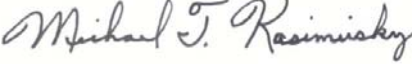




## Test Monitoring Center

6555 Penn Avenue  
Pittsburgh, PA 15206-4489  
(412) 365-1000

MEMORANDUM: 08-031  
DATE: May 2, 2008  
TO: Ball Rust Test Surveillance Panel  
FROM: Michael T. Kasimirsky   
SUBJECT: Reference Oil 82

Recently the Chairman expressed some concerns over the performance of reference oil 82 in the Ball Rust Test and that perhaps the oil had degraded, making it no longer suitable for use in reference oil testing, and he asked the TMC to investigate the issue further.

Tom Schofield, the TMC's Supervisor of Analytical Testing, was asked to review the in house Quality Control (QC) data on this reference oil to look for any potential problems with it. He has previously investigated this oil, at the request of a laboratory, in July 2007 and the results of his investigation are detailed below:

*A more controlled 40°C viscosity measurement indicates no significant difference between fresh TOP ("top of the drum" oil sample) & BQL ("scrape the bottom of the drum" oil sample) samples taken last week from the same container that your referenced samples are poured from, and compared with the TOP sample taken last November (2006). These samples appear to be about 0.5-0.7 cSt more viscous than our representative lab sample, but the lab sample appears to have absorbed a little atmospheric moisture (not unusual), which might account for the slightly lower viscosity seen in our representative lab sample. (Trace atmospheric moisture absorption is a common observance, especially with our lab samples.)*

*Comparison of the drum samples to our initial 40°C viscosity results shows reasonably good correlation as well, no notable change.*

*I don't see anything else in any of our QC data that would suggest that oil 82 has changed in any significant way from when it was first received. These analyses include D445 40°C viscosity, differential FTIR and visual inspection of TOP and BQL samples compared to our representative lab sample and to a QC sample taken November 2006. Additionally, the November QC showed no problems with the additional analyses of D5185 ICP & D4739M TBN.*

*While the 40°C viscosity seemed a little harder then usual to pin down on this oil, I can't say that it has actually changed over time. If it had, it's very subtle, and I would expect to see changes in the IR profile as well, and there is no such changes observed in the IR profiles.*

*Frankly, from my 26 years of experience with analyzing reference oils for the TMC, the fact that there is visually absolutely **no** dropout observed in the recent BQL sample tells me this oil remains stable. Of all the advanced testing that we do, a simple visual inspection of the BQL sample is still my best qualitative indicator that an oil may be changing!*

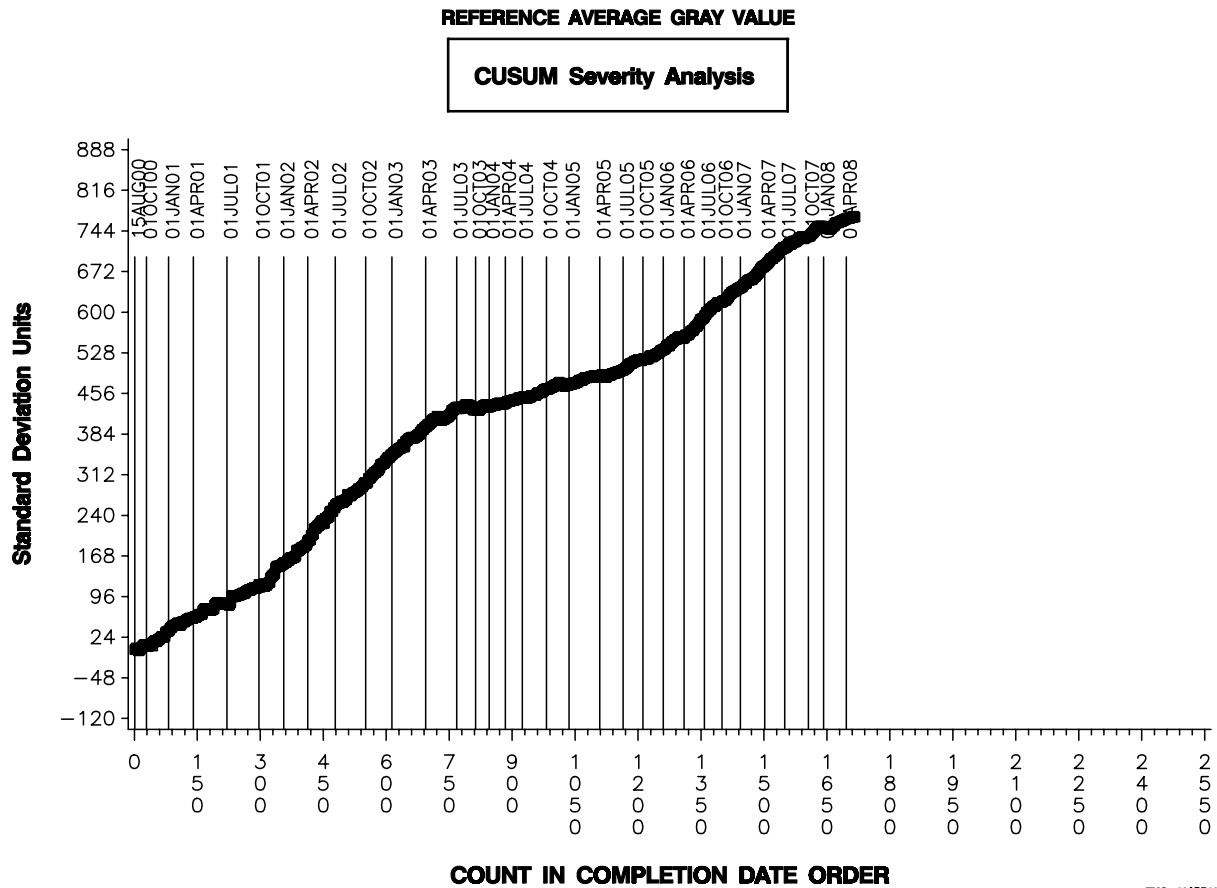
*It is my opinion, "given the preponderance of the data," and after careful and thorough review of the TMC's QC data, re-sampling of the drum and confirming analyses of the 40°C kinematic viscosities as well as running additional differential IR's, that oil 82 **has not** significantly changed in it's chemical and physical properties from when it was first received and analyzed by the TMC, within the scope and limits of our analyses.*

