CR 85-122

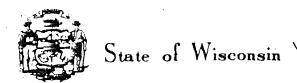
RULES CERTIFICATE

RECEIVED

	Cl. M. strategy, and a partier of
STATE OF WISCONSIN)) SS	DEC 1 8 1985
DEPT. OF INDUSTRY,) LABOR & HUMAN RELATIONS)	Revisor of Statutes Bureau
TO ALL TO LINOW THESE DESCRITE SHALL COME	C. CDEETINGS.
TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME	, GREETINGS:
I,Howard S. Bellman	, Secretary of the Department of
Industry, Labor and Human Relations, and	d custodian of the official records
of said department, do hereby certify the	nat the annexed rule(s) relating to
Petroleum Products	were duly
(Subject approved and adopted by this department	
I further certify that said copy ha	as been compared by me with the original
on file in this department and that the	same is a true copy thereof, and of
the whole of such original.	
	IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto
	set my hand and affixed the official seal of the department at \$130 am
	in the city of Madison, this
	day of December A.D. 1945.
	Howards Bellman
	Secretary

ORDER OF ADOPTION

Pursuan	t to authority vested	l in the Department of Industry, Labor and
Human Relati	ons by section(s) 168 .	.04, 168.07(2) & 168.16(4)Stats., the Depart-
ment of Indu	stry, Labor and Human	n Relations hereby X creates; A amends;
X repeals	and recreates; and \angle	repeals and adopts rules of Wisconsin Admin-
istrative Co	ode chapter (s) :	
Ind. ILHR 4	8	Petroleum Products
	(Number)	(Title)
The att	ached rules shall tak	ke effect on _ the first day of the month following
publicati	on in the Wisc. Adm. R	Register , pursuant to section
227.026, Sta	ats.	
		Adopted at Madison, Wisconsin, this 16
		day of <u>December</u> , A.D., 19 <u>85</u> .
		DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY, LABOR AND HUMAN RELATIONS
		Secretary



RULES in FINAL DRAFT FORM

Rule: _	Chapter	ILHR 48				
Relating	to:	Petroleum	Products	Code		
Clearing	house	Rule	No:		85-122	

AN ORDER to repeal and recreate ss. ILHR 48.02 (1), 48.04 (1) (c), Table 48.04-B1, Table 48.05, Table 48.06, Table 48.07, 48.08, 48.10 (1); to create ss. ILHR 48.03 (6), (7), 48.04 (1) (d), B48.10 (1) (b), relating to the Petroleum Products Code.

ANALYSIS OF RULES

Pursuant to s. 168.04, Stats., the department periodically reviews and updates the rules of ch. ILHR 48 - Petroleum Products Code to address new product technologies, changes in testing standards and changes in Federal Law. The following is a brief summary of the proposed changes:

- 1. ILHR 48.02 (1) Rules updated to be consistent with s. 168.15, Stats.;
- 2. ILHR 48.03 (6) and (7) Rules updated to be consistent with s. 168.14, Stats.;
- 3. ILHR 48.04 (1) (c) Rules updated to be consistent with current industry trends and federal regulations regarding gasoline-oxygenated (alcohol) fuels;
- 4. ILHR 48.04 (1) (d) Rules for dispenser labeling and prevention of excessive alcohol blending are added;
- 5. ILHR 48.04 Table B1 Rules updated to conform with Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) specifications for lead and sulfur content;
- 6. ILHR 48.05 Table ASTM Standards for 1-K kerosene (sulfur weight) are added;
- 7. ILHR 48.06 Table ASTM Saybolt Viscosity specifications added to improve quality control testing for fuel oils;
- 8. ILHR 48.07 Table ASTM Saybolt Kinetic Viscosity specifications are added to improve quality control testing for diesel fuel;
- 9. ILHR 48.08 (1) and (2) Rules amended to comply with federal octane posting regulations; and
- 10. ILHR 48.10 (1) Rules amended to clarify and update labeling requirements for petroleum product and gasoline/alcohol dispensing devices.

Pursuant to the authority vested in the state of Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations by ss. 168.04, 168.07 (2) and 168.16 (4), Stats., the department hereby repeals and recreates, and creates rules interpreting ss. 168.04, 168.07 (2) and 168.16 (4), Stats., as follows:

SECTION 1. ILHR 48.02 (1) is repealed and recreated to read:

ILHR 48.02 (1) PENALTIES. Pursuant to s. 168.15, Stats., every person who violates any provision of this chapter shall forfeit not less than \$10 nor more than \$100 for each violation. Each day a person fails to comply with any provision of this chapter is a separate violation.

