



Integrated SSbD Approach to Simulating the Sustainability of Lubricants: Challenges and Insights

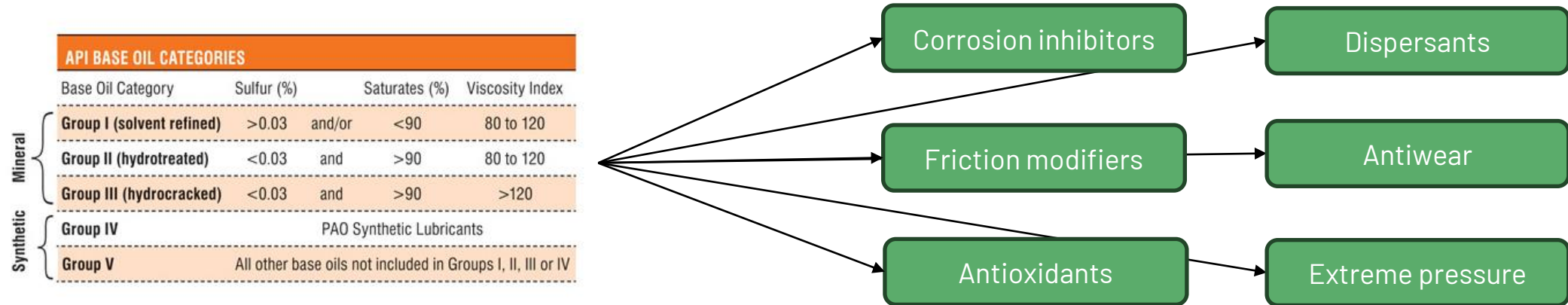
GreenDELTA

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SETAC, 35th, Vienna

COMPONENTS OF LUBRICANTS



What industry is facing:



What costumers want:



Industry is in need for novel safe and sustainable solutions!

SSbD Framework – Fit For Purpose?



SSbD framework was tested with industry on:

- A) Plasticizer
- B) Flame retardants
- C) Surfactants

Some outcome of the studies were (industry perspective):

- **Too complicated** exp. tests even for already known compounds
- **Too expensive** procedure and not fit for purpose

Industry is in need for SSbD simulation tools!

Caldeira, C., Garmendia Aguirre, I., Tosches, D., Mancini, L., Abbate, E., Farcas, R., Lipsa, D., Rasmussen, K., Rauscher, H., Riego Sintes, J. and Sala, S., Safe and Sustainable by Design chemicals and materials – Application of the SSbD framework to case studies, Publications Office of the European Union, Luxembourg, 2023, doi:10.2760/329423, JRC131878.

THE PROJECT

SITOLUB - SIMULATION TOOLS FOR THE DESIGN OF SAFE
AND SUSTAINABLE LUBRICANTS

HORIZON Research and Innovation Action:
*Computational models for the development of
safe and sustainable by design chemicals and
materials*

Total cost: 6.23 Mio. €, 2024-2028

12 partners

5 EU countries

2 Associated countries

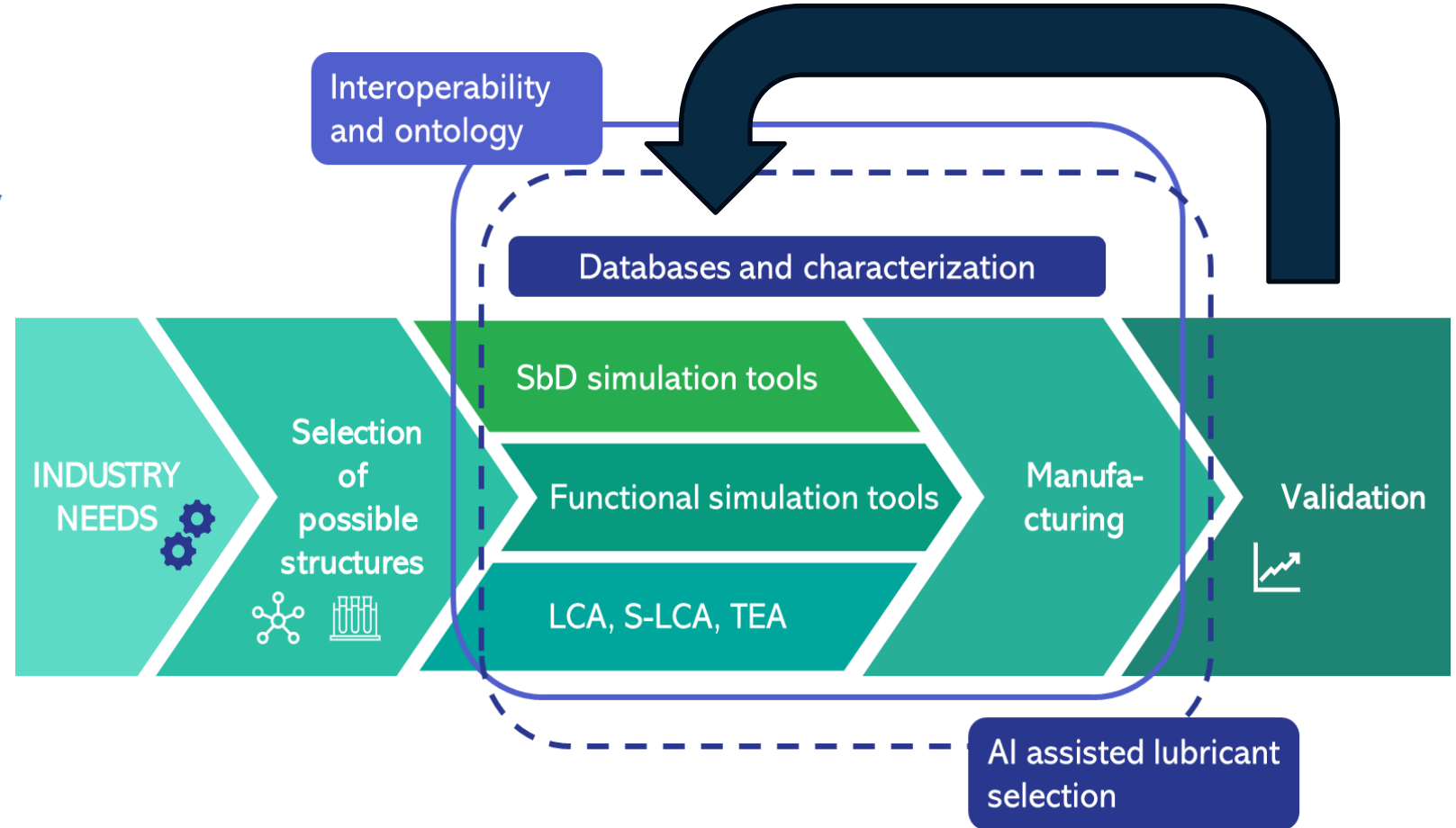
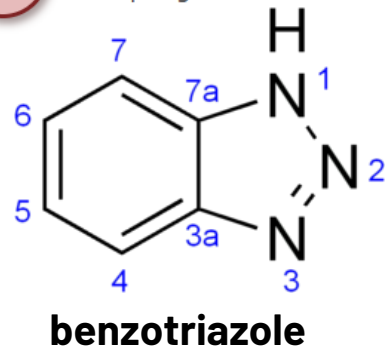