*Tom Schofield  
Supervisor, Analytical Testing*

Mr. Schofield was again asked to take a look at reference oil 82 and see if more recent QC data had indicated any changes in the oil since that analysis was completed. He did not note any significant changes in the oil's QC data since that time.

Next, we reviewed the CUSUM plots for the industry, on all reference oils and also using only reference oil 82 data. These plots are shown below.

**BALL RUST TEST INDUSTRY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA**

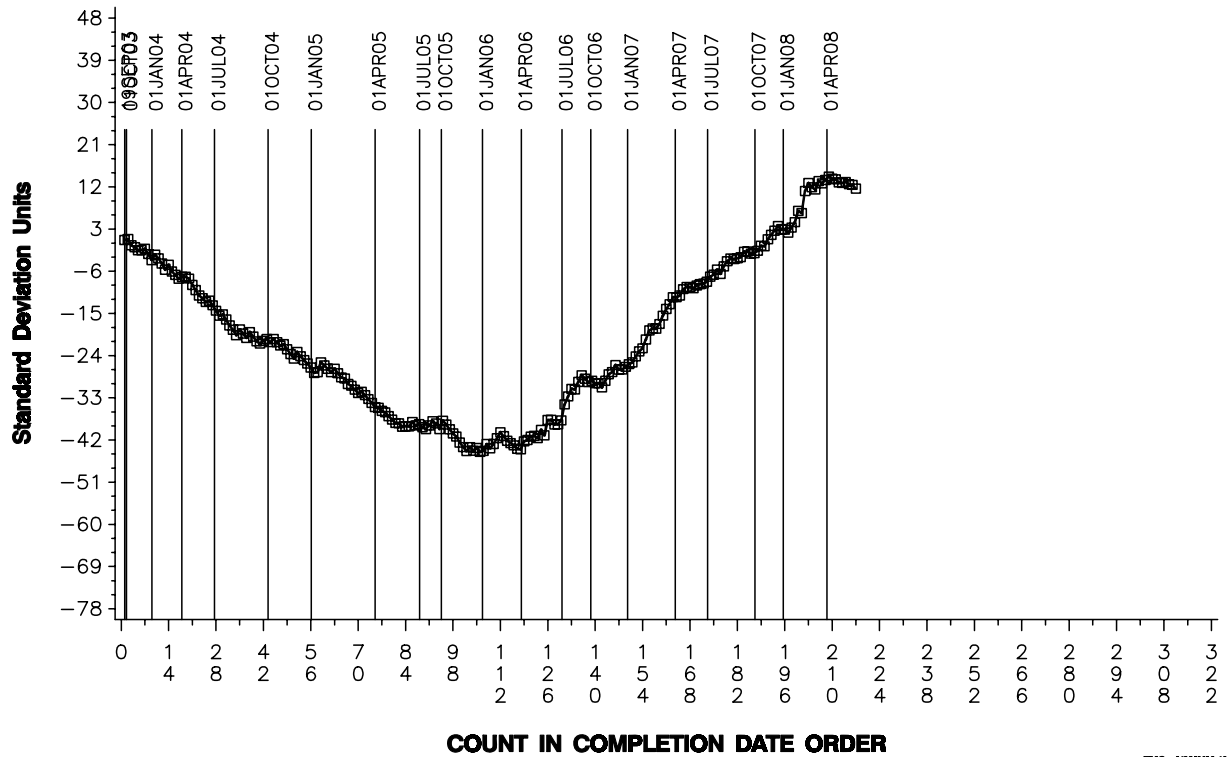


**BALL RUST TEST INDUSTRY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA**

Reference Oil 82 Only

REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE

CUSUM Severity Analysis