SECTION 2. ILHR 48.03 (6) and (7) are created to read:

ILHR 48.03 (6) "Reclaimed oil" means used oil which has been cleaned by cleaning methods used for the primary purpose of removing insoluble contaminants to make the oil suitable for further use. In this subsection, "cleaning method" includes settling, heating, dehydration, filtration or centrifuging.

ILHR 48.03 (7) "Re-refined oil" means used oil on which refining processes have been used to produce high-quality base stock for lubricants. In this subsection, "refining process" includes distillation, hydrotreating, or treatments employing acid, caustic, solvent, clay or other chemicals or a combination of the processes.

SECTION 3. ILHR 48.04 (1) (c) is repealed and recreated to read:

ILHR 48.04 (1) (c) Gasoline-oxygenate blends. 1. Anhydrous denatured alcohol may be added to gasoline if the original gasoline product meets the requirements of par. (b).

- 2. The alcohol content for ethyl alcohol may not exceed a concentration of 10 volume percent.
- 3. The alcohol content for methyl alcohol may not exceed a concentration of one volume percent.
- 4. Other oxygenated fuels shall be acceptable if the oxygenates are blended at the refinery in amounts allowed by the EPA and the final product conforms to the standard specification for gasoline under par. (b).

SECTION 4. ILHR 48.04 (1) (d) is created to read:

ILHR 48.04 (1) (d) <u>Documentation</u>. Any person who distributes gasoline products which contain one percent or more by volume of ethyl alcohol or methyl alcohol, or both, shall state on any invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper or other documentation accompanying the shipment used in normal and customary business practices, the type and percentage of alcohol rounded to a whole number or half number equal to or less than the determined percentage.

SECTION 5. Table 48.04-B1 is repealed and recreated to read:

TABLE 48.04-B1
REQUIREMENTS FOR AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE

Gasoline Volatility Cla				ASTM Test
Test	C	D	E	Method a/
Distillation temperature deg F (deg C):				D86
10% Evaporation (max.) 50% Evaporation (min.) 50% Evaporation (max.) 90% Evaporation (max.) End point (max.) Residue (max.)	140°F (60°C) 170°F (77°C) 240°F (116°C) 365°F (185°C) 437°F (225°C) 2%	131°F (55°C) 170°F (77°C) 235°F (113°C) 365°F (185°C) 437°F (225°C) 2%	122°F (50°C) 170°F (77°C) 230°F (110°C) 365°F (185°C) 437°F (225°C) 2%	
Vapor/Liquid Ratio Test temperature Vapor/liquid (max.)	124°F (51°C) 20	116°F (47°C) 20	105°F (41°C) 20	D2533
Reid Vapor Pressure (psi. max.)	11.5	13.5	15.0	D323 or D2551
Lead Content (g/gal. max.) Unleaded Conventional	•05 *	•05 *	•05 *	D2547 (Below 0.5 g/gal. use D2547, D2599 or D3237)
Corrosion (copper strip) (max.)	No. 1	No. 1	No. 1	D130
Existant gum (mg/100 ml, max.)	5	5	5	D381
Sulfur (weight, % max.) Leaded Unleaded	.20 .10	.20 .10	.20	D1266 or D2622
Antiknock Indexb/				D2700, D2885 or D2699

^{*}maximum amount approved by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency (EPA).

a/ Pursuant to s. 168.07, Stats., the latest revision of the ASTM Book of Standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials shall be used.

 \underline{b} / The antiknock index equals the sum of the research octane number (RON) and the motor octane number (MON) divided by 2 as follows:

Antiknock index =
$$\frac{RON + MON}{2}$$

Note: Under an emergency situation, such as a shortage of gasoline, the department may accept the requirements established in the ASTM Emergency Standard Specifications for Automotive Gasoline (ES 5-79).

SECTION 6. Table 48.05 is repealed and recreated to read:

TABLE 48.05
CHEMICAL AND PHYSICAL REQUIREMENTS FOR
KEROSENE - K-1 and K-2

Property	Limit	ASTM TEST Method <u>a</u> /	
Appearance:	+16	D 156	
Color, min.	710	136	
Composition: Mercaptan sulfur, ppm max. Sulfur, weight % max. No. 1-K No. 2-K	3 <u>b</u> / 0.04 max. 0.30 max.	D 3227 D 1266 or D 2622 D 1266 or D 2622 D 1266 or D 2622	
Volatility: Distillation, temperature, deg F (deg C)		D 86	
10% recovered, max. Final boiling point, max. Flash point, deg F (deg C)	401 (205) 572 (300) 100 (38)	D 56 or D 3828 (D 56 shall be used in cases of dispute)	
Corrosion: Corrosion, 3 h at 212°F (100°C), max	No. 3	D 130	

 $[\]underline{a}$ / Pursuant to s. 168.07, Stats., the latest revision of the ASTM Book of Standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials shall be used.

b/ The mercaptan sulfur determination may be waived if the fuel is considered sweet by the Doctor test.

