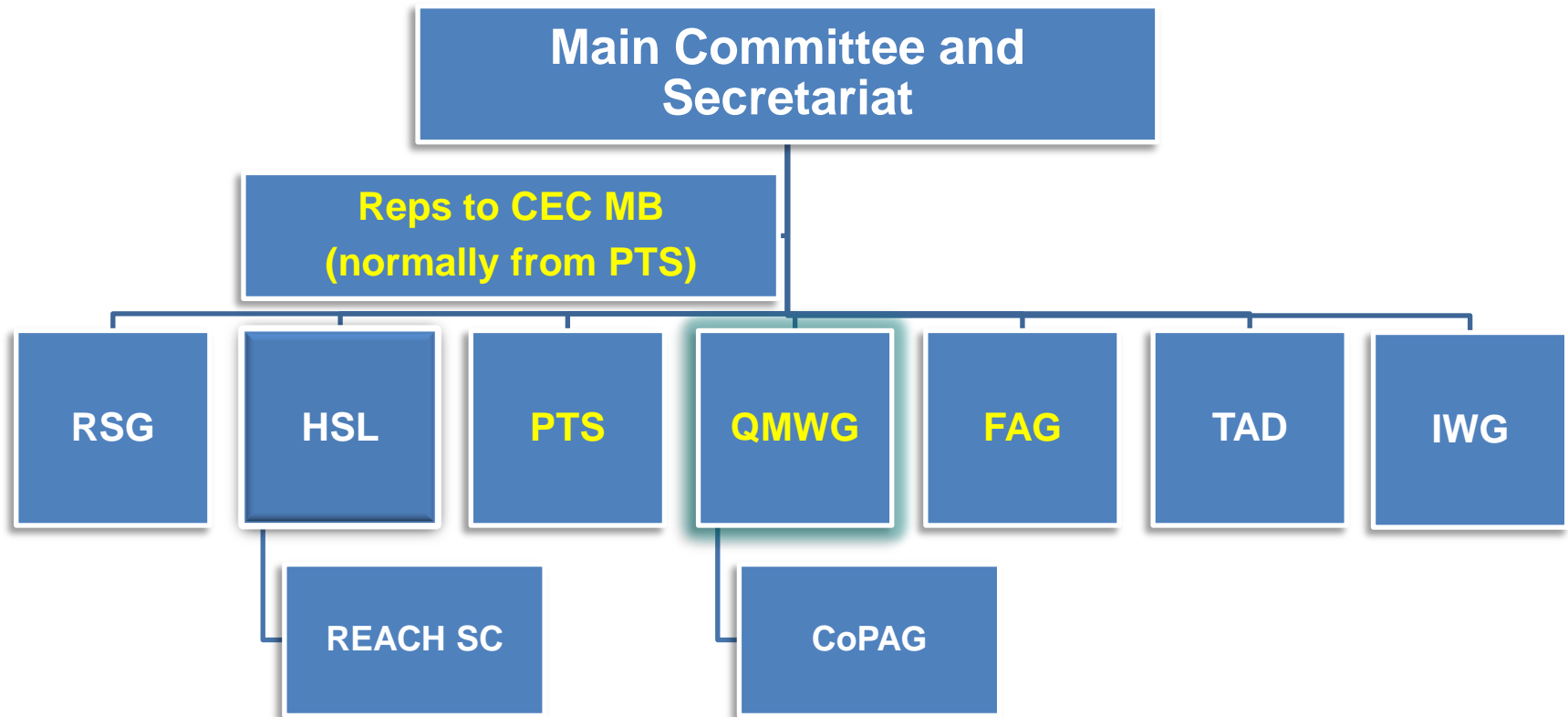
- Promotes the **development** of cost effective, proof of performance tests which reflect the **field performance of lubricants**.
- Leads and works with industry partners to ensure **any chemical limits are data based and realistic**
- **Represents ATC at AAA discussions** (ACEA, ATIEL, ATC), with the **aim of agreeing future ACEA sequences** that are a cost effective way to provide oils meeting OEM, oil marketer and consumer needs
- Develops appropriate communications with ACC-PAPTG

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# How is ATC organized?



