EFFECT OF GASOLINE ADDITIVES ON GASEOUS EMISSIONS (Part II)



Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
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EFFECT OF GASOLINE ADDITIVES ON GASEOUS EMISSIONS (PART II)

by

R. W. Hurn, F. W. Cox, and J. R. Allsup

Fuel/Engine Systems Research Group Bartlesville Energy Research Center Energy Research and Development Administration Bartlesville, Oklahoma 74003

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EPA Project Officer: J. E. Sigsby, Jr.

Environmental Sciences Research Laboratory
Office of Research and Development
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SECTION I INTRODUCTION

The continuing desire for lower and lower exhaust emissions demands that engines be operated in a narrow range of engine adjustment; and as lower emissions are required, the available range of engine adjustment becomes increasingly narrow. This demand for invariant engine alignment creates a great need to keep deposits from forming in sensitive areas such as the carburetor and intake manifold. The obvious way to keep these sensitive areas clean is to use an effective cleaning agent or additive in the fuels. Various suppliers have formulated many fuel additives that effectively keep these sensitive areas clean, but have given little attention to what happens to the additives during combustion and subsequent emission as exhaust.

No standard procedure has yet been specified for testing the effect of fuel additives in keeping engines clean, and no chemical procedures are available for determining the amount or character of any additive-related materials that may be emitted in the exhaust.

OBJECTIVE

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has contracted with the Bartlesville (Okla.) Energy Research Center (BERC) of the Energy Research and Development Administration (ERDA) to develop a basic methodology for the standardization of test procedures involving fuel additives, and to supply information relating the effects of fuel additives upon pollutants emitted by late-model, sparkignition, reciprocating and rotary engines. The BERC has performed investigations under three separate interagency agreements. The results of work performed under the first agreement, No. EPA-IAG-097(D), have been reported to EPA under the title, "Effect of Gasoline Additives on Gaseous Emissions". Briefly, the objective of that study was to establish a methodology for testing the effects of fuel additive. The program included tests with a nonmetallic, multifunctional cleaning additive and a metallic, octane-improving additive used in conjunction with five reciprocating engines (two stationary engines and three vehicles).

The results of work performed under the second and third agreements are presented in this report. The effect of gasoline additives upon the emission of pollutants from reciprocating engines and rotary engines was investigated. Although the engine types tested under the two agreements differ considerably, the program goals were similar, and separate reports would be redundant. Consequently, no differentiation is made between elements of the two agreements.

The purpose of the study was to determine whether additive fragments or additive-related derivatives appear in the exhaust as a result of the presence of various additives in the fuel and whether the use of these gasoline additives directly effects the character and/or composition of normally emitted exhaust components. Toward this objective, the number of fuel additives tested was increased to six, and each additive was tested with four 1974 model vehicles. Vehicle and engine classes represented were: (1) one economy vehicle with air-cooled engine, (2) two vehicles with medium-sized engines representing a high, nationwide population

¹ Effect of Gasoline Additives on Gaseous Emissions. Environmental Protection Technology Series, Report No. EPA-560/2-75-014, 1974, 64 pp.

percentage, and (3) one medium-to-light vehicle with rotary engine. In addition, extended mileage tests were made using three of the six additives with a 1973 rotary engine mounted on a test stand.

As a result of the study, analytical methods developed specifically for nitrogen compounds have been improved, and some insight has been gained concerning the stability of several nitrogen compounds in the presence of auto exhaust.

SECTION II CONCLUSIONS

This study was designed to produce test data from which conclusions could be drawn concerning the effect of gasoline additives upon the emissions of pollutants from spark ignition automotive engines. The scope of the study was as broad as practical and included tests of several additives with both reciprocating and rotary engines. Periodic engine adjustment checks were made to ensure their stability throughout the program.

Analytically, both "routine" and specific exhaust measurements were made in an effort to determine the fate of the additive material. Methods for the routine measurements (CO, CO2, HC, NO $_{\rm X}$, and aldehydes) are well established but preliminary exhaust spiking experiments with the compounds included in the specific measurements (nitrogen containing compounds other than NO $_{\rm X}$) were necessary to eliminate repeated, nonproductive analyses.

The following are conclusions derived from the information generated by this study.

In the presence of auto exhaust, the nitrogen compounds proposed for analysis fall into one of four categories:

- 1. Unstable and not detectable--ammonia, alkyl and aryl amines, pyridines, alkyl (and probably aryl) nitriles, and dialkyl N-nitrosoamines.
 - 2. Stable but not produced in detectable quantities -- aryl nitro compounds.
 - 3. Unstable but usually detectable--hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen.
 - 4. Stable and produced in detectable quantities -- alkyl nitro compounds.

Aryl nitriles were not detectable in the exhaust samples, but since their instability was not determined, nondetectability may have been the result of either decomposition or extremely low emission levels. The apparent instability of hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen may have been caused by analytical inadequacies.

At the commercially recommended dosages, the presence of the tested additives in gasoline would not have an immediate, measurable effect on the emission levels of carbon monoxide (CO), hydrocarbon (HC), oxides of nitrogen (NO $_{\rm X}$), and aldehydes unless several active fragments were produced by each additive molecule. The recommended dosages are too small to produce (directly or indirectly) these exhaust components in quantities large enough to measurably change the normal exhaust levels unless some synergistic mechanisms were involved. Conversely, additive fragmentation or action within the exhaust could conceivably effect the much lower emission levels of ${\rm CH}_3{\rm NO}_2$, ${\rm CH}_3{\rm CH}_2{\rm NO}_2$, HCN, and NCCN.

The data, however, presented no evidence that the presence of any of the additives in the fuel had an immediate effect upon the emission level of any of the measured exhaust components. Though the fate of additive nitrogen was not determined directly, it could, as stated previously, all appear as NO_{X} without measurably changing the exhaust concentration.

An inverse relationship was found to exist between NO_{X} and nitromethane exhaust levels of the vehicles involved in the program. The relationship of these emissions from the stationary Mazda engine did not conform to that established for the vehicles. Additional data points with NO_{X} emission levels in the ranges 0 to 5 and 9 to 14 grams/test are needed to completely establish the $\mathrm{NO}_{\mathrm{X}}\text{-CH}_3\mathrm{NO}_2$ relationship.

Developmental experimentation specifically with cyanogen and hydrogen cyanide is needed to establish the source of, and correct the analytical nonreproducibility associated with these compounds.

