

The following table represents the current requirements for gasoline in the EU:

<b>Gasoline / Petrol</b>			
<b>Parameter<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Limits<sup>2</sup></b>	
		Minimum	Maximum
Research octane number		95 <sup>3</sup>	—
Motor octane number		85	—
Vapour pressure, summer period <sup>4</sup>	kPa	—	60.0 <sup>5</sup>
<b>Distillation:</b>			
percentage evaporated at 100 °C	% v/v	46.0	—
percentage evaporated at 150 °C	% v/v	75.0	—
<b>Hydrocarbon analysis</b>			
Olefins	% v/v	—	18.0
Aromatics	% v/v	—	35.0
Benzene	% v/v	—	1.0
Oxygen content	% m/m		3.7
<b>Oxygenates</b>			
Methanol	% v/v		3.0
Ethanol (stabilising agents may be necessary)	% v/v		10.0
Iso-propyl alcohol	% v/v	—	12.0
Tert-butyl alcohol	% v/v	—	15.0
Iso-butyl alcohol	% v/v	—	15.0
Ethers containing five or more carbon atoms per molecule	% v/v	—	22.0
Other oxygenates <sup>6</sup>	% v/v	—	15.0
Sulphur content	mg/kg	—	10.0
Lead content	g/l	—	0.005
<b>Notes:</b>			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Test methods shall be those specified in EN 228:2004. Member States may adopt the analytical method specified in replacement EN 228:2004 standard if it can be shown to give at least the same accuracy and at least the same level of precision as the analytical method it replaces.</li> <li>2. The values quoted in the specification are 'true values'. In the establishment of their limit values, the terms of EN ISO 4259:2006 'Petroleum products — Determination and application of precision data in relation to methods of test' have been applied and in fixing a minimum value, a minimum difference of 2R above zero has been taken into account (R = reproducibility). The results of individual measurements shall be interpreted on the basis of the criteria described in EN ISO 4259:2006.</li> <li>3. Member States may decide to continue to permit the placing on the market of unleaded regular grade petrol with a minimum motor octane number (MON) of 81 and a minimum research octane number (RON) of 91.</li> <li>4. The summer period shall begin no later than 1 May and shall not end before 30 September. For Member States with low ambient summer temperatures the summer period shall begin no later than 1 June and shall not end before 31 August.</li> <li>5. In the case of Member States with low ambient summer temperatures and for which a derogation is in effect in accordance with Article 3(4) and (5), the maximum vapour pressure shall be 70 kPa. In the case of Member States for which a derogation is in effect in accordance with Article 3(4) and (5) for petrol containing ethanol, the maximum vapour pressure shall be 60 kPa plus the vapour pressure waiver specified in Annex III.</li> <li>6. Other mono-alcohols and ethers with a final boiling point no higher than that stated in EN 228:2004</li> </ol>			