Table 8. Environmental specifications for marketed fuels to be used for vehicles equipped with positive-ignition engines

Type: Petrol

Parameter	Unit	Limits [a/]		Test	
		Minimum	Maximum	Method [b/]	Date of publication
Research octane number		95	-	EN 25164	1993
Motor octane number		85	-	EN 25163	1993
Reid vapour pressure, summer period [c/]	kPa	-	60	EN 12	1993
Distillation:					
evaporated at 100°C	% v/v	46	-	EN-ISO 3405	1988
evaporated at 150°C	% v/v	75	-		
Hydrocarbon analysis:					
-olefins	% v/v	-	18,0 [d/]	ASTMD1319	1995
-aromatics		-	42	ASTMD13191	1995
-benzene	-		1	projet EN 12177	1995
Oxygen content	% m/m	-	2.7	EN 1601	1996
Oxygenates					
-Methanol, stabilizing agents must be added	% v/v	-	3	EN 1601	1996
-Ethanol, stabilizing agents may be necessary	% v/v	-	5	EN 1601	1996
-Iso-propyl alcohol	% v/v	-	10	EN 1601	1996
-Tert-butyl alcohol	% v/v	-	7	EN 1601	1996
-Iso-butyl alcohol	% v/v		10	EN 1601	1996
-Ethers containing 5 or more carbon atoms per molecule		-	15	EN 1601	1996
Other oxygenates [e/]	% v/v	-	10	EN 1601	1996
Sulphur content	Mg/kg	-	150	projetEN-ISO/ DIS 14596	1996

a/ The values quoted in the specification are 'true values'. In the establishment of their limit values, the terms of ISO 4259, "Petroleum products - Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test", have been applied and, in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account (R = reproducibility). The results of individual measurements shall be interpreted on the basis of the criteria described in ISO 4259 (published in 1995).

b/ EN - European standard; ASTM - American Society for Testing and Materials: DIS - Draft international standard.