TRIBOLOGIK®
NEWSLETTER

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In this Issue :

Please Accept our Best Wishes for a Great Year 2014!

Test Oil and Preserve the Environment

Downtime reduction, time and money savings on spare parts and maintenance costs, keeping equipment in optimal operating condition are the most commonly quoted benefits of oil analysis, and for good reason.

Very often we forget that oil analysis can also be a major factor for environmental protection; specifically in remote natural resources extraction and construction sites. This is the view held by Simon Mark Lefrançois in his Masters Degree Thesis at Royal Roads University (Victoria, BC), ''REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT FOR LUBRICATING OILS AT REMOTE CONSTRUCTION SITES''.

''In Canada, a million litres of used lubricant oils (ULOs) are not recovered through the regulatory framework'' writes LeFrançois. This is particularly true in Boreal region, a region very rich in natural resources such as timber, minerals, oil and gas, hydropower and water. Covering 5,8 million km^2, the Boreal region is also home to many flora and wildlife species and the largest fresh water reserve on earth, but limited access due to distance and harsh conditions may discourage easy ULO collection and recovery.

According to LeFrançois, ''Used lubricating oils (ULOs) were identified as the largest source of liquid organic hazardous waste in Canada by the Canadian Council of Ministers of the Environment (1989) nearly 24 years ago, and their toxic effects have been acknowledged through many subsequent studies.''

In his thesis, LeFrançois demonstrates that laboratory **oil analysis can reduce the environmental footprint of used lubricating oil by half and up to five times when coupled with in-depth filtration.** His recommendations include regular monitoring of lubricant quality including

sending oil samples to an independent laboratory before discarding either when considered finished or if unsure of quality.

Even if the oil analysis results reveal that the useful life of the lubricant can't be prolonged, finding out which toxic contaminants and wear metal debris are present in the lubricants will provide information on how to dispose of them properly and prevent their dispersion in the environment.

Note : information hereinabove is a partial, non-exhaustive abstract from 'REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT FOR LUBRICATING OILS AT REMOTE CONSTRUCTION SITES' by Simon Mark LeFrançois, M.Sc. Environment and Management (Royal Roads University).

Contact us for more information.

WEBINAR – Manage your Oil Analysis Program using the Tribologik® web site

By **Nicholas Reich**

Date : Friday January 24, 2014
Time :

- **Ontario, Manitoba : 12:00 PM, Toronto time**
- **Saskatchewan, Alberta : 10:00 AM, Calgary time**

Duration : 30 minutes

Reserve now with Nicholas : nreich@tribologik.com