

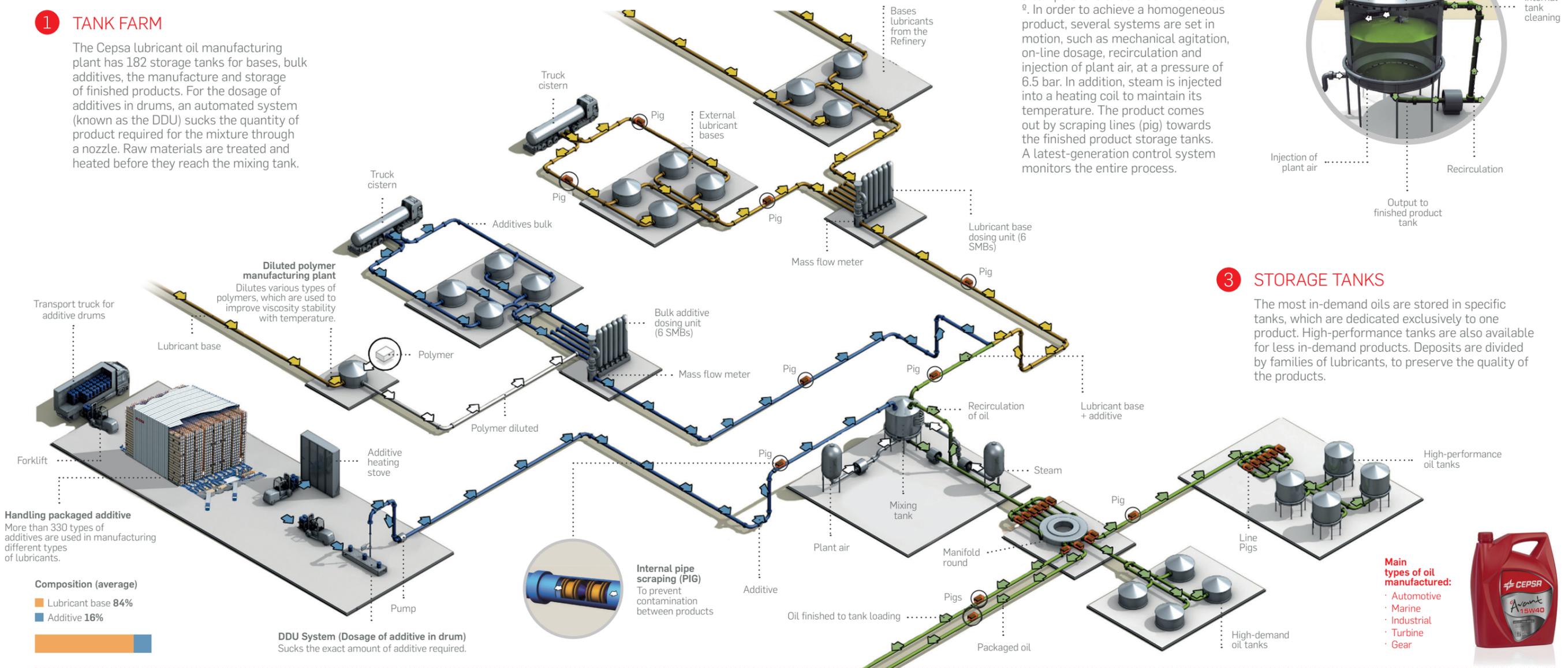


LUBRICANT OILS:

performance guarantee

1 TANK FARM

The Cepsa lubricant oil manufacturing plant has 182 storage tanks for bases, bulk additives, the manufacture and storage of finished products. For the dosage of additives in drums, an automated system (known as the DDU) sucks the quantity of product required for the mixture through a nozzle. Raw materials are treated and heated before they reach the mixing tank.



2 MIXING TANK

The lubricant base and oil are mixed at a temperature of between 40 and 60 °C. In order to achieve a homogeneous product, several systems are set in motion, such as mechanical agitation, on-line dosage, recirculation and injection of plant air, at a pressure of 6.5 bar. In addition, steam is injected into a heating coil to maintain its temperature. The product comes out by scraping lines (pig) towards the finished product storage tanks. A latest-generation control system monitors the entire process.

3 STORAGE TANKS

The most in-demand oils are stored in specific tanks, which are dedicated exclusively to one product. High-performance tanks are also available for less in-demand products. Deposits are divided by families of lubricants, to preserve the quality of the products.

- Main types of oil manufactured:**
- Automotive
 - Marine
 - Industrial
 - Turbine
 - Gear



Lubricants are substances designed to prolong the life of engines and equipment. They reduce the abrasion of parts and achieve a higher performance. Cepsa works to offer the best market lubricants by conducting constant studies and quality tests.

Manufacturing requires a complex process that Cepsa carries out at its lubricant plant located at the Gibraltar

San Roque refinery, the most important refinery in Spain in terms of production levels and one of the largest in Europe with production capacity exceeding 120,000 tons a year.

The Company operates 305 different lubricant formulas, which are marketed through 1,005 references, under various brands. These products are divided by the families of lubricants, mainly automotive, marine, industrial and gear oils.

Lubricants are manufactured from two raw materials: lubricant bases and additives. The bases arrive at the plant from the refinery by tanker trucks. In turn, additives are received in tanks in bulk or packaged in a drum. In addition, the plant has a polymer dilution unit. Polymers are added to certain lubricants to improve their viscosity index, allowing for greater stability with changes in temperature.

Each product formula has a specific base and additive ratio, which adheres to the technical specifications of equipment manufacturers. The different components reach the mixing tank, through pipes, for their homogenization. In this part of the process, it is essential to integrate all components to create a homogeneous product. This is achieved through the on-line dosage of bases and additives, mechanical agitation, injection of plant air, recirculation and

heating of the mixture. Once the process is finished, the finished product passes through pipes to the storage tanks.

To maintain the highest quality standard, specific cleaning systems are used for pipes and tanks that prevent the mixing of substances from different products. Finally, the refinery's central laboratory performs continuous analyses to ensure the quality of all manufactured lubricant oils.

Cepsa has the largest producing lubricant oil manufacturing plant in Spain.

