## Nittoseiko Analytech



## NIST No. 2296 (Reformulated Gasoline (13% ETBE))

Sheet No.: NSX2100V-PE-010E Petroleum chemistry

TS-2100V System Measurement model: Relevant standard: **ASTM D5453** ASC-250L/VF-210/SD-210 JIS K 2541

Detection method: Ultraviolet Fluorescence method

The sulfur content in gasoline becomes sulfur oxide (SOx) during combustion to directly affect the atmospheric air pollution as substance of concern. Moreover, it becomes a cause of corrosion in an engine and it needs to be controlled at low concentration and the quantitation method complying it is required. The sulfur analysis device (TS-2100V) of Mitsubishi Chemical Analytech Co., Ltd. can

analyze the sulfur in gasoline quickly with accuracy.

Sample name	Reformulated Gasoline (13% ETBE)					
Analytical item	Quantitative analysis of sulfur in combustion method					
Standard	ASTM-D5453: standard testing method for measuring sulfur contained in carbon hydride and fuel using an ultraviolet fluorescence detector  JIS K 2541: raw petroleum and petroleum product – sulfur content testing method – ultraviolet fluorescence method					
Analytical principle  Result of sulfur analysis  Vertical combustion method	Ultraviolet fluorescence method: Sample is burned in argon / oxygen stream and the generated sulfur dioxide is introduced to the cell of ultraviolet irradiation. The fluorescence intensity generated by ultraviolet irradiation is measured and the amount of sulfur is calculated based on the standard curve that has been created using the standard sulfur sample. $ Organic-S + O_2 \rightarrow SO_2 + CO_2  (combustion) \\ SO_2 + hv \rightarrow SO_2 + hv_2  (ultraviolet fluorescence) $					
	Sample name	TS-2100V analysis value (S mg/kg)				
		1	2	3	Average	RSD (%)
	Reformulated Gasoline (13% ETBE)	37.3	37.5	37.7	37.5	0.57
Required						
analysis time	Pretreatment () minutes, Measurement ( 4) minutes Total ( 4) minutes/ (1)measurement					
Vertical type						

<sup>\*</sup>This sheet is provided as a reference and does not guarantee analytical values. Optimal conditions may vary depending on external factors, such as the analysis environment, and the nature of the sample.

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combustion

method



Measurement condition Gas flow rate

Conditions of sulfur analysis Outlet Temp 900°C Ar time: 30sec Outlet Temp 1,000°C O<sub>2</sub> time: 120sec

PMT Range Low (for High concentration)
Vertical

Standard sample for standard curve: S\_Dibutyl disulfide / toluene

 $0, 1, 10, 50, 100 \mu g/mL \times 30 \mu L$ 

Amount of introduced sample: 30µL

- The sample was not diluted, but was introduced directly.