SECTION III EXPERIMENTAL APPARATUS

EXHAUST SOURCES

The vehicles, engines, and transmissions used in the program were as follows:

Vehi	<u>icle</u>	Engine	Transmission
1974 Ford s	sedan	351-CID	automatic
1974 Chevel	lle sedan	350-CID	automatic
1974 Volksv	wagen sedan	,500 CC	standard
1974 Mazda	sedan	cotary 2X35-CID	automatic
1973 Mazda	engine	cotary 2X35-CID	automatic

The 1973 Mazda engine was mounted on a test stand and coupled to an eddy-current dynamometer with an inertial system to simulate actual vehicle driving.

The prototype staged-combustion or stratified-charge engine and the prototype 1975 catalyst-equipped medium sedan specified in the original work plans were omitted from the program by mutual consent of EPA and BERC.

ADDITIVES

The fuel additives specified in the program were all nonmetallic additives and are described below:

- 1. Chevron F310 (polybutene amine in a carrier oil) is a multifunctional cleaning additive and deposit modifier. F310 dosage was $1,232 \, 1b/1,000 \, bb1$ of gasoline.
- 2. DuPont DMA4 (amine neutralized alkyl phosphate) is a multifunctional cleaning additive and controls carburetor deposit formation. DMA4 dosage was 15 1b/1,000 bbl of gasoline.
- 3. Lubrizol 8101 (succinamid) is a multifunctional dispersant-type additive. 8101 dosage was 140 lb/1,000 bb1 of gasoline.
- 4. Texaco TFA 318 (polyisopropylene carrier oil) primarily controls induction system deposit buildup and especially prevents the adherence of deposits to the intake valve tulip. TFA 318 dosage was 220 1b/1,000 bb1 of gasoline.
- 5. DuPont DMA 51 (carboxylate) is a multifunctional cleaning additive and deposit modifier. DMA 51 dosage was 15 1b/1,000 bb1 of gasoline.
- 6. Lubrizol 8101 and Texaco TFA 318 described above were used in combination with a dosage of 140 lb Lubrizol 8101 plus 220 lb of Texaco TFA 318 per 1,000 bbl of fuel.

FUELS

The primary, unleaded fuel for the program was supplied by EPA. The high aromatic fuel used in the program was a blend of the EPA fuel and a heavy platformate stock. Inspection data for the fuels are presented in tables 1 and 2.

TABLE 1. - <u>Inspection data for test fuel</u>

Distillation ASTM D-86								
Evaporated, pct	° F	Reid vapor pressure 9.1 psia						
5 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	112 122 141 160 172 194 210 227 240 285 341	Specific gravity 0.7334 FIA analysis, pct Aromatic 23 Olefin 7 Saturate 70						

Mole fraction summation

Carbon No.	Paraffins	Olefins	Aromatics
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0.0716	0	0
5	.3795	0.0096	0
6	.0532	.0128	0.0012
7	.0642	.0270	.1436
8	.1244	.0035	.0469
9	.0219	.0024	.0208
10	.0056	0	.0096
11	.0023	0	0
Total	0.7227	0.0553	0.2221

TABLE 2. - Inspection data for high aromatic test fuel

	Distillation ASTM D-86							
Evaporated, pct	° F	Specific gravity 0.7519						
5	128							
10	140	FIA analysis, pct						
20	162	Aromatic 30						
30	132	Olefin 7						
40	200	Saturate 63						
50	216							
60	222							
70	240							
80	252							
90	290							
9.5	338							

	Mole frac	tion summation	
Carbon No.	Paraffins	Olefins	Aromatics
1	0	0	0
2	0	0	0
3	0	0	0
4	0.0319	е	0
5	.1195	0.0006	0
6	.1467	.0090	0.0015
7	.0754	.0327	.2506
8	.1581	.0047	.0736
g	.0212	.0052	.0331
10	.0074	.0907	.0173
11	.0019	0	0
Total	0.5621	0.0619	0.3761

SECTION IV EXPERIMENTAL DESIGN

The vehicles were acquired new and driven in moderately severe highway driving for 2,000 miles using clear test fuel to "break in" the engine and stabilize emission levels. The engines were adjusted to factory specifications and checked regularly to ensure adjustments stability. Other than the specific items referred to later in this report, no engine adjustments were changed or any items replaced (other than regular oil changes) during the test program.

All vehicles were "soaked" before testing in an appropriate 75° F area; however, the Ford and Chevrolet vehicles were tested on a large roll chassis dynamometer at ambient temperature. Efforts were made to run the test with a minimum elapsed time between the 75° F soak area and the uncontrolled ambient temperature area. The Volkswagen and Mazda vehicles were both "soaked" and tested in a controlled environment of 75° F. The stationary engine while in an uncontrolled ambient area used controlled temperature intake air.

Three separate routes or duty cycles were chosen for the different segments of the program. Each vehicle was fitted with a recording tachograph to ensure proper route profiles. The three routes were:

- 1. The city route, shown in figure 1, was chosen to simulate the driving cycle of the Federal test procedure. The city route contains the same number of stops, same average speed, and a similar 55 to 57 mph portion as the rederal driving cycle and requires 20 minutes to complete.
- 2. The combined city and highway route consisted of 1 hour spent on the city route described above followed by 1 hour of highway driving at an average speed of 55 mph, resulting in an overall average speed of about 35 mph. The highway portion involved a round trip from Bartlesville, OK to Pawhuska, OK, some 50 miles per trip.
- 3. The highway route (duty cycle) was used for the test stand ergine only and consisted of 50 mph constant speed at road load.

Data points for each additive for the reciprocating-engine vehicles (Ford, Chevrolet, and Volkswagen) consisted of a single test point with the clear fuel followed by duplicate test points with the additive-treated fuel. Additional single tests were conducted at 500 miles and 1,500 elapsed miles with the additive-treated fuel followed by a single test with the high aromatic fuel treated with the additive. The next series of tests for the next additive was toen begun without further engine conditioning. The driving cycle for the reciprocating-engine vehicles consisted entirely of the repetitive city routes previously described. All six fuel additives were used in each reciprocating-engine vehicle.

The rotary-engine vehicle tests consisted of a single data point with the clear fuel followed by duplicate data points with the additive-treated fuel. Additional single data points were collected at 1,000; 2,000; and 3,000 elapsed miles with the additive-treated fuel. The final data point consisted of a single test with the clear fuel. The vehicle was then conditioned with clear fuel for 1,000 miles of moderately severe highway driving before the series of tests with the next

additive was begun. The combined city and highway driving route was used with the rotary-engine vehicle to accumulate mileage while using the fuel additives. All six fuel additives were used in the rotary-engine vehicle.