SITOLUB WORKING FLOW

Properties of concern

PBT Under assessment as Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic

ED Under assessment as Endocrine Disrupting



SITOLUB SIMULATION APPROACH



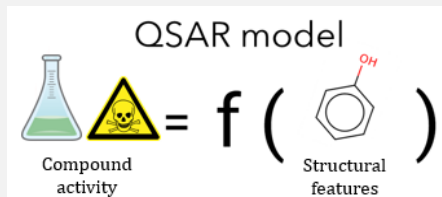
QSAR Simulation

Quantitative

Structural

Activity

Relationships

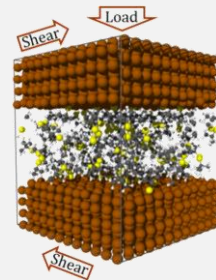


(Eco)Tox. & Biodegr.



Performance Sim.

- Evaluation for lubricants and their components
- Reactive MD simulation

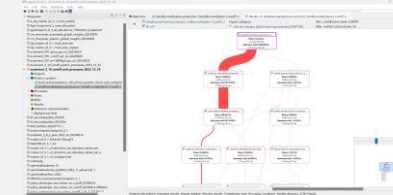


Performance

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Sustainability Sim.

- Environmental Impacts
- Social Impacts
- Economical Costs



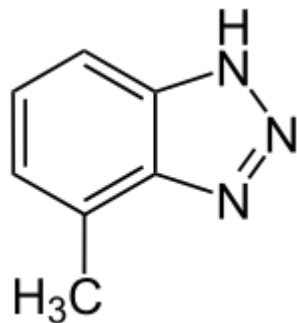
Sustainability

AI-supported lubricant selection and data synthesis



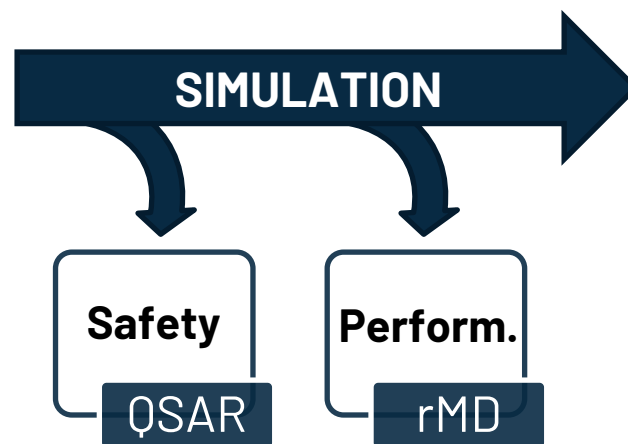
The Challenge: Predict LCA for the entire life cycle

