

OpenFlame

Description:

Low viscosity burner fuel for open furnace direct flame applications.

Specification:

BS EN 2869:2017 (Class A2)

Date of issue:

12th January 2022

| Property | Test Method | Units | Limits | |
|---|----------------|--------------------|--------|------------|
| | | | Min | Max |
| Appearance (@Ambient Temp) | | | | |
| Ash content (note 6) | IP 4 | % (m/m) | | 0.05 |
| Carbon Residue: on (10% distillation residue) note 4 | ASTM D 4530 | % (m/m) | | 1.00 |
| Cold Filter Plugging Point (Note 2) Winter Summer | IP 309 | °C °C | | -25 -25 |
| Copper Corrosion (3hr @ 50°C) | BS EN ISO 2160 | Class | | 1 |
| Density @ 15°C | IP 365 | kg/m ³ | 820.0 | |
| Flash Point | IP 34 | °C | 45 | |
| Kinematic Viscosity @ 40°C | IP 71 | mm ² /s | 2.00 | 5.00 |
| Lubricity, Corrected Mean Wear Scar Diameter (wsd 1.4) @ 60°C | BS 2000 - 450 | µm | | 460 |
| Sediment / Total Contamination (or Particulate Matters) | IP 375 | % (m/m) | | 0.10 |
| Sulphur content (note 6) At manufacture / purchase At point of final distribution | IP 336 | % (m/m) | | 1.00 |
| Strong Acid Number | IP 139 | mg KOH/g | | Zero |
| Water content | IP 438 | % (m/m) | | 0.05 |

OpenFlame burner fuel designed for use in open furnace direct flame applications, it is not to be used as a fuel for any engine, motor or other machinery.

OpenFlame has been specifically developed as a low cost replacement for BS2869:2017 Class A2 & D Gas oil & PFO/PFO-lite (processed fuel oils). Markets with significant usage will particularly benefit from the use of this fuel. Not recommended for boiler applications. OpenFlame does not require the use of a pre-heater.

Please note: This document is accurate at the date of issue and supersedes all previous issues. This specification is not a guarantee.

Notes:

1. Latest test methods or technical equivalent used.
2. Unless otherwise advised the following seasonal dates apply: Summer: 16/03 - 15/11, Winter: 16/11 - 15/03
3. May contain an ignition improver in which case carbon residue test is not valid and the cetane number minimum will apply.
4. The limiting value for carbon residue is based on product prior to addition of ignition improver, if used. If a value exceeding the limit is obtained on a finished fuel, alkyl nitrate presence should be calculated in accordance with BS EN ISO 13759. If an ignition improver is present, the limit value for carbon residue of the product shall not be applied. Use of additives does not exempt fuels from conforming to the maximum 0.30% (m/m) carbon residue prior to addition.
5. Calculation of the cetane index will also require distillation values at 10%, 50% and 90% (V/V) recovery points.
6. Sulphur measurements include HMRC approved marker.
7. Oxidation stability by BS 2000-388 is a requirement for all fuels. BS EN 15751 is an additional requirement for fuels containing FAME at concentrations at/or exceeding 2.0% (V/V).
8. FAME meets the requirements of BS EN 14214.

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