Extended mileage-accumulation tests were conducted using a rotary engine mounted on a test stand and coupled to a dynamometer and an inertia system. A series of tests for a single additive consisted of a single test with clear fuel at the start, immediately followed by duplicate tests with the additive-treated fuel. Comparison tests, one test with clear fuel, and one test with additive-treated fuel, were conducted at 1,000; 3,000; 9,000; and 15,000 elapsed miles. Single tests with the additive-treated fuel were conducted at 6,000 and 12,000 elapsed miles. The engine was then conditioned for 1,000 miles with clear fuel before tests with the next additive were begun. The highway duty cycle was used for all accumulation work with the stationary rotary engine. Three of the six fuel additives were used for the extended mileage tests with the stationary rotary engine.

ROUTINE ANALYSES

The 1975 Federal test procedure was used on all vehicular and engine testing.

Analytical methods for determining exhaust components included in the program and considered to be routine are:

- 1. Total hydrocarbon by flame ionization detection (FID) -- Beckman 400.
- 3. Carbon monoxide and carbon dioxide $({\rm CO}_2)$ by nondispersive infrared (NDIR) absorption--Beckman 315.
- 4. Total aldehydes by 3-methyl-2-benzothiazolone hydrozone (MBTH) colorimetry³ -- Spectronic 20.

The samples for total aldehyde analysis were metered directly from the constant volume sampling (CVS) system into the MBTH reagent solution. With this exception, samples for all routine analyses were collected from the CVS system in light-proof Tedlar bags.

ANALYSIS FOR MITROGEN COMPOUNDS

The basic methodology for nitrogen compound analysis was developed as a part of a previous study, and initially, these analytical procedures essentially were

²U.S. Code of Federal Regulations. Title 40--Protection of Environment; Chapter I--Environmental Protection Agency; Part 85--Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehicle Engines. Federal Register, v. 39, No. 101, May 23, 1974, pp. 18076-18084.

Coordinating Research Council, Inc. Oxygenates in Automotive Exhaust Gas: Part I. Techniques for Determining Aldehydes by the MBTH Method. Report No. 415, June 1968, 21 pp.

⁴ Effect of Gasoline Additives on Gaseous Emissions. Environmental Protection Technology Series. Report No. EPA-650/2-75-014, 1974, 64 pp.

duplicated. A PE-900 gas chromatograph was fitted with a Coulson electrolytic conductivity detector and the appropriate column. Vapor samples were taken directly from bags containing exhaust collected according to the 1975 Federal test procedure and injected into the chromatograph via a 25 cm³ gas-sample loop. Figure 2 shows a schematic of the analytical system. Separate injection systems were installed on the chromatograph for basic or acidic compound analysis, and each system was preconditioned with ammonia or hydrogen cyanide.

Three separate chromatographic columns provided the capability to separate and distinguish the various nitrogen-containing compounds, and a fourth column was ultimately used to obtain most of the nitrogen compound data.

Chromatographic conditions for the analysis of ammonia, light aliphatic amines, and pyridine were:

- 1. Column: 10 feet by 1/8 in O.D. stainless steel tubing packed with 15 pct Carbowax 600 plus 10 pct KOH on 80/100 mesh Gas-Chrom R.
 - 2. Carrier: Helium flowing at 48 cc/min.
- 3. Temperature program: Hold at 25° C for 2 minutes, then program at 5° C/min to 120° C.

Substances such as acetonitrile, pyrrolidine, and cyclohexylamine also can be analyzed on this column.

Chromatographic conditions for the analysis of all of the preceding nitrogen compounds (but with less resolution), N-nitrosoamines, nitrosoaromatics, nitroaromatics, aromatic nitriles, and aromatic amines were:

- 1. Column: 3 feet by 1/8 in O.D. stainless steel tubing packed with 15 pct Carbowax 1540 plus 10 pct KOH on 80/100 mesh GC-22.
 - 2. Carrier: Helium flowing at 52 cc/min.
- 3. Temperature program: Hold at 35° C for 2 minutes, then program at 6.5° C/min to 180° C.

Molecular size for this column is limited to about Cg.

Initial chromatographic conditions for the analysis of cyanogen, hydrogen cyanide, nitromethane, nitroethane, and acetonitrile were:

- 1. Column: 2-1/2 feet by 1/8 in O.D. stainless steel tubing packed with Carbopack B treated with three to four drops of H₃PO₄.
 - 2. Carrier: Helium flowing at 42-1/2 cc/min.
- 3. Temperature program: Hold at -70° C for 6 minutes, then program at 13° C/min to 180° C.

Over 80 pct of the cyanogen, hydrogen cyanide, nitromethane, and nitroethane data presented in this report was obtained using the following chromatographic setup:

- 1. Column: 8 feet by 1/8 in O.D. stainless steel tubing packed with 80/100 mesh Chromosorb 101.
 - 2. Carrier: Hydrogen flowing at 165 cc/min.
- 3. Temperature program: 0° to 180° C at 13° C/min, then purge isothermally at 280° C for 3 to 5 minutes.

Using a Soxblet apparatus, the Chromosorb 101 was extracted for 4 to 5 hours with methanol then 1 to 2 hours with constant-boiling hydrochloric acid prior to column packing.

Nitrogen compound detection was provided by a Coulson electrolytic conductivity cell. Chromatographic effluent was fed into a quartz catalyst tube at 700° C where the nitrogen compounds were reduced to ammonia. A nickel wire bundle, about 4-1/2 inches in length, acted as the reduction catalyst.

SECTION V VEHICLE MALFUNCTIONS

Each reciprocating-engine vehicle had an incident worth noting. Approximately 800 miles into the Chevron F310 additive test, the Ford began making a tappet-like noise; the source of the noise was found to be an untrue valve guide in the engine head. The F310 tests were completed, the head with the faulty valve guide was replaced, and tests were begun with the next additive.

A problem with the Volkswagen was encountered at about 500 miles into the test with the Lubrizol 8101 fuel additive when a cylinder misfire was noted. The misfire was caused by a loose tappet adjusting nut, and the result was a valve that was not seating and a bent push rod. The push rod was replaced and the valve readjusted. The test was continued rather than repeated from the beginning after an emission check showed the emissions to be normal.

The Chevrolet vehicle was involved in a minor accident at about 200 miles into the test using Texaco TFA 318. The accident resulted in damage to the front bumper and front fender. Exhaust emissions were not measurably affected; therefore, the test was continued.

SECTION VI RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The nitrogen compound classes to be analyzed were amines, pyridines, N-nitro-soamines, nitriles, and nitro compounds. Individual nitrogen compounds included were hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen. Of these compounds, only a few were found to be present in exhaust at a detectable level. Analysis of exhaust samples taken from the autos discussed in the Experimental Apparatus section of this report gave peaks corresponding to (1) cyanogen, (2) hydrogen cyanide, (3) nitromethane, and (4) nitroethane.