Platform – Input

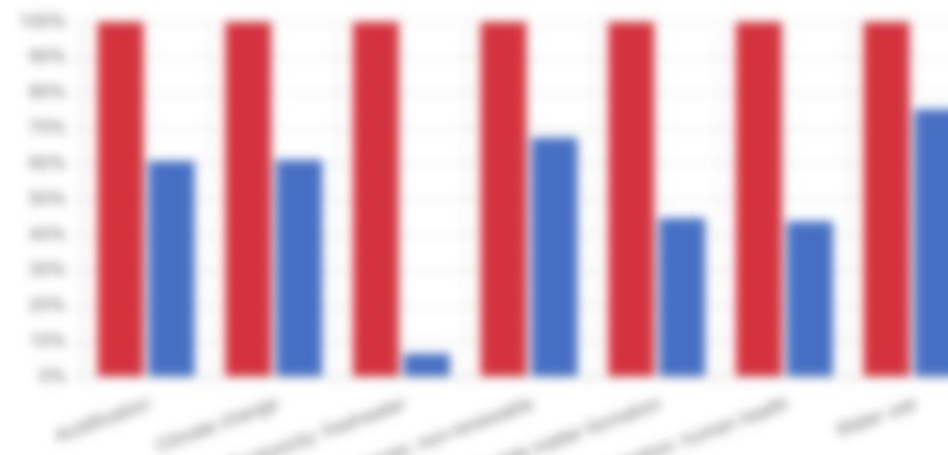


n1c2ccccc2[nH]n1

**SMILES CODE
(or CAS)**

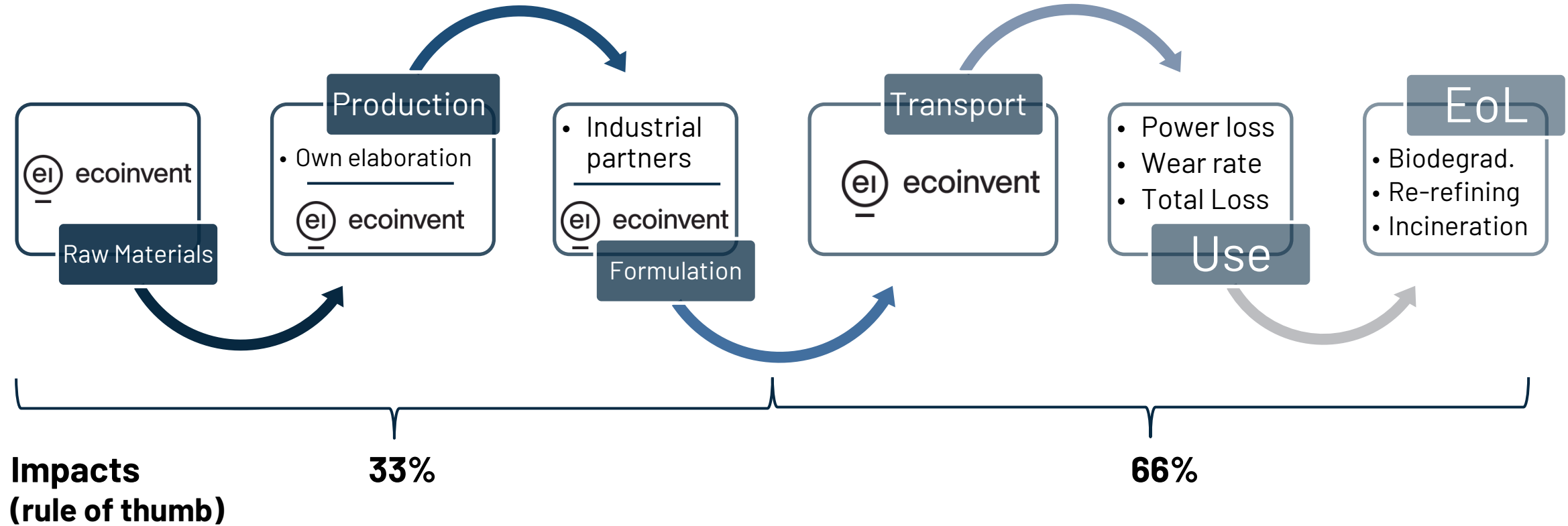


Platform – Output

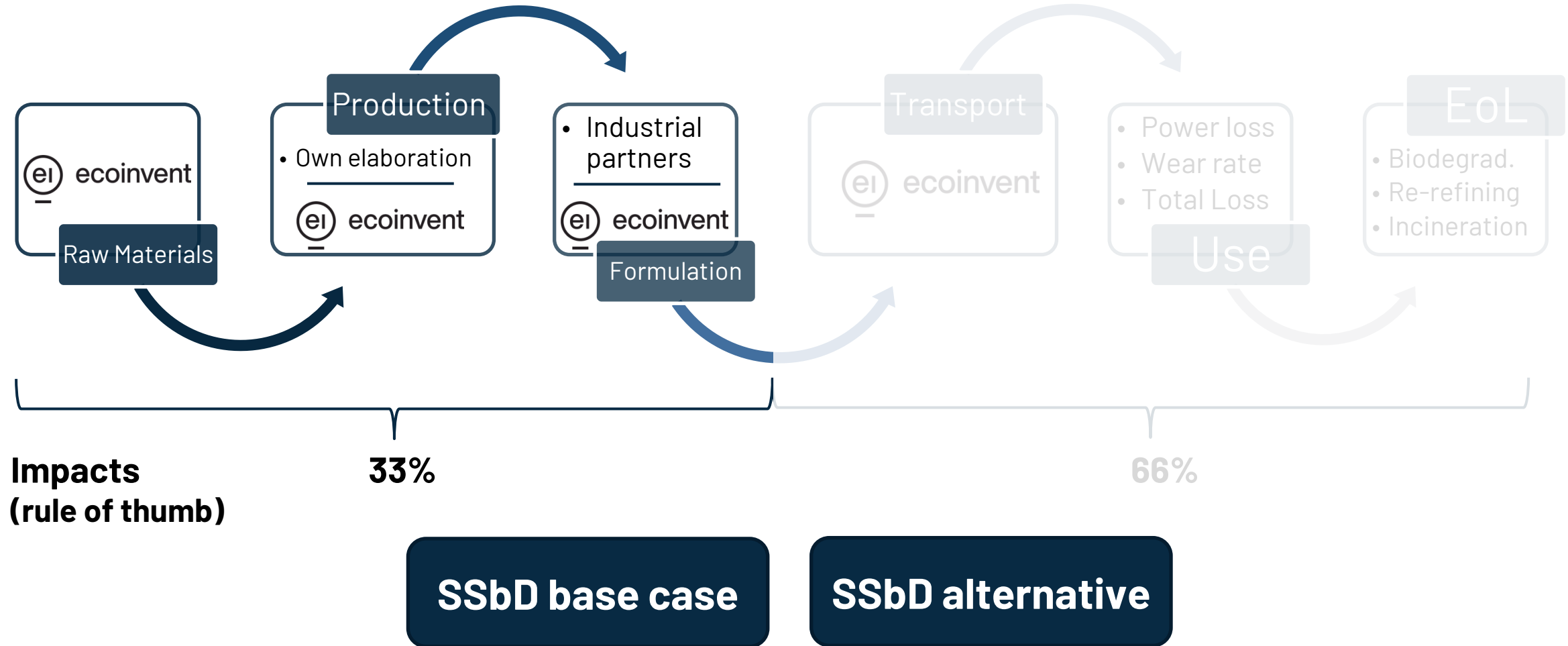


**ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS
Cradle-to-Grave**

The Challenge: Predict LCA for the entire life cycle

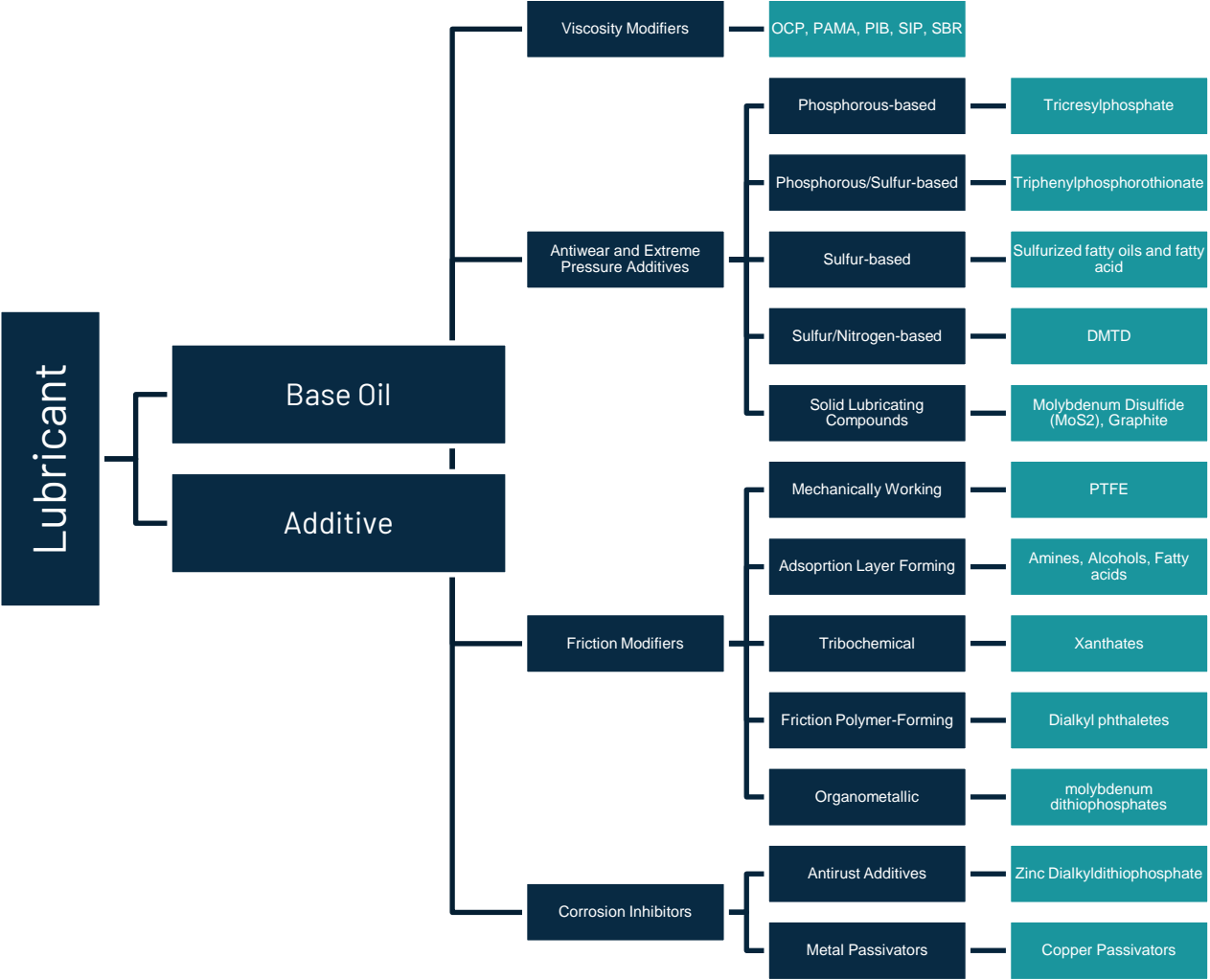


The Challenge: Predict LCA for the entire life cycle



Raw Material Extraction and Production:

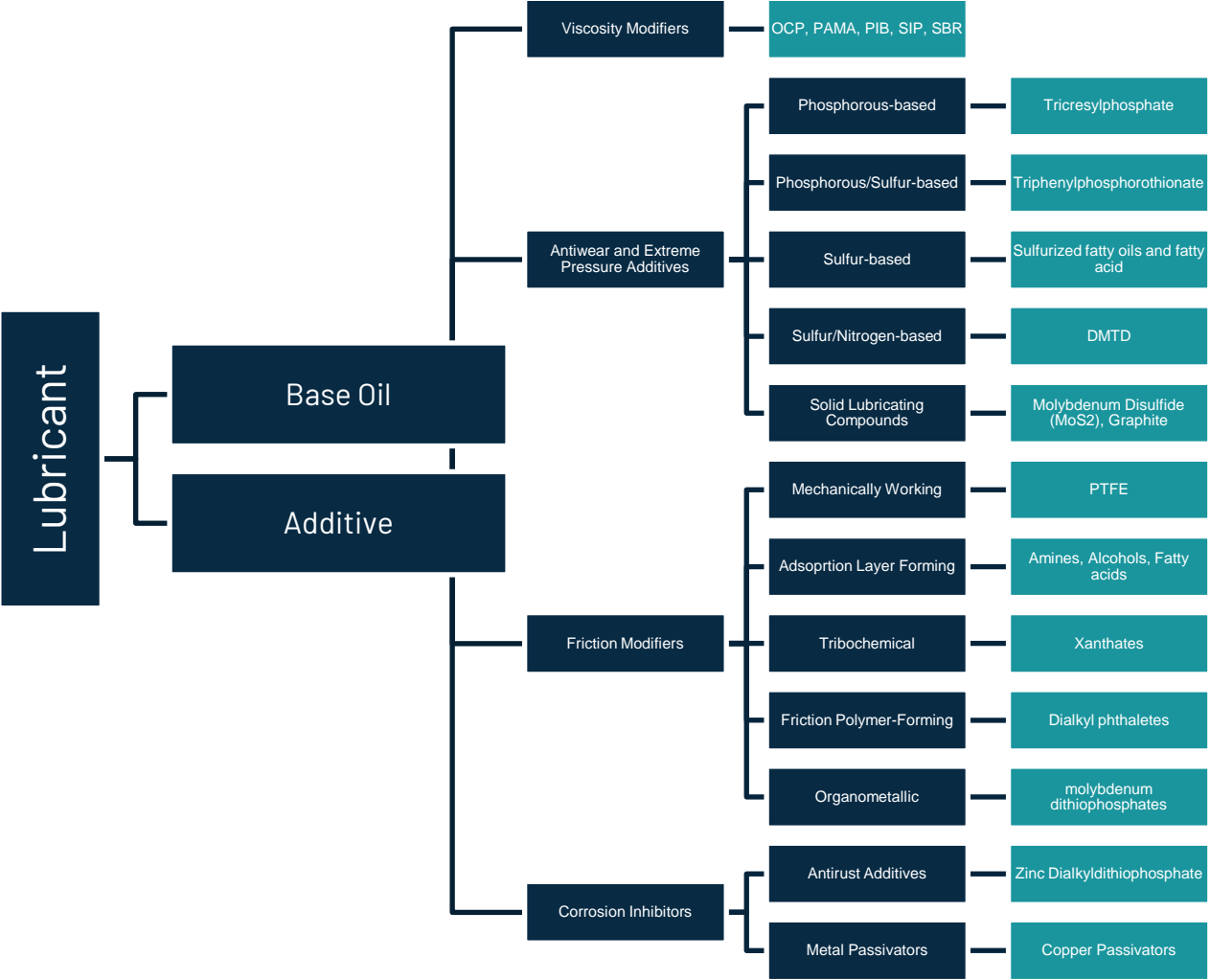
118 key chemicals have been identified and classified



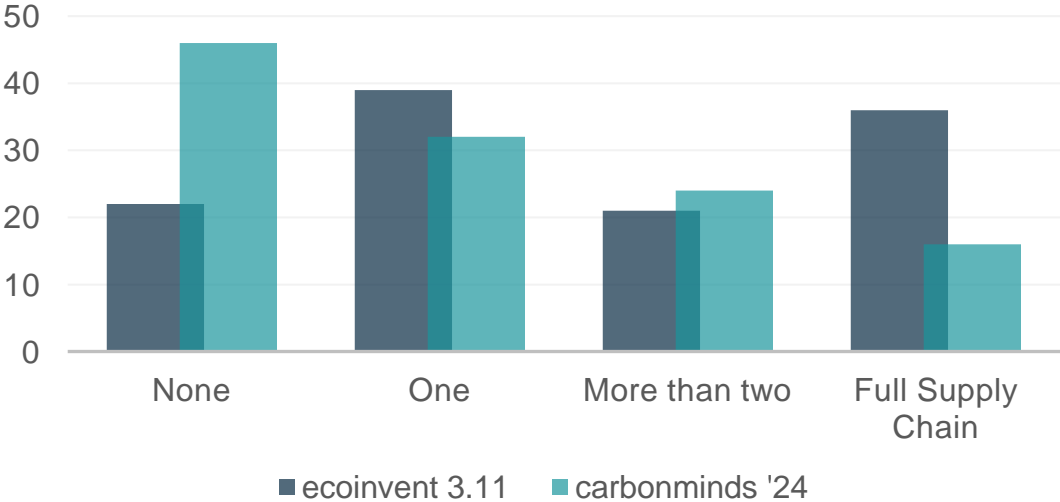
The user will be allowed to selected an SSbD base case (to be substituted compound)

SSbD base case

Raw Material Extraction and Production: 118 key chemicals have been identified and classified





