



PRI-G Product Comparison - Stability

The ASTM D525 is the petroleum industry standard test method to determine the oxidation stability of gasoline.

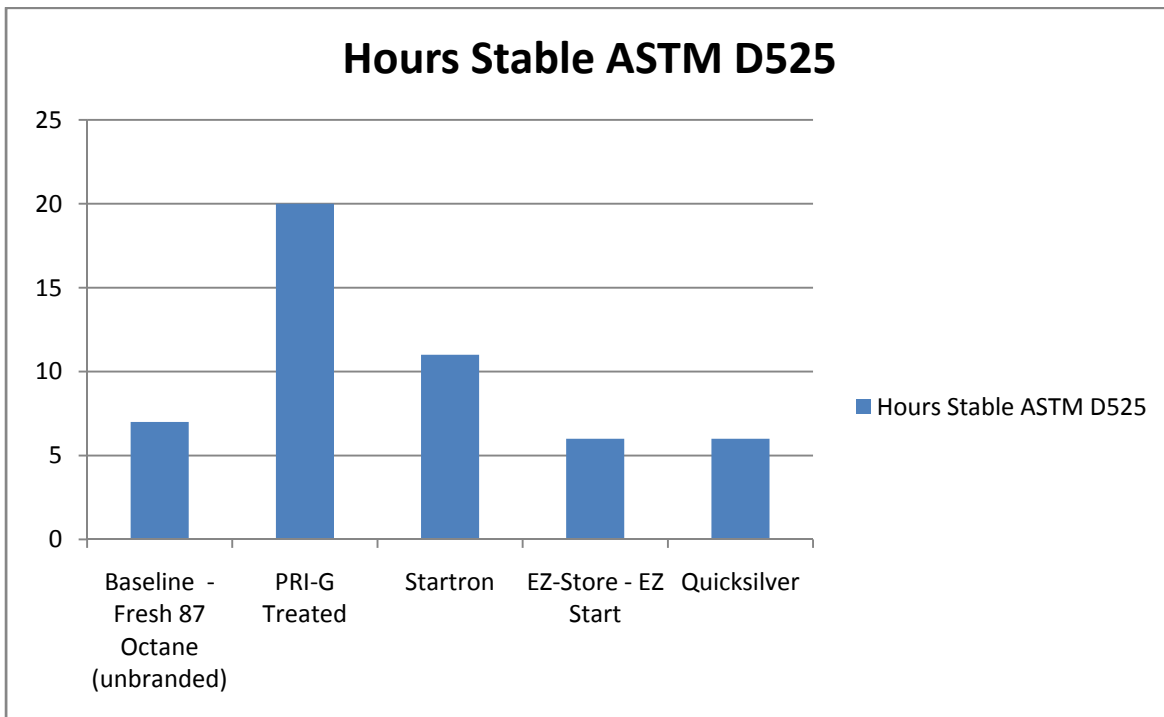
In this test, the sample of gasoline is placed in a pressure chamber in a pure oxygen environment. Heat is applied to accelerate gasoline aging. Pressure within the chamber is monitored.

When the gasoline breaks down and de-stabilizes, it will absorb oxygen from the atmosphere of the chamber. At the same time, pressure within the chamber rapidly decreases, as the oxygen within is being absorbed by the fuel.

The extent to which a gasoline is stable is determined by the amount of time it takes for the pressure to drop. Hence – the longer it takes for the pressure to drop - the more stable the gasoline. It is by this method we can test the relative strength of various fuel stability chemistries.

The following data is taken from actual ASTM D525 tests conducted by independent, third party petroleum testing laboratories. In every test, PRI-G clearly outperformed all other products.

TEST SERIES 1



TEST SERIES 2

