Gasoline

Gasolines are all fuels that are used to generate motion for gasoline engines, which are used as automotive or aviation fuel.The most important criteria for gasolines are their knock resistance and, related to this, the octane number (the research octane number RON is specified on the pump in Germany); a high energy content; being highly gasifiable; and minimal residue formation in the fuel system and engine.

TYPICAL SPECIFICATION			
CHARACTERISTICS	**UNIT**	**SPECIFICATION**	**TEST METHOD**
Density @15 ° C	kg/m3	Report	ASTM D-1298
Evaporated @ 10 %	°C	65	ASTM D-86
Evaporated @ 15 %	°C	115	ASTM D-86
Evaporated @ 90 %	°C	180	ASTM D-86
F.B.P	°C	215	ASTM D-86
Residue	% vol	Max 2,0	ASTM D-86
Loss	% vol	Report	ASTM D-86
Vapor Pressure , Reid @ 37.8 ° C	kpa	Min 55, Max 69	ASTM D-323
Sulphur total , ppm	ppm	50	ASTM D-1266
Induction Period @100 ° C	minute	480	ASTM D-525
Metalic Lead	g/Lit	0.013	ASTM D-3341
Octane Number (Research)	…	91-92	ASTM D-2699
Mercaptan Content	ppm	5	ASTM D-3227
Corrossion 3hr @ 50 ° C	…	1a	ASTM D-130
Gum content (air jet)	mg/100 ml	4	ASTM D-381
Oxygen	wt%	2,7	…
Color	…	Red	IP17