
GASOLINE FUEL STABILITY

PRI-G: PRESERVES FRESH GASOLINE RESTORES DEGRADED GASOLINE

How PRI-G Stabilizes Fuel: The minute gasoline exits the pipeline from the refinery, it begins to age and deteriorate. Depending on a variety of factors, the extent to which gasoline degrades is highly variable.

A key factor affecting gasoline stability is heat. When gas tanks are continually exposed to warmer temperatures, gasoline degradation accelerates.

Fact is, gasoline can go bad in as little as a few weeks in hot summer months. The results can be devastating for engines and fuel systems, resulting in:

- **Start-up Failures**
- **Fuel system and filter fouling and damage**
- **Gum and varnish accumulation in tanks**
- **Excessive carbon deposits on engine components**
- **Engine damage**

PRI's research staff has developed a series of very powerful stability chemistries that are incorporated into **PRI-G** to prevent fuel degradation for all gasoline blends, including E-10 blends with ethanol.

Additionally, **PRI-G** is formulated to reverse the effects of severe degradation, *restoring* degraded gasoline to a useable condition.

These capabilities have been proven, time and time again, in standard ASTM 525 laboratory testing for oxidation stability. In these tests, the gasoline is heated to 212° F. in a pressurized chamber with an atmosphere of pure oxygen.

When the pressure drops, this means that the gasoline has absorbed oxygen and oxidized. The time it takes to oxidize the gasoline is recorded. Each minute that goes by without the pressure drop represents one day of fuel life. Hence, with the minimum industry standard of 240 minutes – gasoline can be expected to remain stable for 240 days under normal storage conditions.

Yet **PRI-G** treated gasoline extends the test time to more than 12 hours - extending freshness to two years and more!

ASTM D525 INDUCTION PERIOD OXIDATION STABILITY TEST

Fuel	No. of minutes
Untreated Fuel (min. standard)	240
PRI-G Treated Fuel	720