SECTION 7. Table 48.06 is repealed and recreated to read:

TABLE 48.06 REQUIREMENTS FOR FUEL OILSª/

	Grade of	ASTM Test		
Test	No. 1	No. 2	Method <u>b</u> /	
Flash point, deg F (deg C), min.	100 (38)	100 (38)	D 93 or D 56 (D 93 shall be used in cases of dispute)	
Pour point, deg F (deg C), max.	0 (-18)으/	20 (-6) <u>c</u> /	D 97	
Water and sediment, vol %, max.	0.05	0.05	D 1796	
Carbon residue on 10% bottoms, % max.	0.15	0.35	D 524	
Distillation temperatures, deg F (deg C) 10% point, max. 90% point, min. 90% point, max.	420 (215) - 550 (288)	- 540 (282) <u>d</u> / 640 (338)	D 86	
Saybolt Viscositye/ Universal at 38°C (100°F) Minimum Maximum Kinetic at 38°C (100°F) Minimum Maximum	- - -	(32.6) (37.9) 2.0 3.6	D 2161	
Gravity, deg API, min. Specific gravity 60/60°F, max.	35 (0.8499)	30 (0.8762)	D 287	
Corrosion (copper strip), max.	No. 3	No. 3	D 130	
Sulfur, percent, max.	0.5	0.5	D 129 or D 1552 or D 2622 or D 1266 (No. 1 grade only)	

<u>a</u>/It is the intent of these classifications that failure to meet any requirement of a given grade does not automatically place an oil in the next lower grade unless in fact it meets all requirements of the lower grade.

 \underline{b} /Pursuant to s. 168.07, Stats., the latest revision of the ASTM Book of Standards of the American Society for Testing and Materials shall be used.

 $\underline{\mathbb{C}}$ /Lower or higher pour points may be specified whenever required by conditions of storage or use. When pour point less than 0°F (-18°C) is specified, the minimum 90% distillation temperature does not apply.

 \underline{d} /Seasonal blending to accommodate cold weather operation may be necessary and in such cases the minimum 90% distillation temperature requirement for No. 2 does not apply.

 $\underline{e}/\text{Viscosity}$ values in parenthesis are for information only and not necessarily limiting.

SECTION 8. Table 48.07 is repealed and recreated to read:

TABLE	E 48.	.07 <u>a</u> /, <u>b</u> /	/	
REQUIREMENTS	FOR	DIESEL	FUEL	OILS

	Grade of Diesel Fuel Oil		ASTM Test	
Test	No. 1-D	No. 2-D	Method ^C /	
Flash point, deg F (deg C), min.	100 (38)	100 (38)	D 93 or D 56 (D 93 shall be used in cases of dispute)	
Water and sediment, vol %, max.	0.05	0.05	D 1796	
Distillation temperatures, deg F (deg C) 90% point, min. 90% point, max.	- 550 (288)	540 (282) <u>d</u> / 640 (338)	D 86	
Viscosity			D 445	
Kinematic, cSte/ at 40°C Minimum Maximum	1.3	1.9 4.1	D 2161 <u>f</u> /	
Saybolt, SUS at 100°F Minimum Maximum	34.4	32.6 40.1	D 2161	
Corrosion (copper strip), max.	No. 3	No. 3	D 130	
Sulfur, weight, percent	0.5	0.5	D 129	
Cetane number 9/	40	40	D 613	

<u>A</u>/To meet special operating conditions, modifications of individual limiting requirements may be agreed upon between purchaser, seller, and manufacturer.

 $\frac{b}{The}$ values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values in U.S. customary units are for information only.

 $\underline{\mathbf{C}}$ /Pursuant to s. 168.07, Stats., the latest revision of the ASTM Book of Standards of the American Society of Testing and Materials shall be used.

 \underline{d} /Seasonal blending to accommodate cold weather operation may be necessary and in such cases the minimum 90% distillation temperature requirement for No. 2-D does not apply.

e/1 cSt = 1 mm²/s.

f/Conversion of kinetic viscosity to saybolt universal viscosity.