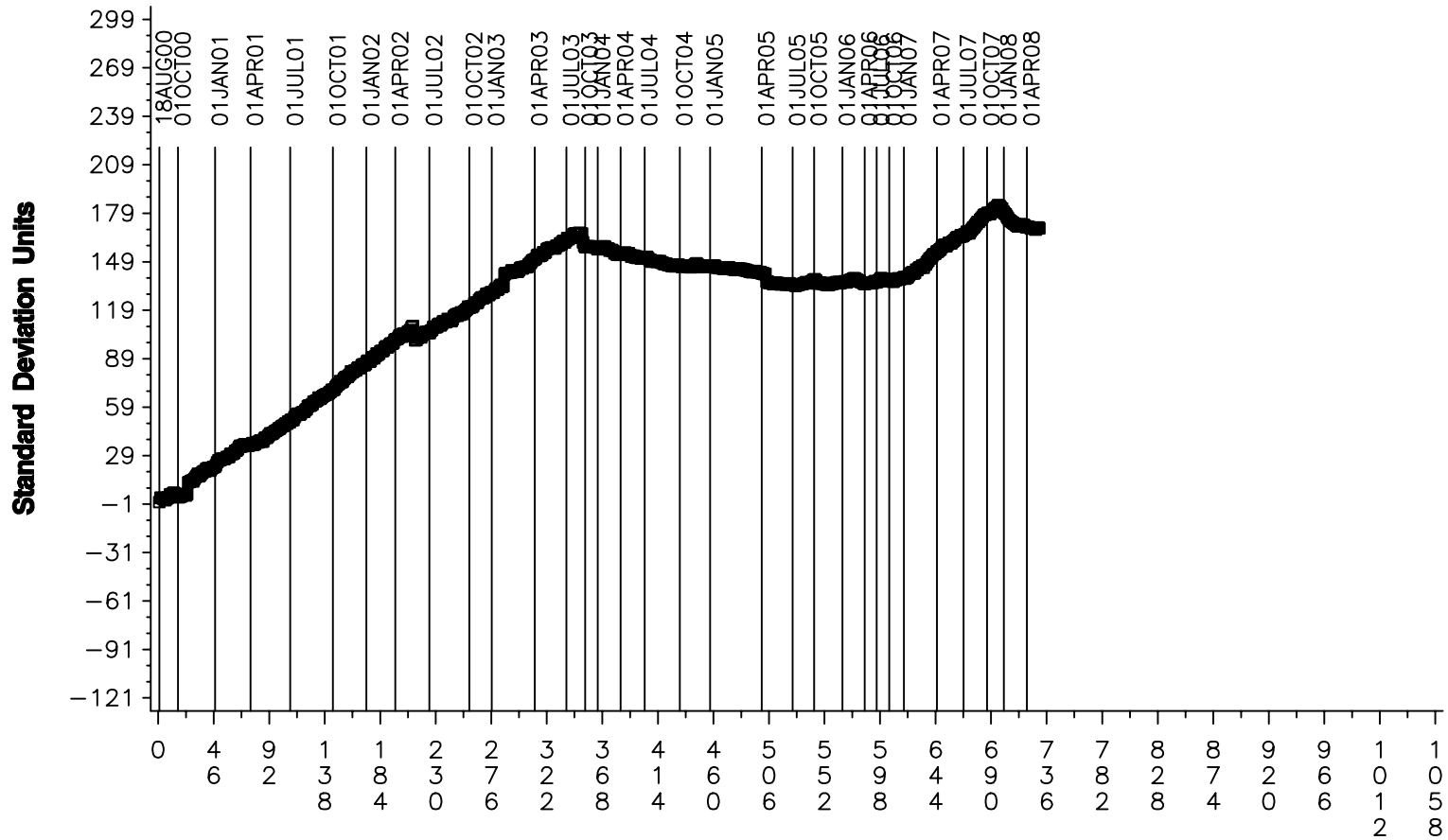
TMC 01MAY08:10:38

The first plot indicates that industry performance has been consistently mild since 2000. However, from the second plot (reference oil 82 only), it does appear that some change in performance may have taken place in early 2006. To investigate any possible laboratory effects on the test, the individual CUSUM plots for each test laboratory, on all oils and on reference oil 82 only, were reviewed. This review of individual laboratory CUSUM plots suggests that this problem may be laboratory-related. These CUSUM plots are shown on the following pages.

# BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

All Reference Oil Data  
REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE

