

Seasonal Gasoline Volatility Classes
Shipments From Origin

Reid Vapor Pressure, D5191 ^{1/}

March 1 - September 15 DVPE using EPA formula ^{2/}
September 16 – February 28 DVPE using D5191 formula

Distillation, ASTM D 86 ^{3/}	Class AA	Class A	Class B	Class C	Class D	Class E
10% Evaporated °F, max	158	158	149	140	131	122
50% Evaporated °F, min ^{4/}	170	170	170	170	170	170
50% Evaporated °F, max	250	250	245	240	235	230
90% Evaporated °F, max	374	374	374	365	365	365
Final Boiling Point °F, max ^{5/}	430	430	430	430	430	430
Residue, vol % max	2	2	2	2	2	2
Driveability Index, D4814, max ^{3/}	1250	1250	1240	1230	1220	1200
Vapor to Liquid Ratio=20:1, °F ^{3,6/}	<u>Class 1</u>	<u>Class 2</u>	<u>Class 3</u>	<u>Class 4</u>	<u>Class 5</u>	
D5188, min	140	133	124	116	105	

- 1/ All gasoline deliveries will not exceed applicable Federal and State requirements.
- 2/ The calculation required for the EPA compliance period is published in 40 CFR 80.46.
- 3/ Specifications must be met before blending with denatured fuel ethanol.
- 4/ Conventional Gasoline shall meet a minimum 50 % evaporated distillation temperature of 150 °F after blending of 9 % to 10 % by volume ethanol.
- 5/ The final boiling point of all gasoline deliveries at terminals will be at or below 437 °F as determined by ASTM D86
- 6/ D5188 is the referee test method. The alternative equations in D4814 may also be used.