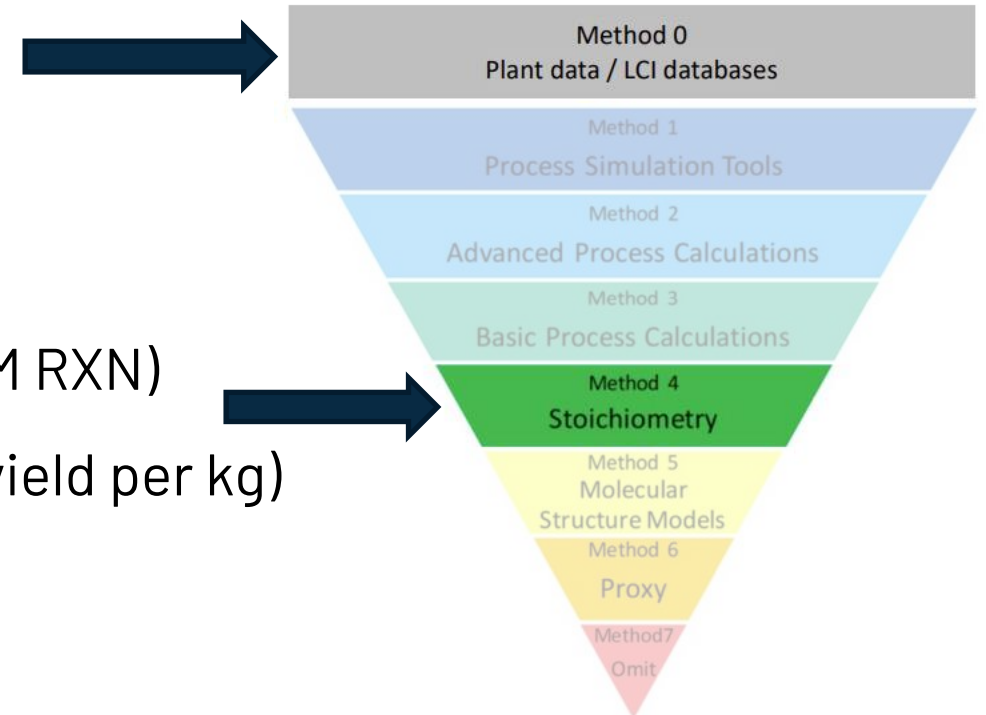
ecoinvent 3.11 vs. CarbonMinds '24:
Modelling steps necessary



➡ **Model myself (fill data gaps)**

Raw Material Extraction and Production: How to fill data gaps? Also, for SSbD alternatives

- Use literature LCI from plant data
- Use ,stochiometric approach'
 - Consult literature for routes (Ullmann, patents)
 - **Retrosynthetic tools in openLCA** (AlZynthfinder, IBM RXN)
 - Add „Gendorf Approx.“ (2.2 MJ  , 0.4 kWh  , 95% yield per kg)



Gendorf Approach from: Hirschier et al., *Int. J. LCA*. **2005**, 10(1), 59 – 67.

Parvatker et al., *ACS Sus. Chem. & Eng.* **2019**, 7(1).

Raw Material Extraction and Production: 'Gendorf Approach' in openLCA

Inputs/Outputs - Chemical Production Gendorf

Inputs

| Flow | Amount | Unit | Provider |
|-------------------------|-----------|---------|---------------------|
| heat, district or in... | 1.88647 | MJ | market group f... |
| electricity, mediu... | 0.39906 | kWh | market group f... |
| heat, from steam, ... | 0.20781 | MJ | market for heat,... |
| Water, cooling, un... | 0.01471 | m3 | |
| Water, river | 0.00097 | m3 | |
| Water, well, in gro... | 0.00082 | m3 | |
| chemical factory, ... | 4.0000... | Item(s) | chemical factor... |

Outputs

| Flow | Amount | Unit | Provider |
|---------------------|------------|------|-------------------|
| chemical produc... | 1.00000 | kg | |
| wastewater, average | 5.58244... | m3 | market for was... |
| wastewater, average | 2.27712... | m3 | market for was... |
| Water | 0.00147 | m3 | |
| Water | 0.01504 | m3 | |

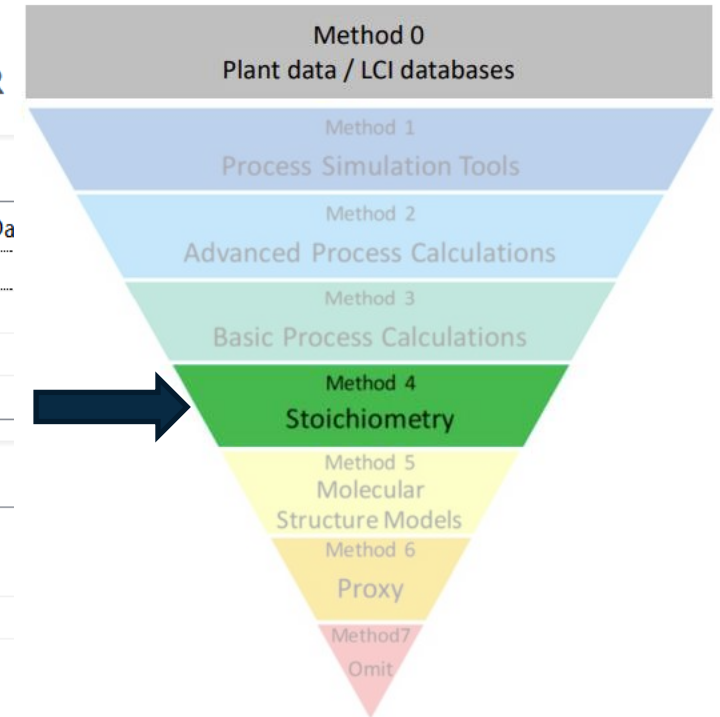
Inputs/Outputs - benzotriazole production - RER

Inputs

| Flow | Amount | Unit | Provider | Da |
|---------------------|-------------|------|-------------------|----|
| chemical production | 1.00000 | kg | Chemical Pro... | |
| nitrous acid | 8.40*1.0... | kg | nitrous acid p... | |
| o-phenylene diamine | 8.40*1.0... | kg | market for o-... | |

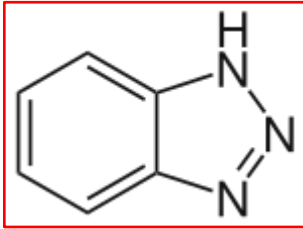
Outputs

| Flow | Amount | Unit | Description |
|-----------------------|--------------|------|------------------|
| benzotriazole | 1.00000 | kg | 8.40 mol |
| Carbon dioxide, fo... | 0.05*((6*... | kg | In addition, ... |

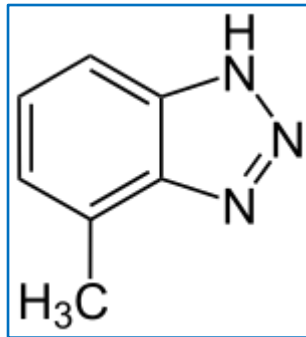


→ Specific (esterification) or generic approach to describe reactions(ester+alcohol)
→ We are in the process of automating those steps (retrosynthesis in openLCA)

