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# PRI-G PREVENTS CARBON

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## PRI-G Inhibits Deposit Build-up

**How PRI-G Prevents Carbon Deposits:** Extensive laboratory studies of gasoline behavior in combustion verify that during the second and third stages of combustion, a process called polymerization occurs.

During this process, large, high carbon weight molecular structures are formed. These structures burn incompletely, forming petroleum coke. This residue – mostly carbon, forms potentially damaging deposits on engine components.

**PRI-G** blocks the polymerization process, permitting the fuel to burn more completely. The amount of unburned residue is greatly reduced. Engine components remain clean, and particulate and unburned hydrocarbons are reduced.

Many of today's top gasoline brands contain specialized additives designed to prevent some of this fouling while keeping fuel systems clean. But in testing, deposit prevention with **PRI-G** was unmatched when compared to conventional gasoline additives.

An industry standard test is the BMW Combustion Chamber Deposit test. The test measures, over a 100-hour period, the extent to which deposits are minimized by additives.

Below, **PRI-G** was compared to a leading deposit control additive marketed by a major U.S. refiner. The results? **PRI-G** proved far stronger in inhibiting combustion chamber carbon formation.

### 100-Hour BMW Combustion Chamber Deposit Test

Product	Piston Top Deposit Thickness (um)	Piston Top Deposit Weight (mg)
Leading Additive Brand	108	1231
PRI-G Gasoline Treatment	85	1119
% Reduction With PRI-G	-21.30	-9.10