# Example of area of activity of ATC: QMWG Quality Monitoring Working Group

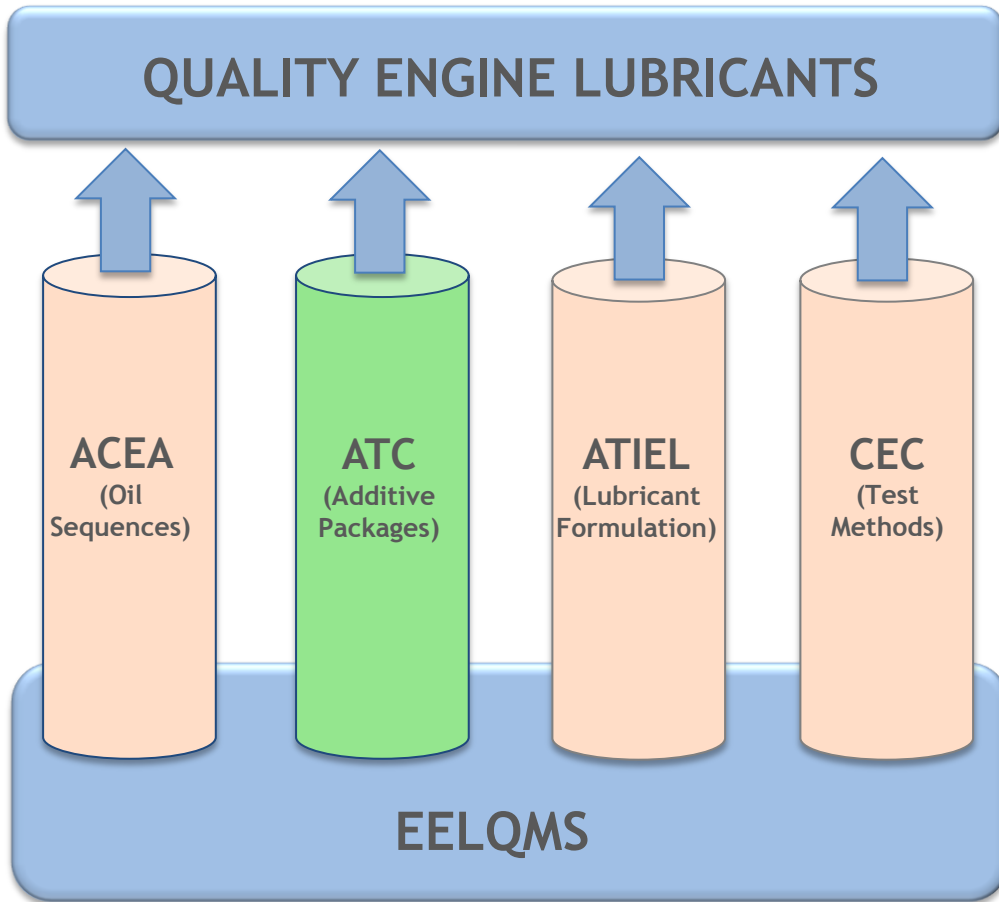


- Liaises with CEC Working Groups on issues of accreditation, referencing protocols and test monitoring
- Manages current **European Registration Center** (ERC) contract (candidate test data base with references)
- Updates **Code of Practice** (COP) in line with ATC requirements, and maintains COP electronically on ATC and ATC-ERC websites
- Ensures that **new CEC tests are brought into the COP** when they are at the appropriate stage of their development
- **Publicises the ATC COP** to the wider European Industry to show how the COP integrates with **EELQMS** (European Engine Lubricants Quality Management System) and the ATIEL COP to ensure products are **formulated, tested and manufactured to high quality standards**

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The European industry associations ACEA, ATC and ATIEL developed a **quality system** to ensure that engine lubricants claiming performance against the ACEA Oil Sequences would have been developed and tested according to best industry practices.

This system is called the “European Engine Lubricant Quality Monitoring System (EELQMS)”

- There are 4 major parts:
1. ACEA European Oil Sequences
  2. ATC Code of Practice
  3. ATIEL Code of Practice
  4. CEC test methods





# Example of area of activity of ATC: COPAG Code of Practice Alignment Group



- The **ATC CoP** is a **key pillar of EELQMS** with the ATIEL CoP that covers areas of the lubricant development process that sit naturally within the expertise of ATC member companies
  - Formulation modifications, notably of additive package & components and viscosity modifier
  - Timeliness and cost-effectiveness in lubricant development
- It covers further aspects that promote the **integrity of lubricant development** by ATC and ATIEL
  - **Traceability** of testing (CEC engine tests) & **auditable compliance** with Codes
  - **Detailed information** provided to the oil marketer

# Looking Forward

- In Europe, different organizations are representing OEMs, Oil and Additives industries
- ATC play a **key role in the industry** by providing forum for all Petroleum Additive Companies within Europe to discuss developments of a Technical or Regulatory nature
- ATC will continue to **participate actively in industry** test development and maintenance work to assure **quality and fairness in product performance testing**
- ATC **support the regulators** in the reasonable/sensitive objectives of **protecting the environment**

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