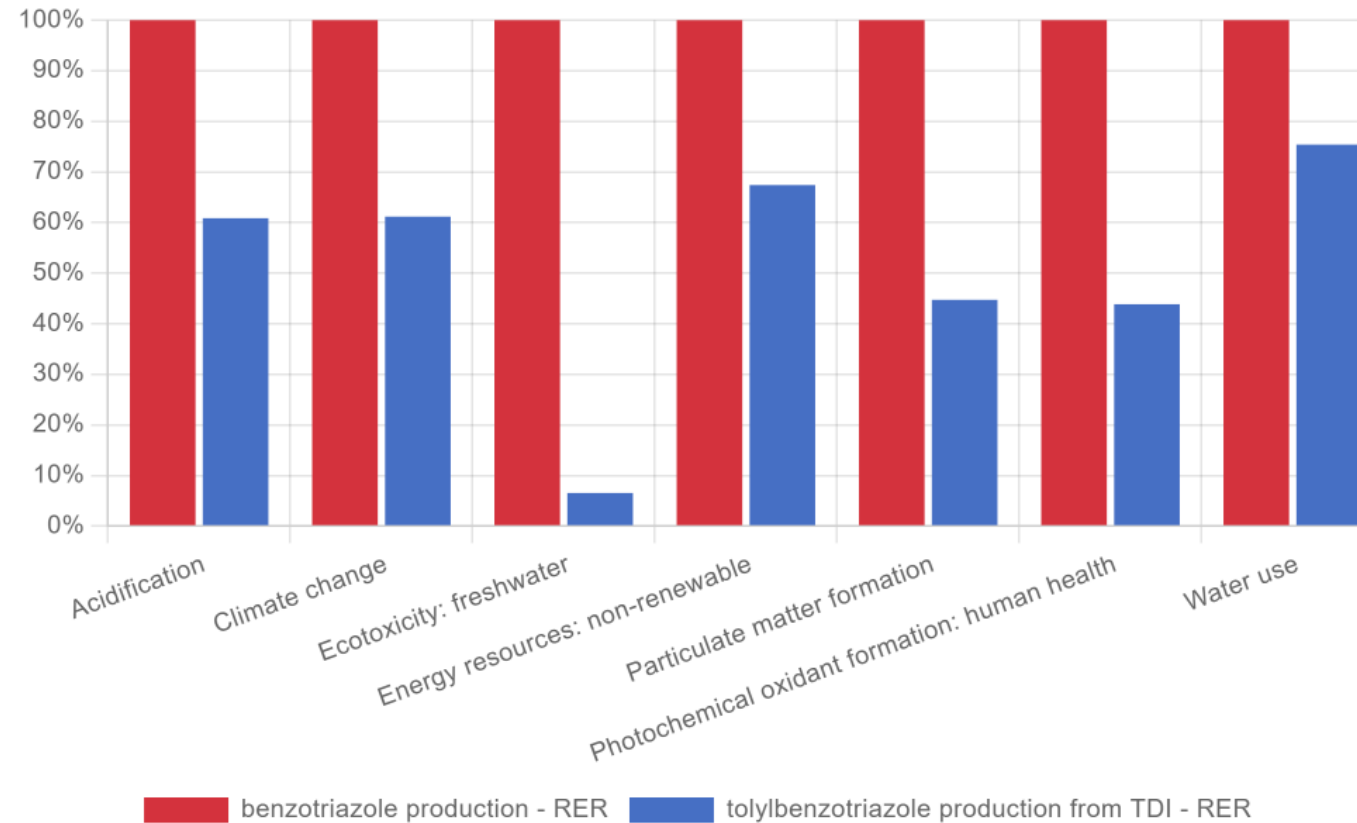
Raw Material Extraction and Production: The case of tolyltriazole (cradle-to-gate)



SSbD base case

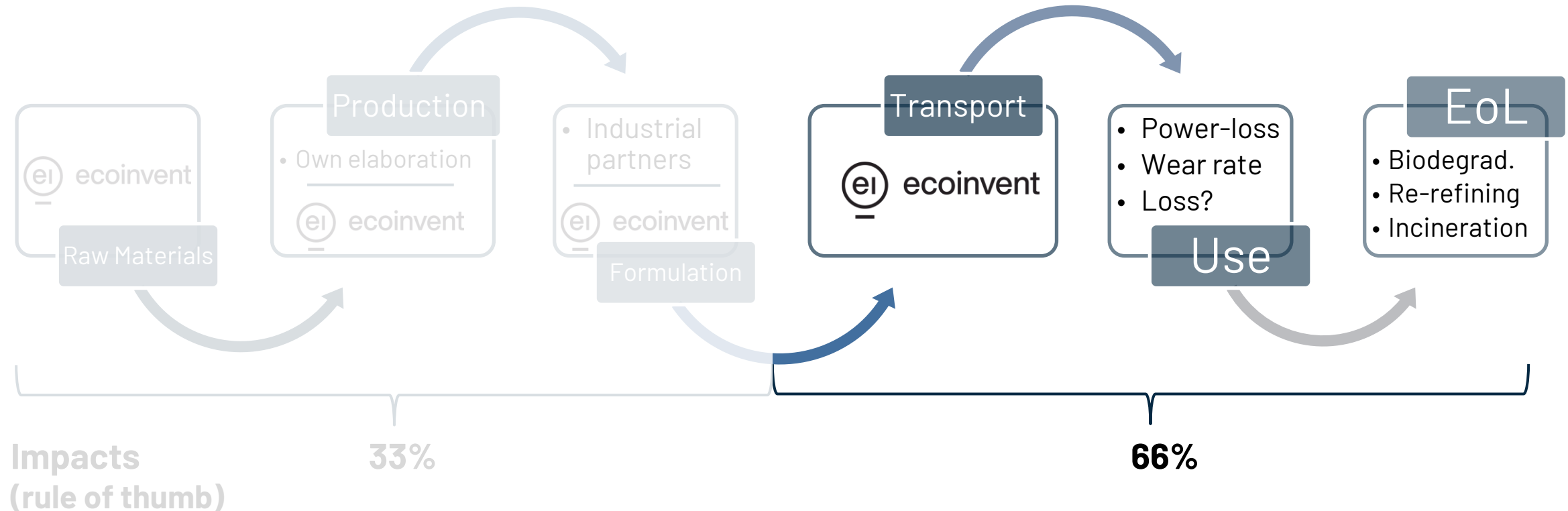


SSbD alternative

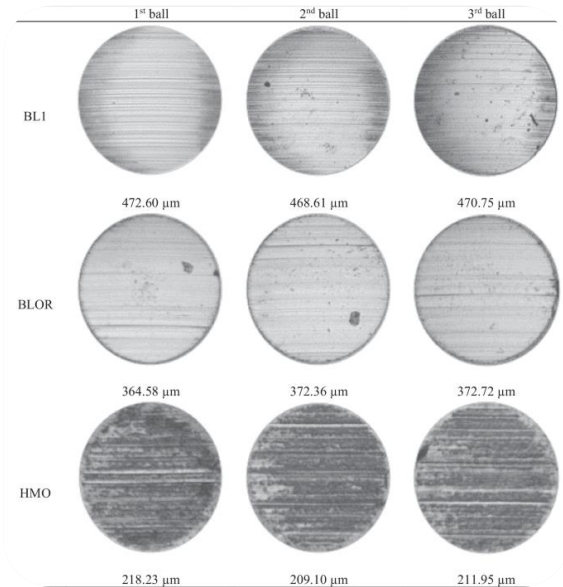


cradle-to-gate, referenced to 1 mol of product, ecoinvent 3.11, EF 3.1 LCIA

The Challenge: Predict LCA for the entire life cycle



Use Phase: How to get 'performance' into LCA?



de Luna et al. *Biomass Conv. Bioref* **2023**



| Products | Functional unit |
|---|--|
| Mineral oil Rapeseed oil | 1 kg of oil |
| Mineral oil Synthetic ester Rapeseed oil | 1 m ³ of hydraulic fluid |
| Mineral oil Soybean oil | Area of aluminium rolled |
| Mineral oil Rapeseed oil ester Palm oil ester Animal fat ester Used cooking oil ester | 1000 work pieces produced |
| Mineral oil Rapeseed oil | Volume of oil used to cut 1000 m ³ of wood ^b |

Cavallaro et al. *Environmental life-cycle assessment (LCA) of lubricants* **2013**
Biolubricants, 527–564.

