

Fuel Oil Distributors**PROPERTIES OF GAS OIL**

Gas Oil meets BS 2869 :Part 2 : 1998 Classifications A2 and D

Fuel Parameters	British Standard	Shell Typicals
Kinematics Viscosity (cSt at 40°C)	5.5 max	3.5 - 4.5
	1.5 min	
Density at 15 °C (kg/m ³)	-	860
Sulphur (ppm)	2000 max	1000 - 2000
Cetane No or Calculated Cetane index	45 min	48
Flash Point (°C)	56 min	>62
Ash (% mass)	0.01 max	<0.001
Sediment (% mass)	0.01 max	<0.001
Water (% volume)	0.02	<0.01
Cold Filter Plugging Point (-°C)		
Summer (16/3 - 30/9 incl.)	4 max	-8
Winter (1/10 - 15/3 incl.)	12 max	-14
Cloud Point (°C)		
Summer (16/3 - 30/9 incl.)	-	2
Winter (1/10 - 15/3 incl.)	-	-2
Carbon residue (% mass)	0.2 max	0.1
Ramsbottom on 10% residue		
Distillation recovery at 350 °C (% vol.)	85 min	90
Carbon (% mass)	-	87
Hydrogen (% mass)	-	12.75
Nitrogen (% mass)	-	0.01 - 0.05
Gross specific Energy (MJ / kg)	-	45.4
(MJ / litre)	-	38.8
Mean Specific Heat Capacity over 0-100 °C (KJ/kg °C)	-	2.05
Volume Correction Factor (per °C)	-	0.00081
Copper Corrosion	1 Max	1A

Recommendations for the Storage of Gas Oil

Many of the problems which may arise during the storage of Gas Oil can easily be prevented by good housekeeping which should include:

- regular draining of tanks to remove water, so helping to prevent the possibility of microbiological contamination.
- periodic inspection of tanks for evidence of corrosion.
- periodic internal cleaning of tanks to remove any accumulated sludge.
- avoidance of translucent plastic tanks for storage purposes.