**CUSUM Severity Analysis**

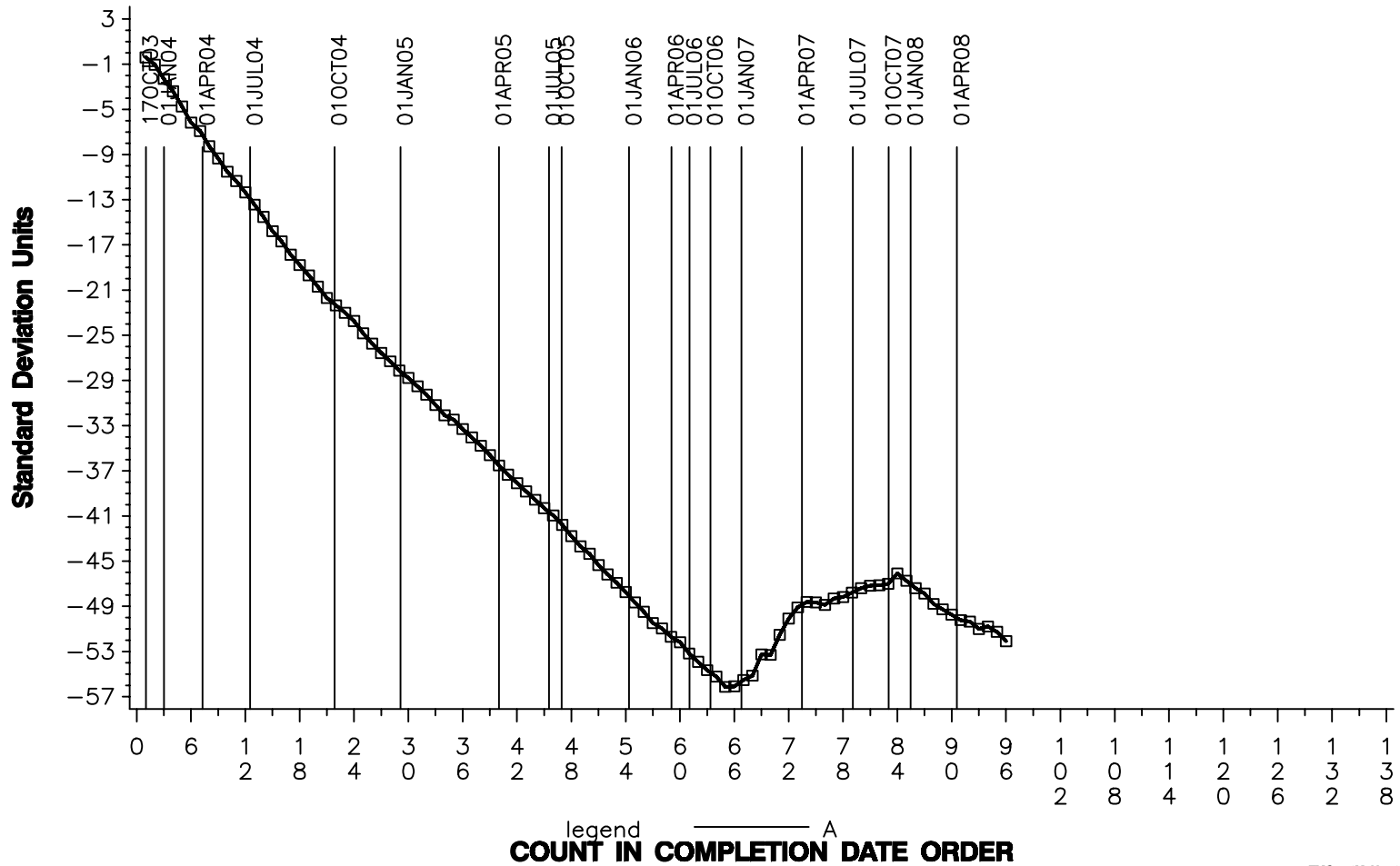


legend — A  
**COUNT IN COMPLETION DATE ORDER**

# BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

Reference Oil 82 Only  
REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE

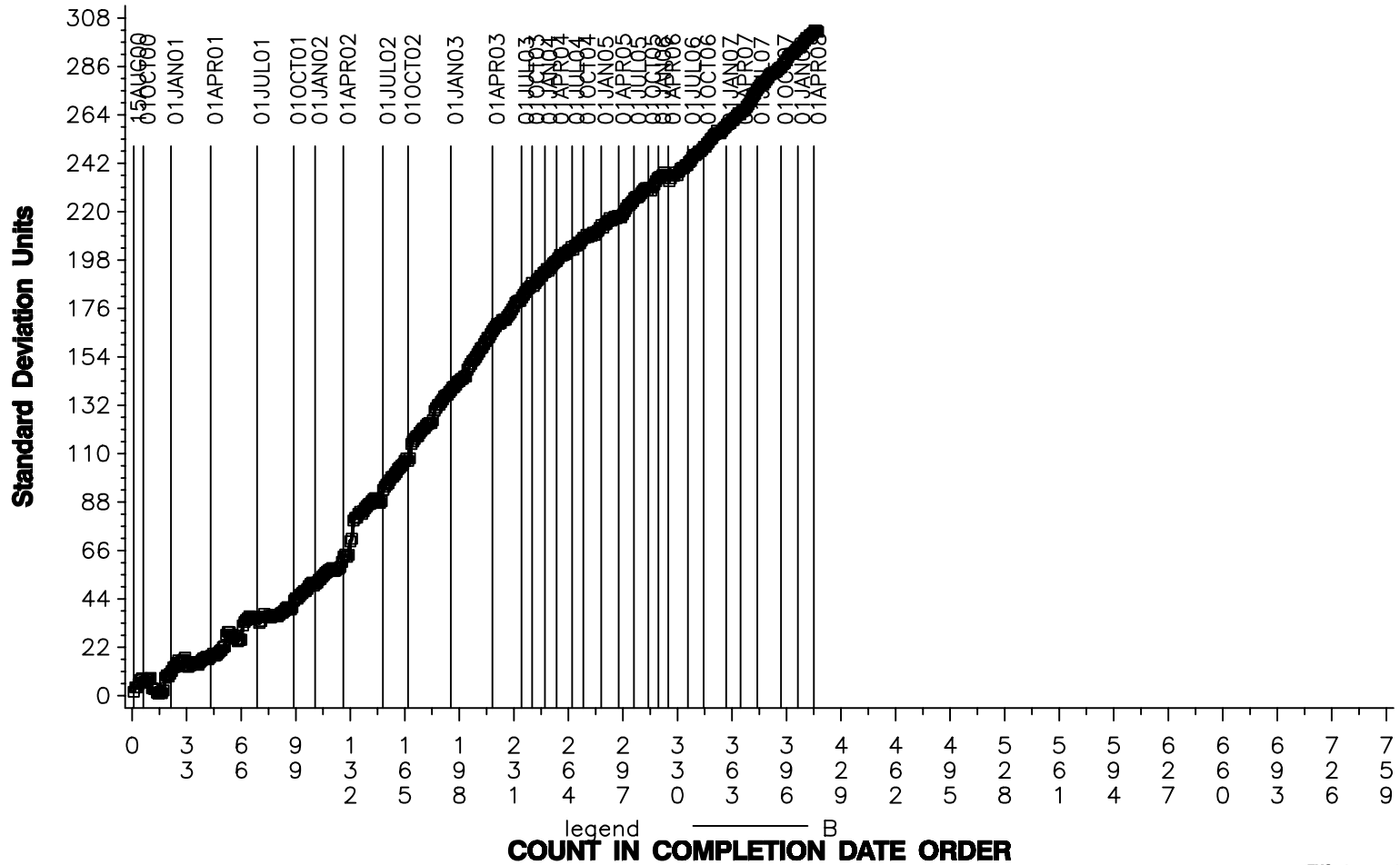
**CUSUM Severity Analysis**



## BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

**All Reference Oil Data**  
**REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE**

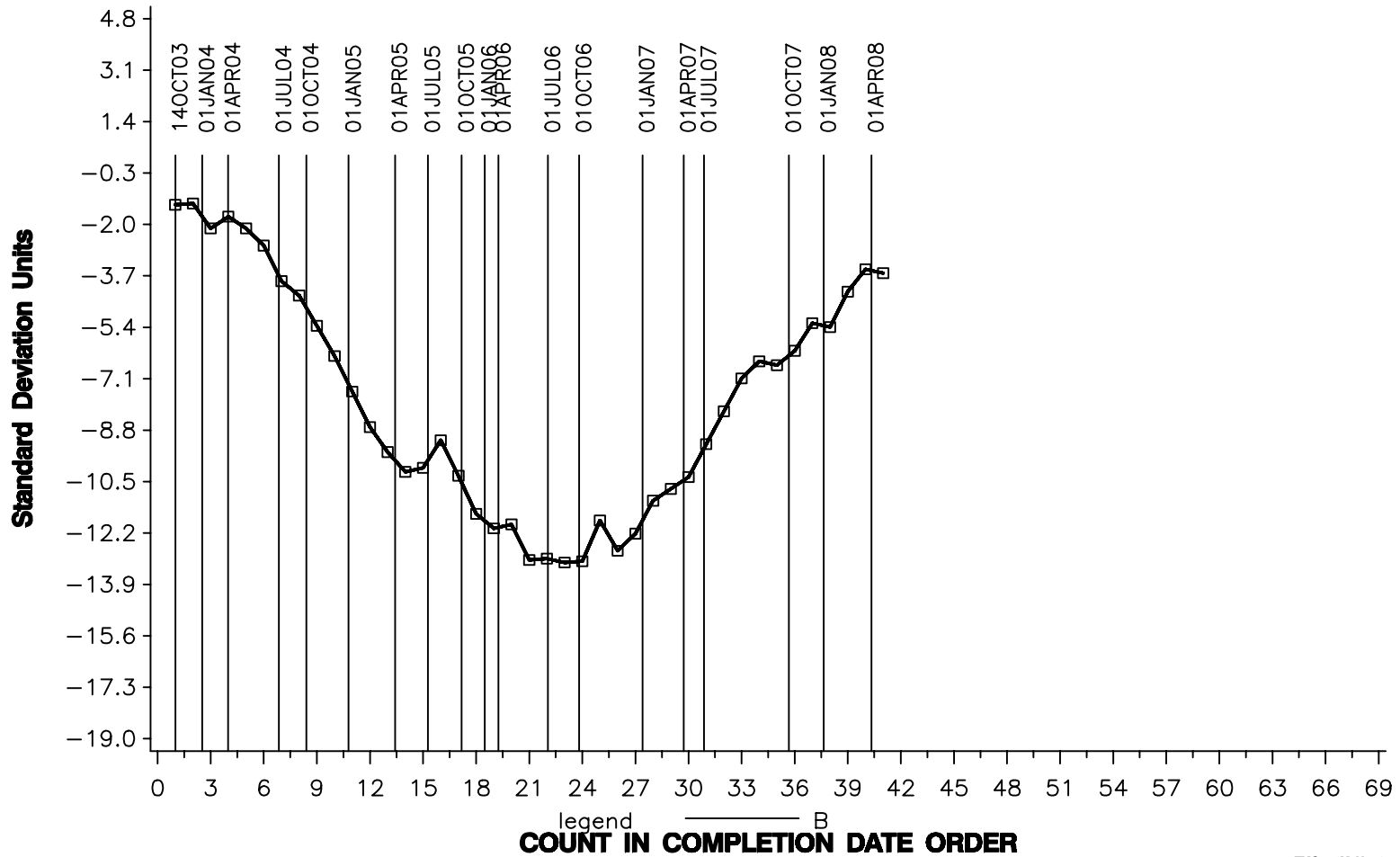