**Wear protection
(life time)**

**Oxidative stability
(drainage intervals)**

**Power loss
(Performance FU)**

What has been done so far?

Use Phase:

Classical functional units for LCA of lubricants (n = 20, 1999-2024)

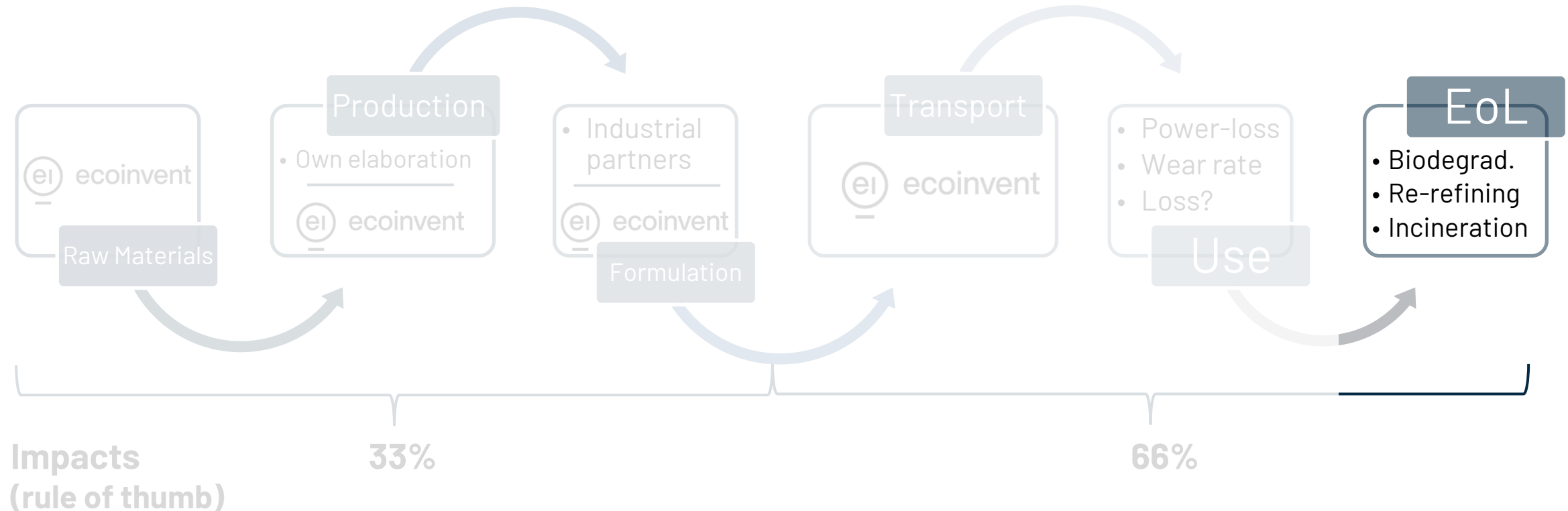
| Year | functional unit | Scope | Application | Performance Assessed? |
|------|-----------------------|----------------|--|---|
| 2012 | 1 kg of final product | Cradle-to-Gate | Base oil and fully formulated engine oil | per kilogram of product and per kilogram adjusted to the lifetime |
| 2013 | 1 kg of oil | Cradle-to-Gate | Chainsaw oil | Lubricant consumption |
| 2018 | 400 holes | Cradle-to-Gate | Drilling | Reduced power consumption |

Integration of the **performance** into the **functional unit**:

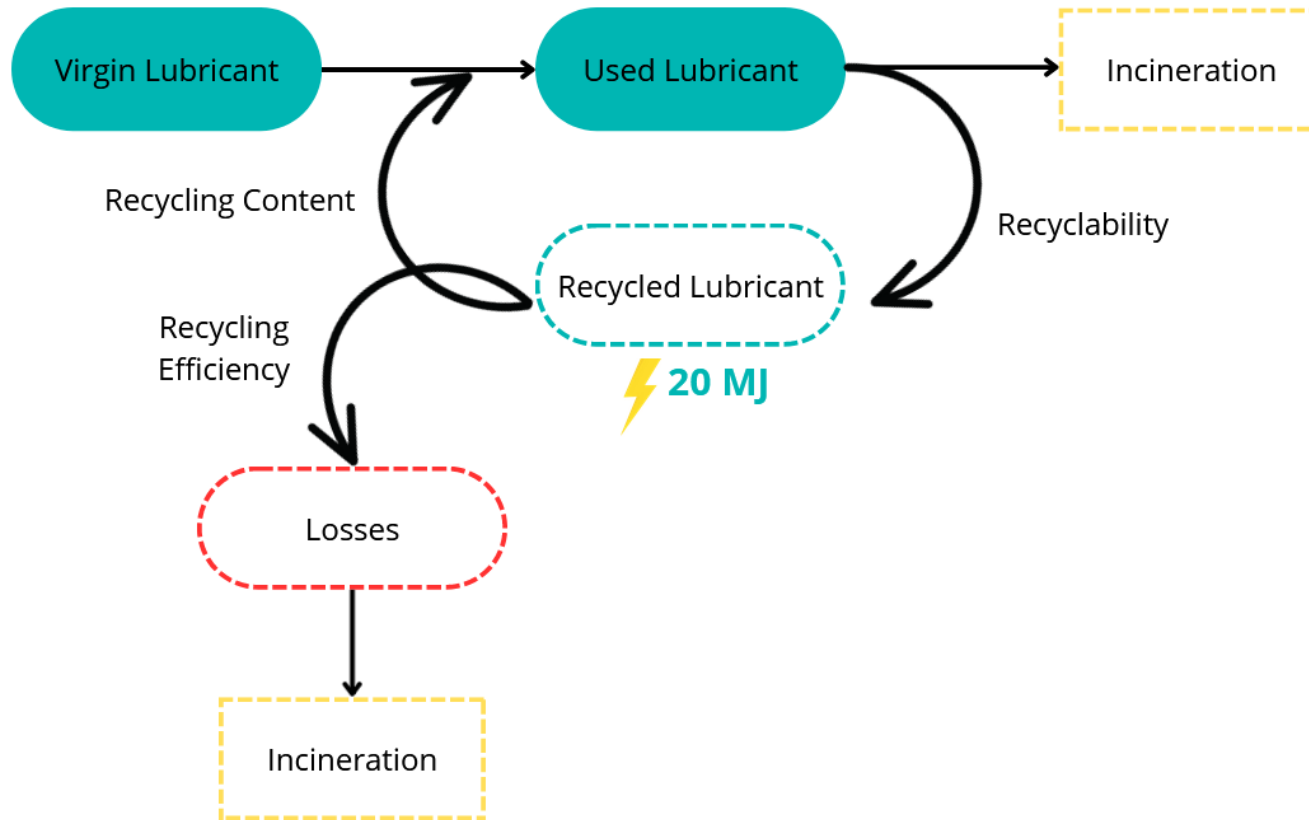
- A. The **consumption** of the lubricant itself → **hard to simulate** (fixed lubrication)
- B. **Adjustment** of the **lifetime** of the function (kilometre-adjusted) → **Wear**
- C. By taking the **reduction of power consumption** (here pumping) → **Power loss**
 - Hence, **reduction of power generation** can be taken into account