Using the chromatographic conditions previously described for basic and neutral compounds up to C_8 , experiments were conducted in which light-proof bag samples of CVS auto exhaust were spiked with compounds representative of the remaining classes. The discussion of the results of these experiments is not offered as proof that any particular nitrogen compound is not generated in the combustion process, but as an indication of which compounds are likely to produce reliable analytical results if generated in sufficient quantity.

The spiking experiments showed that most of the proposed nitrogen compounds are unstable in auto exhaust with 30 pct or less ammonia, alkyl amines, aryl amines, pyridine, and N-nitrosoamines remaining after 30 minutes. Acetonitrile seemed to be somewhat more stable, losing about 60 pct in 60 minutes. The concentration of nitrobenzene in exhaust remained stable for more than 60 minutes.

When mixed with exhaust, several of the nitrogen compounds produce reaction products which are resolved by Carbowax 1540-KOH. The reaction products of others appear as chromatographic smears, and in some cases, both peaks and smears appear on the chromatogram. Some of the reaction products are relatively stable, but generally they too decrease in concentration upon aging.

Since the objective of the spiking experiments was to determine the stability of the nitrogen compounds when exposed to auto exhaust, only qualitative measurements were made. The quantity of nitrogen compound injected into the exhaust sample was several times that needed to produce a detectable level. This creates an unrealistic situation with respect to the expected nitrogen compound levels in exhaust, but destruction of large quantities of the nitrogen compounds indicates the capacity of exhaust to reduce small quantities to levels below the detection limit within relatively short periods.

Little effort was directed toward identifying the reaction products resulting from the spiking experiments or determining the reaction mechanisms involved. In some instances, more than one well-defined chromatographic peak appeared; in others, only the destruction of the introduced compound could be followed. The formation of N-nitrosoamines from the action of auto exhaust upon secondary alkylamines is noteworthy. Dimethylamine and diethylamine were injected into separate exhaust samples. The retention time of the major peak to appear in each of the exhaust chromatograms agreed exactly with that of the corresponding N-nitrosoamine. As previously stated, however, the N-nitrosoamine peaks were transient.

CVS exhaust samples from the vehicles involved in the program failed to show detectable levels (above 0.025 ppm nitrogen atom) of the basic compounds, nitriles, or aromatic nitro compounds. Analysis with the Carbowax 1540-KOH column was, therefore, discontinued.

The nitrogen-containing compounds proposed for analysis then fall into one of these four categories:

- 1. Unstable and not detectable--ammonia, alkyl and aryl amines, pyridines, alkyl (and probably aryl) nitriles, and dialkyl N-nitrosoamines.
 - 2. Stable but not produced in detectable quantities -- aryl nitro compounds.
 - 3. Unstable but usually detectable--hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen.
 - 4. Stable and produced in detectable quantities -- alkyl nitro compounds.

The stability of alky' nitro compounds, cyanogen, and hydrogen cyanide has not yet been discussed, and it is sufficient to say that nitromethane and nitroethane analytical results are relatively reproducible over a period of at least 1 to 2 hours. On the other hand, cyanogen and hydrogen cyanide are rather elusive, and successive analyses seldom produce like results. Unlike those compounds which are unstable and not detectable, the concentrations of cyanogen and hydrogen cyanide do not clearly diminish with time but may actually appear to increase. No reasonable explanation can be offered by the investigators for an increase of these materials in exhaust standing at room temperature, and the nonrepeatability has been attributed (at least in part) to inadequacies of the analytical method. As a matter of routine, the analytical cycle was kept as constant as practicable for all samples with respect to instrumentation and sample age. Precise procedure replication was not always possible or altogether successful, as will become apparent later in the discussion.

One recognised analytical deficiency, which defied all attempts to recify, was an interference caused by water vapor in samples analyzed for hydrogen cyanide. Even molecuser national containing water vapor have a peak with a retention time equivalent to that of hydrogen cyanide. This interference persisted regardless of the column type or chromatographic parameters (carrier, flow rate, temperature program). The detection system was essentially nitrogen compound specific, and efforts to establish the source of this unorthodox behavior were unproductive. The erratic behavior of cyanogen and hydrogen cyanide, however, cannot be explained in terms of interference alone. No corresponding water vapor interference was found for cyanogen yet, the tests giving exceptionally high values for hydrogen cyanide generally also gave high values for cyanogen (see raw data, appendix A).

Well into the tesh with M10, peaks eluted from the Carbopack B-H3PO₄ column began to broader and finally became unacceptable. For about 3 weeks, experiments were conducted which were designed to determine the cause of, and eliminate, the water vapor interference with hydrogen cyanide analysis. New Carbopack B-H3PO₄ columns, Chromosorb 101, and Carbopack B-H3PO₄ in series with Chromosorb 101 all failed to separate the interference peak from hydrogen cyanide. Time did not permit further experimentation, and nitrogen compound analyses were resumed near the end of the DMA4 toots. At this time, Chromosorb 101 was chosen as the preferred column.

For about 1 month after exhaust testing was resumed with the Chromosorb 101 column, hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen values were exceptionally high and tended to drop as the column aged. Overnight conditioning of the column produced much higher hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen values on one occasion; and on another, inadvertent injection of air into the hot column produced the same results. The additives being tested with the vehicles during this period were primarily DMA4 and Lubrizol 8101 with high test values for the column conditioning and air injection into the hot column occurring during the DMA51 and TFA 318 tests, respectively. F310 was being tested with the stationary Mazda engine during this period. The variability for hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen during the latter part of the program was greater than would normally be expected, but the day-to-day fluctuations were not nearly so great as they were when the Chromosorb 101 column was new. The evidence then points to some analytical deficiency being responsible for the highly anomolous hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen values with sample stability possibly entering into the less radical value fluctuations.

The analytical difficulties encountered during the program have largely decreased the value of the hydrogen cyanide and cyanogen information given in this report. The levels of these compounds in exhaust can, at best, only be considered as estimates, and any particular conclusions drawn must be viewed with a certain amount of reserve. The evidence, however, does strongly suggest that these compounds are commonly emitted auto exhaust components. The most likely route in establishing the source (or sources) of the analytical variability would be development of a method for direct hydrogen cyanide calibration and experimentation with known quantities of the compounds exhibiting unusually high analytical variability.

The chromatographic system for nitrogen compound analysis is illustrated in figure 2. Examples of exhaust chromatography are presented in figures 3 and 4. The original retention times on the Carbopack B-H₃PO₄ column were up to 2 minutes longer, but were shortened over a period of several days by periodic calibration with a methanol solution of nitromethane and nitroethane. Cyanogen is below the detection limit in figure 3, but the retention time is indicated. Oxides of nitrogen injected into the columns give backgrounds similar to those in the figures.