9/Where cetane number by method D 613 is not available, ASTM method D 976, Calculated Cetane Index of Distillate Fuels, may be used as an approximation. Where there is disagreement, method D 613 shall be used in cases of dispute.

SECTION 9. ILHR 48.08 is repealed and recreated to read:

- ILHR 48.08 OCTANE POSTING. (1) The minimum octane rating of all automotive gasoline products offered for sale to consumers shall be posted on the gasoline dispenser. The posted octane shall be the antiknock index rounded off to a whole number or a half number equal to or less than the determined octane rating.
- (2) The posting shall be as specified in Public Law No. 95-297, entitled "The Petroleum Marketing Practices Act" and contained in 15 USC 2822 Sec. 202, and this chapter.

Note: The Federal Trade Commission (FTC), Title 16 Commercial Practices, Chapter 1, Part 306, establishes requirements for octane certification and posting. The FTC rules on label specifications are printed in the Appendix.

SECTION 10. ILHR 48.10 (1) is repealed and recreated to read:

- ILHR 48.10 (1) DISPENSING EQUIPMENT. (a) General. All devices dispensing petroleum products at filling stations, garages or other places where petroleum products are sold or offered for sale shall be marked with a conspicuous label visible on both faces of the dispensing device indicating the name and grade of the petroleum product. No label may be placed so that the text is sideways or upside down.
- (b) Gasoline/alcohol dispensing device labels. 1. Except as provided in par. (c), any dispensing device used by retailers to dispense gasoline blended with more than one volume percent of alcohol shall be labeled to indicate that the gasoline contains alcohol and cosolvents. The labels shall identify the type and volume percent of alcohol and the volume percent of cosolvents with letters at least one inch in height and 1/4-inch in stroke.
- 2. The labels shall be visible on both faces of the dispensing device. No label may be placed so that the text is sideways or upside down.

Note: See Appendix A for further explanatory material.

- 3. Labels shall be of a contrasting color to that of the dispensing device.
- 4. No information other than that specified in this paragraph may be included on the label.
- 5. All labels shall be capable of withstanding extremes of weather conditions for at least one year and shall be resistant to gasoline, oil, grease, solvents, detergents, and water.
- $6. \,$ Labels shall be maintained and replaced as needed to ensure visibility and readability.

- (c) Gasoline-oxygenate blends considered similar to gasoline and blended at the refinery in amounts allowed by the EPA and conforming to the standard specifications for gasoline under s. ILHR 48.04 (1) (b) may be sold with no identifying label.
- SECTION 11. [Note to Revisor: Insert the following before the material currently in Appendix B:]
- B48.08 (2) OCTANE LABELS. The following is a reprint of the FTC rules on octane labels:
- SECTION 12. B48.10 (1) (b) is created to read:
- B48.10 (1) (b) <u>Label orientation</u>. The following diagrams illustrate the correct and incorrect placement of labels on the dispensing device:

Contains 1% Ethyl Alcohol CONTAINS 1% ETHYL ALCOHOL

ALCOHOL 1% ETHYL CONTAINS

Correct Placement

Incorrect Placement

Incorrect Placement

EFFECTIVE DATE

Pursuant to s. 227.026 (1) (intro.), Stats., these rules shall take effect on the first day of the month following publication in the Wisconsin Administrative Register.

Working with WISC NSIN

The Wisconsin Department of Industry, Labor and Human Relations

December 16, 1985

Office of the Secretary 201 E. Washington Avenue P.O. Box 7946 Madison, Wisconsin 53707 Telephone 608/266-7552

Gary Poulson
Assistant Revisor of Statutes
for Administrative Rules
411 West, State Capitol
Madison, Wisconsin

Douglas LaFollette Secretary of State Room 271, GEF-1 201 East Washington Avenue Madison, Wisconsin

Dear Messrs. Poulson and LaFollette:

TRANSMITTAL OF RULE ADOPTION

CLEARINGH	OUSE RULE NO. 85-122
RULE NO.	Chapter ILHR 48
RELATING	TO: Petroleum Products

Pursuant to section 227.023, Stats., agencies are required to file a certified copy of every rule adopted by the agency in the offices of the Secretary of State and the Revisor of Statutes.

At this time, the following material is being submitted to you.

- 1. Order of Adoption.
- 2. Rules Certificate Form.
- 3. Rules in Final Draft Form.

Pursuant to section 227.016 (6), Stats., a summary of the final regulatory flexibility analysis is also included.

Respectfully submitted,

Howard S. Bellman

Secretary

cc: Agency Contact Person