We are developing multiple functional units to align with the specific needs of various application scenarios

The Challenge: Predict LCA for the entire life cycle



End-of-Life: How to simulate EoL of lubricants?

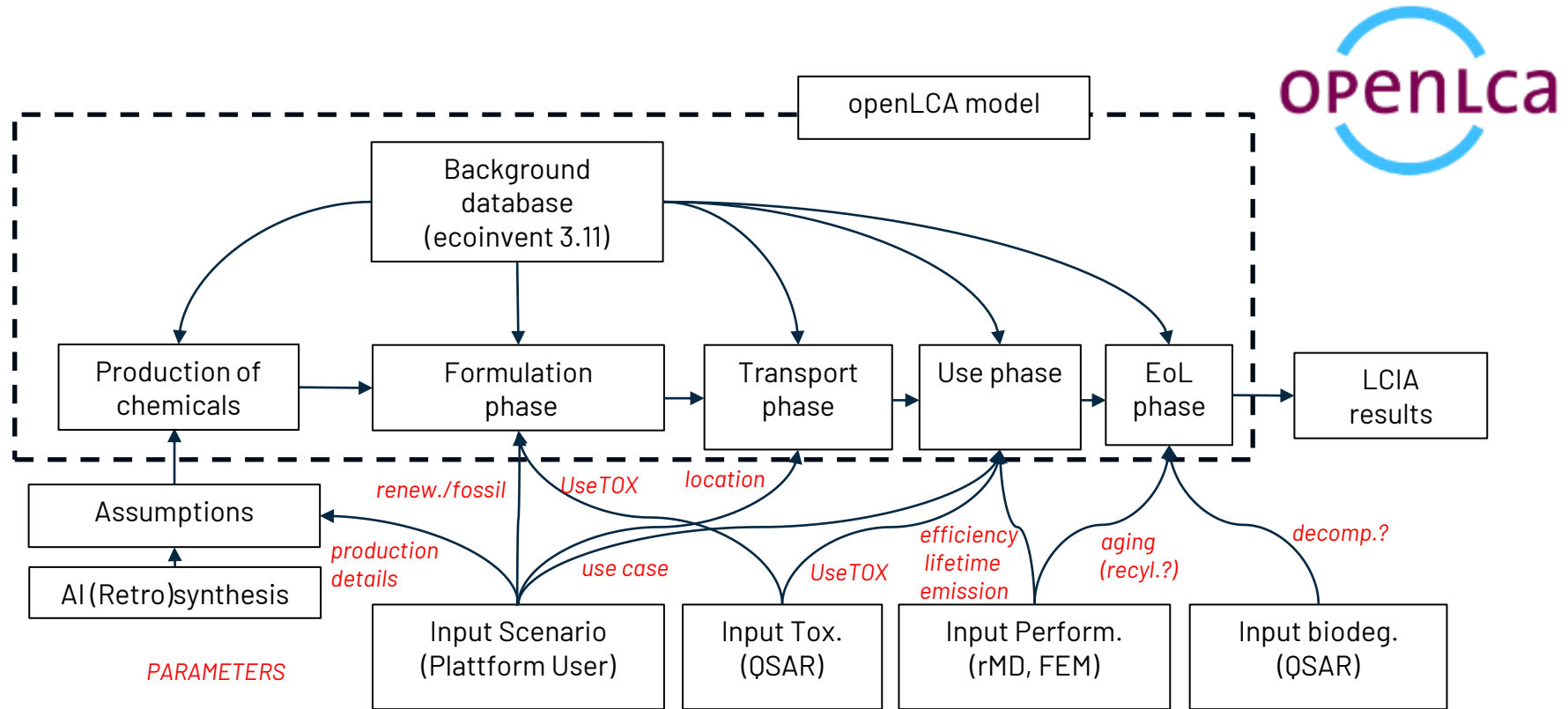


*Used Oil Management and Beneficial Reuse Options to Address Section 1: Energy Savings from Lubricating Oil Public Law 115-345, Report to Congress, **2020**, Washing.*

EoL of lubricants is quite diverse:

- Re-refining, loss, littering and incineration
- To **predict the EoL** of lubricants and their components, we will use **EWC and simul.:**
 - User information or **AI** selection
 - Thermo-oxidative stability (**rMD**)
 - Biodegradability (**QSAR**, simplified)

FÚLL LIFE CYCLE WITH PARAMETERS



Parametrized LCAs allows fully integrated SSbD approaches

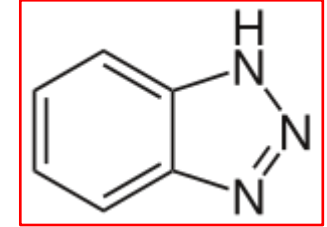
→ openLCA's API will allow platform/AI interaction

Main challenges and what's next?

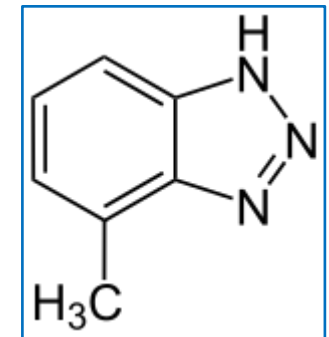
- **SiToLub** simulates and integrates **safety, sustainability** and **performance**
- Accelerate the update of **SSbD** into **early development** phase **with tools**
- Deriving impacts from **SMILES** through **scenarios**
- Production phase from **existing data** and **retrosynthesis**
- **Use** phase should **not be overlooked** in **SSbD (case-by-case FU)**
- End-of-Life might be predicted (EWC codes, **biodegradability, re-refining**)

Future development:

- Integration of **data quality (MCS)** and **prospective LCA**
- Progress of the **socio-economic assessment** (Step 5, SSbD)



SSbD base case



SSbD alternative

Thank you!

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Step 5: Socio-economic assessment

5.02.P-Mo431 - Comparative Assessment of Early-Stage social and critical raw material assesment in the SSbD Framework:
Addressing current generic Databases

Ashrakat Hamed, Jonas Hoffmann and Andreas Citroth, GreenDelta GmbH, Germany