A water solution of known quantities of nitromethane and nitroethane was prepared for calibration when it became evident that the retention characteristics of the Carbopack B-H₃PO₄ column were changing and methanol was suspected as the cause of the change. There was no measurable difference in detector response to these nitro compounds eluted from either the Carbopack B-H₃PO₄ (before peak broadening occurred) or the Chromosorb 101 column. The mean and standard deviation for detector response was calculated from all of the daily calibrations made during the program and was found to be 4.05 x 10^{-10} \pm 0.99 x 10^{-10} nitrogen atom per millivolt. The noise level was 0.02mV-0.04mV and the detection limit (twice the noise level) was about 2.5 x 10^{-11} nitrogen atom. Considering day-to-day fluctuations of sensitivity and noise gives a limiting range of 1.2 x 10^{-11} - 4.0 x 10^{-11} nitrogen atom.

The raw data for both routine and nitrogen compound measurements are given in appendix A. All tests were made according to the 1975 Federal test procedure and values reported for the individual bags and for the weighted composite. Units

are grams/test for the individual bag samples and grams/mile for the composites. Individual bag concentrations were calculated from the experimental data according to:

bag concentration, g/test =
$$\frac{R \times F_R \times V \times {}^{\circ}R \times M \times 1630.55}{P}$$
 (1)

where,

R = detector response (divisions)

FR = response factor (moles/division)

V = standard volume of exhaust plus dilution air (cu ft/test)

°R = test temperature (degrees Rankine)

M = molecular weight (grams/mole)

P = barometric pressure (mm Hg)

Composites were calculated using the formula:

composite, g/mi =
$$\frac{0.43(\text{Bag}_1, \text{g/test}) + \text{Bag}_2, \text{g/test} + 0.57(\text{Bag}_3, \text{g/test})}{7.5}$$
 (2)

When one, or more, of the three bag samples from a test contains an immeasurable level of an exhaust component, a choice must be made concerning the calculation of the composite (formula 2). An immeasurable level can be considered to be zero or an estimate of the probable level can be made. Considering a component that is normally found in one or more of the three bag samples, it is unlikely that the level will be absolutely zero in the remaining bag or bags. Also, it is unlikely that one spark-ignition, internal-combustion engine will produce a measurable quantity of a substance and another produce absolutely zero. Therefore, maximum probable levels were estimated for bag samples falling in this category before the composite sample values were calculated. A very small (less than 0.04mV) but definite recorder deflection (cf - cyanogen, figure 4) has been designated as trace (T), and no discernible recorder deflection at the retention time of a component has been designated as below the detection limit (BDL). For composite calculations, a trace level was estimated to be no more than 2.9×10^{-5} nitrogen atom per test in sample bag No. 1 or 3 and no more than 4.9 \times 10^{-5} nitrogen atom per test in sample bag No. 2. These values are simply those giving 0.5 to 0.75 divisions of recorder deflection at 4.0mV full scale. When a sample produced no definite recorder deflection for a component, these values were halved for the composite calculation. The estimated T and BDL levels all fall below the reported detection limit and are considered only as the maximum levels that could have been present in the samples. Calculating composite values in this manner allowed assignment of real numbers for the statistical analysis given in table 3 and discussed later in this report.

To determine the deleterious effect of a gasoline additive upon exhaust emissions, consideration must be given to both immediate and long-range emission level and composition. Immediate changes (from clear fuel to fuel with additive) in level or composition may indicate a direct effect with the additive or additive products appearing in the exhaust, or indirect effects by altering the combustion characteristics of the fuel or acting upon normally emitted products in the exhaust. Long-range changes (extended use of fuel with additive) attributable to an additive are indirect when viewed as the result of the additive's ability to alter, form, prevent formation of, or remove engine deposits. However, the immediate effect of the additive may change as deposits change.

All of the additives tested in this program are nonmetallic, engine-cleaning agents, and the engines used were initially clean. Therefore, changes in emissions should have resulted from the appearance of additive or additive products in the exhaust, additive action upon normally emitted products in the exhaust, and/or deposit formation. Thus, with initially clean engines and no control (a second engine operated exclusively on clear fuel) run in parallel with the extended mileage test engine, program design places emphasis upon the immediate effects of the additives even though these effects might be the result of long-term additive use.

The highest level of nitrogen in the exhaust which could be derived solely from additive was about 0.015 gram/test in the first bag. The nitrogen contents of the various additives were obtained from the manufacturers. Using these values and the dosages reported in the Experimental Apparatus section of this report, the additive-nitrogen levels in the fuel were calculated as grams nitrogen per liter fuel:

Additive	N content of fuel
F310	0.01134
Lubrizo1 8101	
Lubrizo1 8101 + TFA 318	00513
DMA4	00189
DMA 51	00127

Fuel consumption and CVS system output from a Mazda vehicle test were used to calculate the maximum additive-derived nitrogen exhaust level reported above. Assuming 100 pct corversion of the additive-nitrogen to a single nitrogen compound in the exhaust, this level would give a deflection of about 25 divisions on a 4mV full-scale recorder.

By comparing the lowest maximum possible emission level for additive-nitrogen to the emission levels of the exhaust components (appendix A), it is obvious that additive-nitrogen appearance as nitric oxide or NO2, or additive action upon any of the routinely measured exhaust components would not measurably affect their emission levels (except in the event that several active fragments were produced by each additive molecule). On the other hand, emission levels of nitromethane, nitroethane, hydrogen cyanide, and cyanogen could be affected to a large extent if one or more of these compounds were additive-related reactants or end products of the additive combustion process.

There was no immediate additive-related effect upon emissions. This is shown by comparison of emission levels obtained using fuel with additive to those obtained using high aromatic fuel with additive and clear fuel. This information is given in table 3. With the exception of those indicated as not being included in the reduced data, all values in appendix A were used for the table 3 computations. For each group of values, the mean (\bar{x}) is given by:

$$\bar{x} = \frac{\Sigma_X}{n} \tag{3}$$

where n is the number of values within the group. The standard deviation (σ) of each group is expressed as:

$$\sigma_{\mathbf{x}} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{\mathbf{x}^2} - \frac{(\sum_{\mathbf{x}})^2}{n}}{n-1}}$$
 (4)

and the test for the independence of two groups of values (t_i) was calculated according to the formula:

$$t_{i} = \frac{\bar{x} - \bar{y}}{\sqrt{\left[\frac{(n_{x} - 1) \sigma_{x}^{2} + (n_{y} - 1) \sigma_{y}^{2}}{n_{x} + n_{y} - 2}\right] \left[\frac{1}{n_{x}} + \frac{1}{n_{y}}\right]}}$$
(5)

x and y representing the two groups of values being compared. In all cases, x is used to represent the values for the standard fuel with additive. Because there were only two data points for clear fuel with each additive, two $\mathbf{t_i}$ values were calculated for the Mazda vehicle. All $\mathbf{t_i}$ values enclosed by parentheses compare all values from a particular engine using a specific additive to the values from all tests of that engine using either clear or high aromatic fuel. Those $\mathbf{t_i}$ values not enclosed by parentheses compare the additive values only to the clear fuel values obtained during tests made using that additive. The significance of $\mathbf{t_i}$ increases as n for both groups being compared increases. Therefore, the enclosed $\mathbf{t_i}$ values are the more significant. In all cases, n for at least one of the two compared groups is as small as 4 to 7. For n values in this range, $\mathbf{t_i}$ shows some degree of independence between the two groups of values when its absolute value is greater than approximately 2.5. Sign denotes the direction of deviation of the y group from the x group.

