Energy moves the world,
we move the energy.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS

Ethanol (E100) as a blending component for petrol

CHARACTERISTICS	UNITS	LÍMITS (1)	TEST METHOD		
			STANDARDS EN15376 (2)	STANDARDS UNE (2)	STANDARDS ASTM (2)
Ethanol content + higher saturated alcohols (3)	% m/m	minimum 98,7	EN 15721	UNE-EN 15721	
Higher saturated monoalcohols content (C3-C5) (3) (4)	% m/m	maximum 2,0	EN 15721	UNE-EN 15721	
Methanol content (3)	% m/m	maximum 1,0	EN 15721	UNE-EN 15721	
Water cpntent (5)	% m/m	maximum 0,300	EN 15489 EN 15692	UNE-EN 15489 UNE-EN 15692	
Total acidity (expressed as acetic acid)	% m/m	maximum 0,007	EN 15491	UNE-EN 15491	
Electrical conductivity (6)	µS/cm	maximum 2,5	EN 15938	UNE-EN 15938	
Appearance		Clear and colourless	EN 15769	UNE-EN 15769	
Inorganic chloride content	mg/kg	maximum 1,5	EN 15492	UNE-EN 15492	
Sulfate content	mg/kg	maximum 3,0	EN 15492	UNE-EN 15492	
Copper content (7)	mg/kg	maximum 0,100	EN 15488 EN 15837	UNE-EN 15548 UNE-EN 15837	
Phosphorus content (7)	mg/l	maximum 0,15	EN 15487 EN 15837	UNE-EN 15487 UNE-EN 15837	
Involatile material content	mg/100 ml	maximum 10	EN 15691	UNE-EN 15691	
Sulfur content	mg/kg	maximum 10,0	EN 15485 EN 15486 EN 15837	UNE-EN 15485 UNE-EN 15486 UNE-EN 15837	
EDITION: 1		**FECHA: 2020/09/20**			
SEE NOTES IN THE NEXT PAGE					

CLIMATE DEPENDENT REQUIREMENTS

Given the known potential for ethanol to absorb water, suppliers shall ensure that no water segregation occurs under the range of climatic and fuel distribution conditions experienced

NOTES:

(1) All test methods referred to in this document include a precision statement according to EN ISO 4259. In cases of dispute, the procedures for resolving the dispute and interpretation of the results based on test method precision, described in EN ISO 4259, shall be used.

(2) For standards established in EN 15376, methods specified in the second paragraph of this rule should be applied. For other test methods, those corresponding to the latest release should be applied.

(3) The result of this test method refers to the sample free of water.

(4) The higher saturates alcohols respond to the formula CnH2n+1OH, when n is 3, 4 o 5.

(5) In cases of dispute concerning water content EN 15489 shall be used.

(6) It is measures before adding additives.

(7) In cases of dispute concerning copper or sulphur content, EN 15837 shall be used.

IN CASE OF CHANGES IN OFFICIAL SPECIFICATIONS IN SPAIN, THIS BOX WILL WE REVISED TO BE ADAPTED TO THE NEW SITUATION

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