

**ATF liquid** is a special gear oil that has a liquid consistency and has a mineral or synthetic base. It is intended for cars operating on “automation”. ATF transmission fluid is responsible for performing many functions, for example: the smooth operation of the gearbox - its control and management; cooling and proper lubrication of parts that can be rubbed; transmission of torque, which through the torque converter passes from the motor to the box; friction disco operation

**Atmosphere** is a gaseous shell of the Earth, held by gravity and taking part in its rotation, consisting of a mixture of different gases, extending for approximately 100 km (there is no strict upper boundary of the atmosphere). Dry atmospheric air consists of nitrogen (78.09%), oxygen (20.93%), argon (0.93%), carbon dioxide (0.03%), hydrogen, helium and other gases. The modern atmosphere is largely the result of the activity of living matter. Complete renewal of oxygen by living matter takes place over 5,200-5,800 years. All its mass is assimilated by living organisms for 2,000 years, all CO<sub>2</sub> - for 300-400 years. Under the influence of economic human activity in the atmosphere there are negative changes - an increase in the amount of greenhouse gases, the destruction of the ozone layer. This leads to negative consequences for the biosphere (warming of the climate, acid rains, etc.).

**Atmospheric air** is a vital component of the natural environment, which is a natural mixture of atmospheric gases outside the residential, industrial and other premises.

**Audit of environmental management systems** is a systematic and documented process for verifying objectively obtained and evaluated audit data to determine whether an organization's environmental management system (or nonconformity) is in compliance with the audit criteria for such a system, and to communicate to the client the results obtained during this process.

**Auditor in the field of ecology (auditor-ecologist)** is a person having the appropriate qualifications and a certificate for conducting environmental audits.

**Aviation gasoline** is any of the special grades of gasoline suitable for use in certain airplane engines. It is motor spirit prepared especially for aviation piston engines, with an octane number suited to the engine, a freezing point of -60°C and a distillation range usually within the limits of 30°C and 180°C.

## B

**Barrel** is the unit of measurement of liquids in the petroleum industry; equivalent to 42 U.S. standard gallons or 33.6 imperial gallons. It is a unit of measure for volume equal to ≈ 159 l.

**Barium complex, lubrication** is a grease based on barium complex and mineral and/or synthetic base oils, has the property of watertightness and good shear stability, often has a narrow operating temperature range.

**Base oils** are light oil products or synthetic hydrocarbons, used together with additives for production of lubricating oils - motor and transmission oils and ATF liquids.

**Battery** is a series of stills or other refinery equipment operated as a unit.

**Batteries (drives)** are chemical sources of current that can repeatedly accumulate electrical energy and give it away for consumption. Unlike galvanic cells, batteries are secondary chemical current sources. Battery electrodes immersed in an electrolyte solution, when electric energy is supplied, acquire different potentials (battery charging), and when electricity is consumed, the electrode potentials decrease (battery discharge). The most widely used are lead and cadmium-nickel batteries.

**Bauxite** (French: bauxite), named after Baux in the south France is an aluminum ore consisting of aluminum hydroxide, iron oxides and silicon. These are raw materials for producing alumina and alumina-containing refractories. The alumina content in industrial bauxite ranges from 40 to 60% and higher. It is also used as a flux in the steel industry.

**Bentonite** is montmorillonite (a magnesium-aluminum silicate); used as a treating agent.