



Kerosene

Kerosene (petroleum) is a liquid mixture of hydrocarbons whose lighter fractions are refined, mainly into jet fuel, by adding certain additives. Without these additives, which alter its chemical properties, kerosene was and is still used as fuel for oil lamps.

Certain kerosene variants with particularly low sulfur content are also used for household heating and for various industrial processes.

| TYPICAL SPECIFICATION | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|
| CHARACTERISTICS | UNIT | SPECIFICATION | TEST METHOD |
| Density @15 ° C | kg/m ³ | Max 820 | ASTM D-86 |
| Recovered @ 185 ° C | % vol | 50 | ASTM D-86 |
| Recovered @ 200 ° C | % vol | 20 | ASTM D-86 |
| Recovered @ 210 ° C | % vol | 90 | ASTM D-86 |
| Recovered @ 235 ° C | % vol | 95 | ASTM D-86 |
| F.B.P | °C | 275 | ASTM D-86 |
| Residue | % vol | Max 2.0 | ASTM D-86 |
| Flash Point | ° C | Min 43 | ASTM D93 |
| Sulphur total | wt% | Max 0.15 | ASTM D4294 |
| Mercaptan Sulphur | wt% | Max 0,001 | ASTM D3227 |