TABLE 3. - Independence of emissions with and without additive

			, ,,					** 1		
			rbon Monoxi	lde			-1-1 (-1	Hydrocart		
	Emissions		an & S.D.)		J	Emissions		an & S.D.)	4	
	11	2	3		ļ	1	2	3		
		\	High	_				High		
}			aromatic	Test fo				aromatic	Test	
	Fuel with	Clear	fuel with	independe		Fuel with		fuel with		
Additive	additive	fuel	additive	ti(1&2)	ti(1&3)	additive	fuel	additive	ti(1&2)	ti(1&3)
				vo	LKSWAGEN					
F310	20.5+2.6	19.5	18.6	(-2.56)	(-2.59)	2.39+.29	2.39	2.38	(-1.11)	(-1.48)
DMA4	24.0+3.2	24.5	26.4	(-1.14)	(-1.24)	2.51+.14	2.35	2,78	(37)	(- •93)
LUB 8101	27.0+4.6	25.9	32.7	(.02)	(13)	2.63+.16	2.73	2.76	(.91)	(.22)
DMA51	30.6±3.2	30.6	27.8	(1.38)	(1.15)	2.63+.15	2,51	2.49	(88,	(.18)
TFA318	29.1 <u>+</u> 2.6	30.7	28.5	(.84)	(.64)	2.47+.10	2.65	2.46	(81)	(-1.34)
8101+318	29.8+1.4	30.5	30.3	(1.18)	(.94)	2.58+.09	2.61	2.76	(.50)	(23)
0101+310	29.011.4	30.5	30.3	(1.10)	(.54)	2.3009	2.01	2.70	(,50)	(23)
Total	26.8 <u>+</u> 4.5	27.0 <u>+</u> 4.5	27.4 <u>+</u> 4.8	-0.07	-0.28	2.53 <u>+</u> .18	2.54+.15	2.61+.18	-0.09	-0.90
	FORD									
F310	31.0+3.6	39.6	39.7	(-0.95)	(-1.53)	2.61+.12	2.74	3.17	(-0.05)	(0.04)
DMA4	29.6+3.9	24.3	37.6	(-1.35)	(-2.06)	2.56+.22	2.19	2.97	(37)	(18)
LUB 8101	36.6+3.5	38.4	32.6	(.75)	(.92)	2.87+.34	2.95	2.14	(1.31)	(1.07)
DMA51	25.8+1.2	37.0	30.3	(-2.78)*	(-4.70)*	2.44+.24	2.69	2.63	(-1.13)	(74)
TFA318	26.7+1.9	30.2	34.6	(-2.42)	(-4.01)*	2.44+.27	2.51	2.41	(-1.09)	(73)
8101+318	32.3+2.0	35.4	32.4	(59)	(-1.12)	2.35+.13	2.64	2.30	(-1.92)	(-1.20)
01014310	32.3-2.0	33.4	32.4	(39)	(-1.12)	2.331.13	2.04	2.30	(-1.72)	(1.20)
Total	30.3 <u>+</u> 4.5	34. 2± 5.8	34.5 <u>+</u> 3.5	-1.75	-1.69	2.54 <u>+</u> .27	2.62 <u>+</u> .26	2.60 <u>+</u> .40	-0.63	-0.44
			-	Cl	EVROLET					
F310	37.7+5.1	34.0	33.4	(-1.69)	(-1.16)	1.21+.19	1.01	0.93	(-0.80)	(-0.50)
DMA4	40.0+7.5	59.7	51.0	(-1.13)	(63)	1.24+.35	1.30	1.51	(58)	(24)
	46.0+7.3	50.3	56.4	(04)	(.48)	1.30+.19	1.49	1.50	(36)	(.10)
LUB 8101	46.017.3				(-1.44)	1.13+.12	1.27	1.49	(-1.21)	(-1.08)
DMA51	36.5+4.3	47.7	40.5	(-1.97)						
TFA318	35.3+4.1	47.5	35.6	(-2.22)	(-1.70)	1.36+.27	2.08	1.02	(08)	(.43)
8101+318	42.0 <u>+</u> 6.3	38.1	43.7	(80)	(28)	1.22 <u>+</u> .22	1.09	1.24	(71)	(39)
Total	39.6 <u>+</u> 6.4	46.2 <u>+</u> 9.1	43.4+8.9	-2.09	-1.23	1.24 <u>+</u> .22	1.37 <u>+</u> .39	1.28+.26	-1.13	-0.40
	4			I	l	l		L		
					A VEHICLE					
F310	22.5+1.8	21.6+0.9	1	0.71(0.44)		2.40+.20	2.15 <u>+</u> .15		1.60(3.60)*	
DMA 4	18.1+3.4	18.2+0.1	J	03(-1.29)	J	1.81 <u>+</u> .37	$1.76 \pm .16$.20(-0.57)	
LUB 8101	20.0+1.7	20.0+0.1	1	.06(-0.58)		$1.78 \pm .10$	1.74+.21		.33(-1.00)	
DMA51	21.3+6.1	28.9+11.8	:1	-1.19(-0.04)	ł	1.59+.26	2.10+.58	1	-1.75(-2.18)	
TFA318	22.3+1.8	20.7+3.8		.84(0.37)		2.08+.23	2.00+.07		.44(1.21)	
8101+318	22.4+3.0	19.4+2.1	1	1.30(0.38)		1.90+.17	1.69+.11		1.55(-0.05)	
		1		' '		_	_			
Total	21.1 <u>+</u> 3.4	21.4+5.3		-0.23		1.93 <u>+</u> .34	1.91 <u>+</u> .28		0.18	
				STATI	ONARY MAZD	Α				
F310	24.2+4.3	20.6+4.1	T	1.58	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3.03+.35	2.82+.53	1	0.89	
DMA4	19.0+4.0	18.9+4.8	1	.01	\	2.41+.43	2.32+.29		.42	
LUB 8101	24.7+3.2	22.4+1.6	1	1.44	ļ	2.99±.80	2.55+.37		1.16	
200 0101	1 -3.7.23.2	1-2	1							
Total	22.7 <u>+</u> 4.5	20.6 <u>+</u> 3.8		1.47		2.82 <u>+</u> .59	2.58 <u>+</u> .44		1.37	
	l	1	1	L	1	!l				

^{*}No overlap of standard deviations. () Each additive compared to total value for columns 2 and 3.

