

# PRODUCT SPECIFICATION



## BP ULTIMATE DIESEL

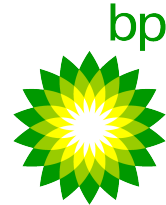
**Supply Area** : Australia

**Product Code** : ULT

**Application** : A diesel fuel containing a performance additive. Not for Aviation use. This fuel complies with the requirements of the West Australian Environment Protection (Diesel & Petrol) regulations of 2001, Queensland EPA regulations of 2000 and the Fuel Quality Standards Determination (Diesel) 2001. SA Environment Protection (Motor Vehicle Fuel Quality) Policy 2002. It meets the requirements of BS EN 590 and ASTM D975 for lubricity and AS3570 of 1998 for cloud point.

TEST	UNIT	LIMIT	TYPICAL	METHOD
Appearance @ 20 °C		Clear and bright	Clear and bright	Visual
Haziness		1 max.	1	ASTM D4176 Proc 2
Colour		2 max	1	ASTM D1500
Density @ 15°C	kg/L	0.85 max	0.83	ASTM D4052
API Gravity @ 15°C		41-33	36	
Cetane Index		46 min	52	ASTM D4737
Flash Point	°C	61.5 min	66	ASTM D93
Viscosity - kinematic @ 40°C	cSt	2.0 - 4.5	3.0	ASTM D445
Cloud Point OR Cold Filter Plugging Point	°C	Table 1		ASTM D2500 IP 309
Carbon Residue on 10% bottoms		0.2 max	0.01	ASTM D524
- Ramsbottom or	% mass	0.16 max		ASTM D189
- Conradson	% mass			
Ash	% mass	0.01 max	<0.001	ASTM D482
Water and Sediment	% vol	0.05 max	<0.01	ASTM D2709
Acid -total	mg KOH/g	0.5 max	<0.1	ASTM D974
-strong	mg KOH/g	Nil	Nil	ASTM D974
Sulphur-total	mg/kg	10 max	5	ASTM D4294
Copper Corrosion 3h @ 100°C		2 max	1	ASTM D130
Distillation 95% recovered	°C	361 max	350	ASTM D86
Lubricity wear scar diameter Note 1	mm	0.46 max	0.40	ASTM D6079
Oxidation Stability	mg/L	25 max	5	ASTM D2274

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TEST	UNIT	LIMIT	TYPICAL	METHOD
Conductivity	pS/m	50 min	100	ASTM D 2624
Energy per unit mass	MJ/kg		45.6	BS 2869
Energy per unit volume	MJ/L		38.0	
Filter blocking tendency		2.0 max	1.01	IP 387

### Notes

- 1) includes a lubricity additive
- 2) includes a detergent additive to clean fouled injectors
- 3) includes an additive to protect against corrosion
- 4) includes an additive to reduce foaming and splash back.
- 5) Product may be supplied to cloud point spec or cold filter plugging point CFPP spec

**TABLE 1 -MAXIMUM CLOUD POINT at time of supply into local Terminal.**

Supply Location	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec
Darwin, Gove,	15	15	12	9	8	8	8	10	14	15	15	15
Adelaide	8	6	4	2	1	1	1	2	4	5	6	9
Brisbane	11	7	3	0	-1	-1	-1	0	2	7	9	13
Gladstone	15	12	7	4	2	2	2	4	7	12	15	15
Mackay												
Townsville	15	15	11	7	6	6	6	8	11	15	15	15
Cairns	15	15	12	7	7	7	7	9	12	15	15	15
South West Australia	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8	8
Geraldton	8	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	5	8	8
Broome, Wyndham	15	15	12	9	8	8	8	10	14	15	15	15
Port Hedland, Dampier, NW Cape	15	15	9	6	5	5	5	7	11	15	15	15
Melbourne	9	6	3	1	0	0	0	1	2	4	6	8
Geelong	9	6	3	-1	-2	-2	-2	1	2	4	6	8
Sydney	9	5	2	0	-1	-1	-1	0	2	5	7	9
Newcastle												
Tasmania	3	1	-1	-2	-3	-3	-3	-3	-1	0	2	3

Cold flow improvers may be used to get better cold temperature performance. When cold flow improvers are used the maximum cloud point may be relaxed according to the difference between the cloud point and cold filter plugging point as in the following table.

Difference between specified cloud point and cold filter plugging point.	0-3	4	5 to 6	7 to 8	9 or more
Permitted Cloud point increase above the specification	0	+1	+2	+3	+4

BP guarantees that this product is fit for the purposes described above, and meets all legislative requirements. BP reserves the right to vary this specification from time to time without notice provided the product continues to meet legislative requirements