



## EELQMS QUALITY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

### Bulletin no 1 – 09/06/2020

ACEA European Oil Sequences cover light duty passenger cars & heavy duty trucks. The ACEA Oil Sequences are updated regularly.

The current issue of the Oil Sequences is ACEA 2016, released 1 December 2016. From 1 December 2018, all ACEA claims have had to be to the 2016 Sequences and the 2012 and all other previous ACEA Sequences are obsolete.

All lubricant marketers are responsible for all aspects of product liability when making ACEA claims.

ATIEL Compliance Policy encourages greater compliance across the industry through continuous monitoring of lubricant quality in the market and exchange of information and technical data that supports education of lubricant marketers.

ATIEL quality surveys have become an ongoing activity and a core part of ATIEL's Quality Management Committee's initiatives.

We have found that most failures on the market is due to incompatible combined claims e.g. A3/B4, C3. The other failures include TBN, Sulphated ash, NOACK, HTHS, Phosphorus, MRV and CCS.

The present Newsletter highlights findings from the quality surveys and is aimed at preventing failures cases in the future.

### CASE STUDY 1

#### Problem

- Incompatible claim on the same label , example: „A3/B4, C2“ or „A3/B4, C3“

#### Explanation

- Not all ACEA claims could be put at the same time on the label.
- See [ACEA combined claims](#)

#### What should I do if observed that case within my products range ?

- Withdrawn stock with incorrect labels from warehouses and the market
- Correct labels according to current requirements for certain ACEA performance category
- See [ACEA Oil Sequences](#)



## CASE STUDY 2

### Problem

- Incorrect representation of claims for example: ACEA C3-16 or ACEA A5/B5-16

### Explanation

- Year identifiers are not to be used for consumer use.
- For more details, [click on this link](#)

### What should I do if observed that failure within my products range ?

- Withdrawn stock with incorrect labels from warehouses and the market
- Correct label

## CASE STUDY 3

### Problem

- HTHS or NOACK outside 95% confidence limit for certain ACEA performance category.

### Explanation

- Production batches of base oils and/or additives delivered to manufacture oil developed according to EELQMS rules may differ from sales specification.
- Incorrect VM or base oil used in blending
- Incorrect VM dosage used in blending

### What should I do if observed that failure within my products range ?

- Withdrawn oil from production batch from warehouses and the market
- Check quality of delivered raw materials vs sales specification (and contact supplier if discrepancy)
- Check manufacturing records for correct dosages of raw materials
- Check formulation meets all requirements in laboratory scale blend before further production
- Implement steps to avoid re-occurrence of the error
- Ensure right level of quality checks at every production stage



**You could contact ATIEL**

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**You might also be interested in**

ATIEL representative will be speaking during „Lubricants counterfeiting: a threat to industry growth and reputation“ session of UEIL Annual Congress in October 2020  
More info: <https://www.ueil.org/>