TABLE 3. - $\frac{\text{Independence of emissions with and without additive}}{\textit{Continued}}$

		N	itrogen Oxi	des		Aldehydes				
			ean & S.D.)			Emissions, g/mi (mean & S.D.)				
	11	2	3			11	2	3	Į.	
			High	m				High		
	Fuel with	Clear	aromatic fuel with	Test ındepen		Post of the	01	aromatic	Test fo	
Additive	additive	fuel	additive	t1(1&2)	ti(1&3)	Fuel with	Clear fuel	fuel with additive	independe ti(1&2)	
Addresve	addresve	Tuer	additive	(102)	11(103)	additive	1 idei	additive	11(102)	ti(1&3)
					LKSWAGEN					
F310	3.17±.30	3.19	4.13	(-3.07)*		0.071+.012	0.077	0.082	(-1.19)	(-0.40)
DMA4	3.70+.52	3.88	4.18	(74)	(-1.97)	.079+.013	.070	.076	(15)	(.33)
LUB 8101	4.09+.11	3.88	3.86	(.77)	(75)	.086±.009	.084	.082	(.92)	(1.09)
DMA 51	4.93+.22	4.19	4.47	(4.34)*	(3.86)*	.104+.012	.093	.099	(3.45)*	(2.88)*
TFA318	4.18+.27	4.45	3.96	(1.06)	(21)	.081+.004	.088	.065	(.21)	(.63)
8101+318	4.35±.31	3.95	4.71	(1.73)	(.65)	.072±.010	.067	.048	(-1.20)	(35)
Total	4.07 <u>+</u> .62	3.92 <u>+</u> .42	4.22 <u>+</u> .32	0.54	-0.56	.082 <u>+</u> .015	.080±.010	.075 <u>+</u> .017	0.36	0.98
				L	FORD		1		L	
F510	3.13+.22	3.09	3.47	(-1.05)	(-2.13)	0.106+.034	0.109	0.131	(-1.14)	(-0.83)
DMA4	3.63+.39	2.60	3.94	(.32)	(21)	.140+.018	.123	.093	(1.59)	(1.66)
LUB 8101	3.70+.27	4.56	2.83	(,51)	(.01)	.122+.003	.125	.113	(15)	(.20)
DMA51	3.87+.54	3.76	3.75	(.86)	(.52)	.152+.007	.115	.150	(3.62)*	(3.20)*
TFA318	3.57+.26	3.22	4.00	(.17)	(45)	.145+.017	.151	.113	(2.08)	(2.07)
8101+318	4.00+.32	3.84	4.18	(1.31)	(1.09)	.115±.017	.117	.118	(85)	(41)
Total	3.65 <u>+</u> .41	3.51 <u>+</u> .69	3.70 <u>+</u> .49	0.64	-0.23	.130+.024	.123 <u>+</u> .015	.120+.019	0.65	0.98
		.	l	CHE	VROLET	 	1	·	<u> </u>	L
F310	1.84+.16	2.20	2.02	(95)	(-1.08)	0.120+.012	0.110	0.112	(0.69)	(2.20)
DMA4	1.95+.12	2.24	1.71	(13)	(.07)	.117+.014	.086	.095	(.31)	(1.62)
LUB 8101	1.85+.29	2.00	1.86	(70)	(68)	.122+.006	.116	.087	(.92)	(2.84)*
DMA 51	2.03+.17	1.80	1.92	(.44)	(.84)	.129+.020	.128	.114	(1.34)	(2.53)
TFA318	1.88+.31	1.62	2.14	(49)	(42)	.121+.008	.125	.105	(.80)	(2.55)
8101+318	1.94+.42	1.94	2.01	(14)	(03)	.103+.012	.119	.112	(-1.24)	(19)
Total	1.91 <u>+</u> .24	1.97 <u>+</u> .24	1.94+.15	-0.47	-0.28	.119±.014	.114+.015	.104±.011	0.70	2.32
	1	L	L	MA 7 DA	VEHICLE	1	L	L	<u> </u>	L
=210	1 221 16	1 201 11	г		1	10 1624 016	h 1 21+ 002	····	2.53*(1.61)	
F310	1.33+.16	1.20+.11	}	1.08(1.15)		0.162+.016		1	1.07(-0.66)	1
DMA4	1.30+.07	1.27+.04					120+.013		1.53(0.48)	l
LUB 8101	1.29+.12	1.31+.06	1	26(1.34)	1		120+.013	1	-1.11(-0.56)	l
DMA 51	1.18+.07	1.18+.07		07(-1.23) 2.72*(-0.28)	İ		.169±.098 .151+.022		.58 (1.58)	1
TFA318 8101+318	1.21 <u>+</u> .03 1.25+.04	1.16±.02 1.23+.03	ļ	.76(0.89)			127+.004		1.74*(0.55)	ļ
		_		1.14		_	_	i	0.89	
Total	1.26+.10	1.22±.07	l	1.14		.142±.026	.133+.038	<u> </u>		l
		•			NARY MAZD				,	
F310	0.98+.22	0.96+.27		0.18	I	0.202+.043			2.05	1
DMA4	.72+.06	.69+.06		.81	[.163+.050		09	1
Lub 8101	.72+.15	.67 <u>+</u> .12		.68		1.218±.090	.223±.086		11	
Total	0.02 <u>F</u> .20	0.78±.22		0.47		.192+.063	.182+.062		0.48	
			+	 _						

^{*}No overlap of standard deviations.
() Each additive compared to total value for columns 2 and 3.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE 3. -} \underline{\text{Independence of emissions with and without additive}} \\ \underline{\text{Continued}} \end{array}$