**CUSUM Severity Analysis**



## BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

**Reference Oil 82 Only**  
**REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE**

**CUSUM Severity Analysis**

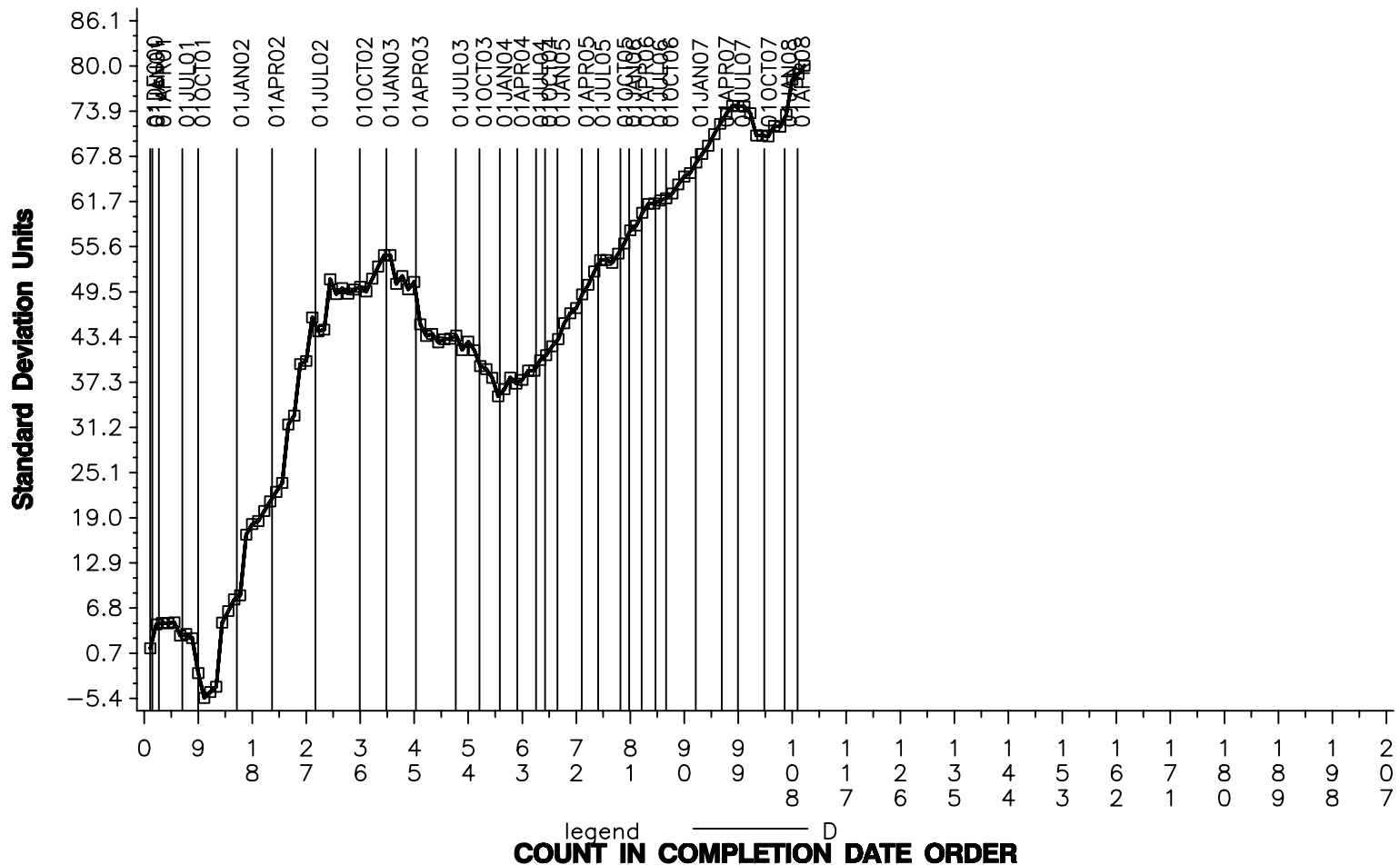


## BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

### All Reference Oil Data

#### REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE

### CUSUM Severity Analysis

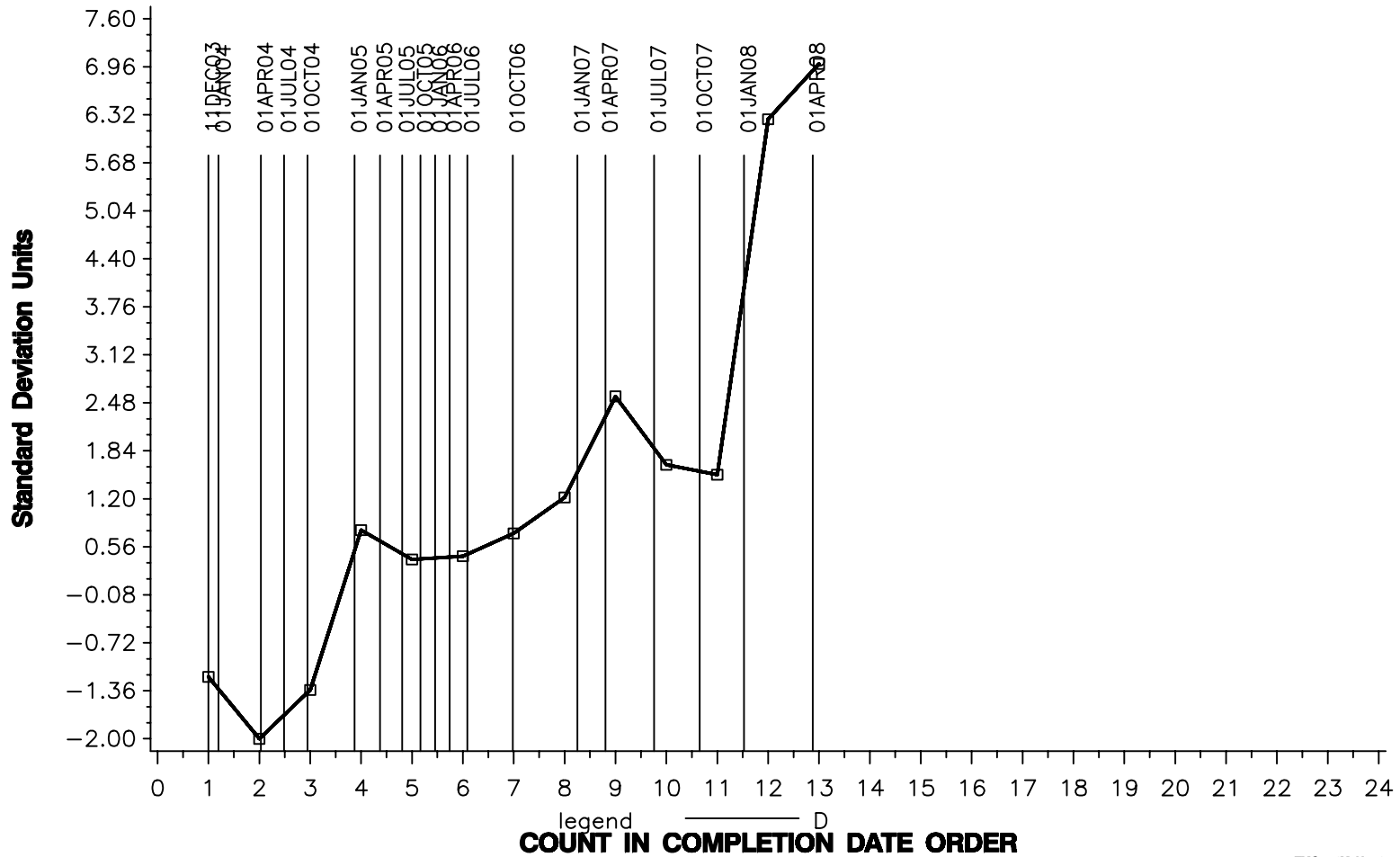




# BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

Reference Oil 82 Only  
REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE

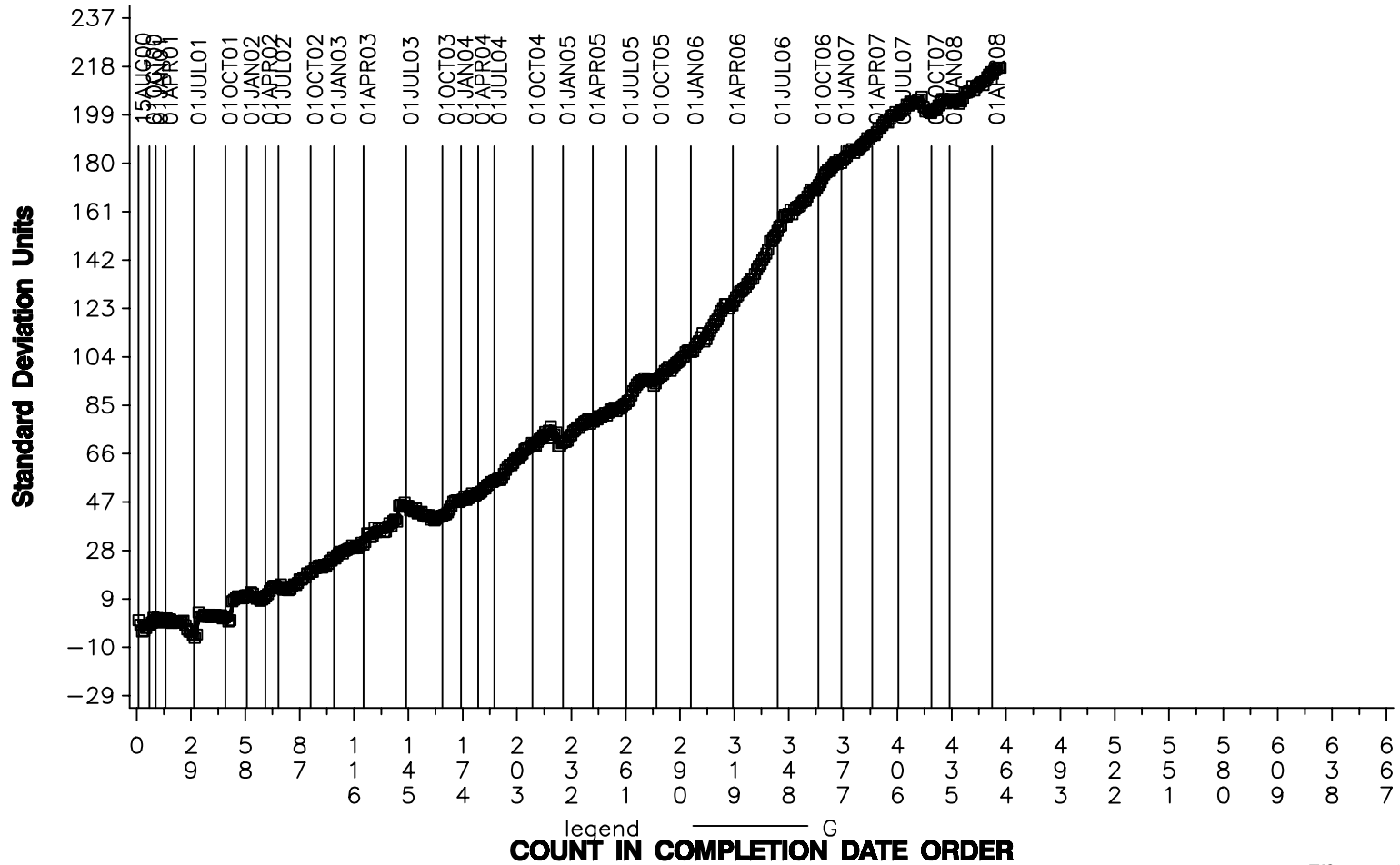
CUSUM Severity Analysis



## BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

**All Reference Oil Data**  
**REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE**

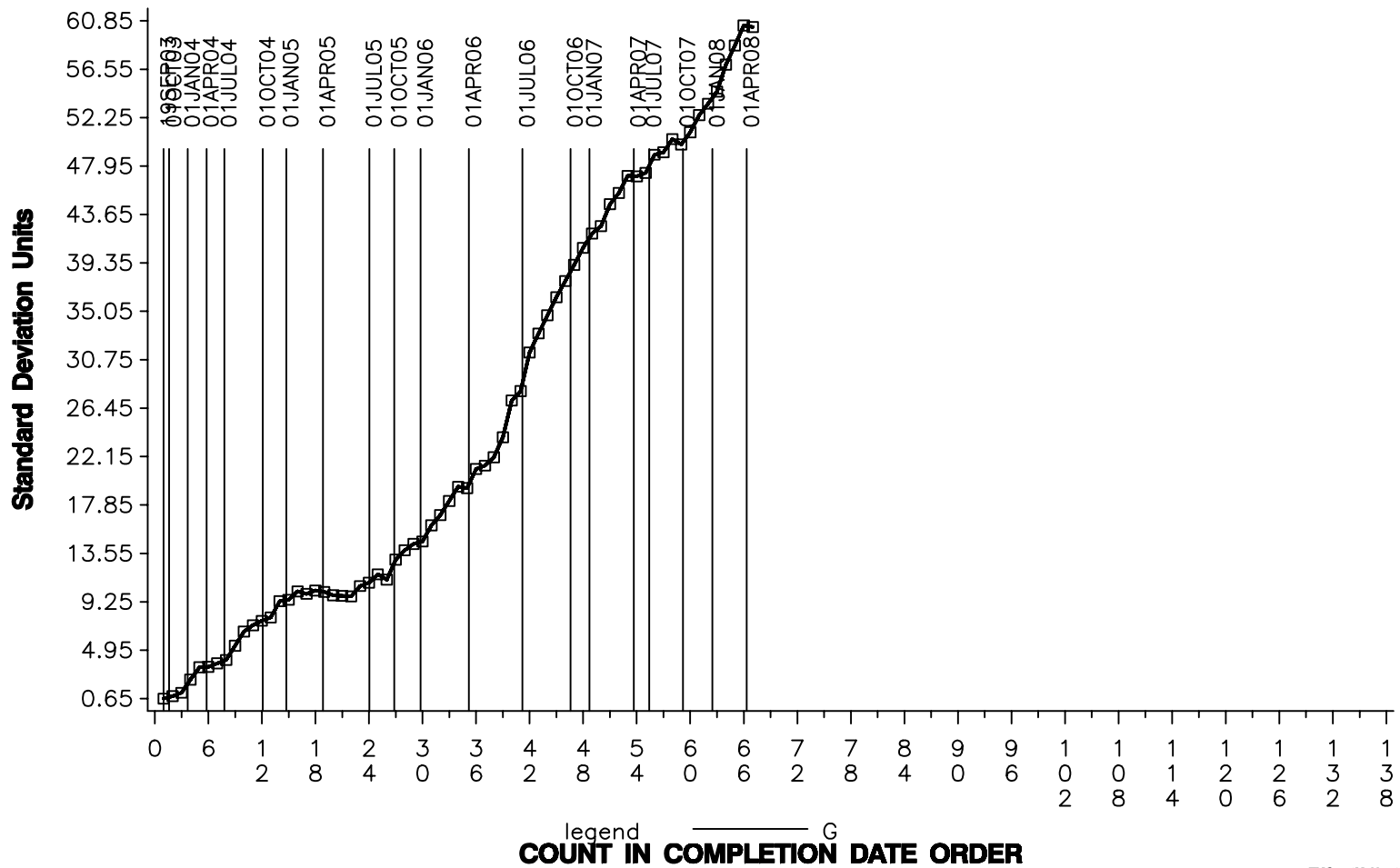
**CUSUM Severity Analysis**



## BALL RUST TEST LABORATORY OPERATIONALLY VALID DATA

Reference Oil 82 Only  
**REFERENCE AVERAGE GRAY VALUE**

**CUSUM Severity Analysis**



A review of the CUSUM plots on reference oil 82 only shows a change in performance at both labs A and B, however labs D and G show no such change. In addition, the change in performance at Lab A is not consistent with the change at lab B in that it has recently reversed direction. A statistical analysis of the data also showed that these laboratory differences are, in fact, statistically significant.

Based upon a review of the reference oil data and an analysis of the TMC's reference oil quality control data, any changes in the performance of the test appear to be related to laboratory differences and not due to any problem with the reference oil itself.

The TMC has also begun the process of procuring a new blend of reference oil 82 anyway, since these oils are procured in relatively small quantities and the cost to do so is not prohibitive. However, there is no reason to believe that this reblend will correct any performance problems in the industry. In addition, there will be costs associated with introducing this reblended oil into the reference system related to the testing required to generate appropriate targets for its use. Once this oil is available at the TMC, hopefully some time in May 2008, we will await further instruction from the Surveillance Panel in regards to its introduction into the reference oil system.

MTK/mtk/mem08-031.mtk.doc

c: <ftp://ftp.astmtmc.cmu.edu/docs/bench/BRT/memos/mem08-031.pdf>

Distribution: Email