			OGEN CYANIDE				CYA	NOGEN		
_	Emissions	g/m1 (mean &	s.D.)			Emissions	g/mi (mean &			
_	1	2	3			1	2	3		
			High					High		
1			aromatic	Test f	,		ł	aromatic	Test	for
- 1	Fuel with	Clear	fuel with	ındepend		Fuel with	Clear	fuel with	ındepen	dence
Additive	additive	fuel	additive	t1(1&2)	t1(1&3)	addıti ve	fuel	additive	tı(1&2)	t1(1&3)
				VOL	KSWAGEN					
	0.0115				4 0 001	0.0001		,		
F310	0.0115±.0028	0.0151		(-2.69)*	(-2.89)	0.0001±.0000	0.0001		(-1.54)	(-2.32)*
DMA4			0 0000		:	.0022				i
LUB 8101	.0208		0.0208					0.0028		
DMA 51	.0234±.0048	.0328	.0139	(09)	(1.02)	.0025±.0014	.0037	.0010	(1.06)	(•84)
rFA318	.0181±.0046	.0178	.0260	(-1.03)	(47)	.0006±.0002	.0003	.0029	(66)	(-1.11)
8101+318	.0204±.0028	.0297	.0187	(77)	(.17)	.0009±.0008	.0014	.0001	(57)	(-1.07)
Total	0.0185±.0056	0.0239±.0087	0.0199±.0050	-1.54	-0.44	0.0011±.0013	0.0014±.0017	0.0017±.0014	0.30	-0.77
		L	L				L			<u> </u>
				F	ORD					
F310	0.0125±.0022	0.0048		(3.43)*	(-0.43)	0.0001±.0000	0.0001		(-1.00)	(-1.60)
DMA4	.0071			'		.0001				
LUB 8101	.0343±.0062		0.0114	(7.76)*	(3.17)	.0019		0.0014		
DMA51	.0160±.0094	.0065	.0107	(1.68)	(.24)	.0011±.0008	.0009	.0006	(1.38)	(,94)
TFA318	.0140±.0039		.0257	(2.92)*	(~ .09)	.0002±.0002	.0025	.0001	(59)	(-1,25)
3101+318	.0144±.0075	.0087	.0100	(1.71)	(01)	.0002±.0001	.0001	.0004	(73)	(-1.51)
Total	0.0163±.0090	0.0067±.0020	0.0145±.0075	1.79	0.37	0.0005±.0006	0.0004±.0005	0.0006±.0006	0.26	-0.45
				CHE	VROLET					-
F310	0.0114±.0019	0.0046		(1.42)	(3.66)	0.0001±.0000	0,0001		(-1.20)	(-1,07)
DMA4	.0028	i				.0001				
LUB 8101	.0196±.0068	1	0.0076	(2.77)*	(4.16)*	.0004		0.0006		
DMA 51	.0087±.0057	.0033	.0049	(.30)	(.96)	.0003±.0001	.0004	.0002	(.79)	(.19)
TFA318	.0072±.0033	.0104	.0073	(14)	(.71)	.0003±.0001	.0002	.0001	(.52)	(00)
3101+318	.0070±.0058	.0120	.0032	(18)	(,39)	.0002±.0002	.0001	.0001	(.21)	(16)
ł		i		,				l i		
rotal	0.0094±.0060	0.0076±.0043	0.0058±.0021	0.57	1.18	0.0002±.0001	0.0002±.0001	0.0003±.0002	-0.30	-0.30
				MAZ DA V	EHICLE					
F310	0.0014±.0001	0.0176	 	(-2.12)*		0.0001±.0000	0.0001	1	(-1.09)	
DMA4	.0040±.0007	.0025		(92)	1	.0003±.0003	.0002		(1,03)	1
LUB 8101	.0040±.0007	.0025	1	(2.16)		.0003±.0000	.0002		(3.06)*	
	.0093±.0021	.0100±.0033	ļ .	48(1.19)		.0002±.0000	.0003±.0001]	-1.92(.05)	}
DMA51		.0050±.0033		1.45(1.37)		.0001±.0000	.0003±.0001		-1.89(-1.76)	
FA318	.0083±.0030	.0050±.0010	1	-1.16(~1.50)		.0001±.0000	.0001±.0000		.00(-1.24)	
3101+318	.0039±.0013	1		i						
[otal	0.0066±.0036	0.0060±.0029		0.43		0.0002±.0001	0.0002±.0001		0.20	
				STATIONAR	Y MAZDA					
310		0.0079±.0081 <u>1</u>	1	0.98		0.0003±.0002			0.73	
DMA4	.0030±.0018	.0014±.0008		1.93		.0001±.0000	.0001±.0000		.00	
LUB 8101	.0027±.0013	.0025±.0014		.28		.0001±.0000	.0001±.0000		.00	
Total	0.0029±.0015	0.0019±.0012		1.62		0.0001±.0001	0.0001±.0001		0.47	
								l l		

^{*}No overlap of standard deviations. () Each additive compared to total value for columns 2 and 3. $\underline{1}/\mathrm{Not}$ included in total.

 $\begin{array}{c} \text{TABLE 3. -} \\ \underline{\text{Independence of emissions with and without additive}} \\ \underline{\text{Continued}} \end{array}$

1.	NITROMETHANE					NITROETHANE				
į.	Emissions, g/mi (mean & S.D.)					Emissions, g/mi (mean & S.D.)				
		2	3			1	2	3		
]	İ	High aromatic	Test fo				High	m 6	
1	Fuel with	Clear	fuel with	independe		Fuel with	Clear	aromatic	Test for	
Additive	additive	fuel	additive		ti(1&3)	additive	fuel	fuel with	independe ti(1&2)	ti(1&3)
						additive	tuei	additive	L1 (10x2)	(1(103)
				VOL	KSWAGEN					
F310	0.0026±.0012	0.0041		(-1,65)	(-0.15)	0.0007±.0002	0.0010		(0.93)	(3,10)
DMA4	.0036		0.0040	1		.0008	(0.0005	[
LUB 8101	.0040	.0035	.0020			.0004	.0005	.0004		
DMA 51	.0042±.0009	.0038	.0028	(1.23)	(2.56)	.0004±.0001	.0004	.0004	(86)	(.16)
FA318	.0030±.0007	.0027	.0020	(-1,44)	(.56)	.0004±.0001	.0004	.0004	(86)	(.16)
3101+318	.0030±.0003	.0039	.0029	(-2,06)	(.54)	.0004±.0000	.0004	.0004	(-1.06)	(-1.00)
rotal	0.0033±.0009	0.0036±.0005	0.0027±.0008	-0.71	1.29	0.0005±.0002	0.0005±.0003	0.0004±.0000	-0.56	9.97
				F	FORD	<u> </u>				<u> </u>
F310	0.0051±.0012	0.0037		(9.18)	(1.37)	0.0010±.0002	0.0008		(0.80)	(3.28)
DMA4	.0058					.0006				
LUB 8101	.0061±.0013	.0080	0.0027	(1.04)	(2.65)*	.0006±.0002	.0014	0.0004	(33)	(.91)
DMA 51	.0045±.0009	.0036	.0033	(27)	(1.04)	.0004±.0000	.0004	.0004	(-1.26)	(-1.00)
FFA318	.0043±.0008	.0048	.0051	(48)	(.81)	.0004±.0000	.0004	.0007	(-1.26)	(-1.00)
3101+318	.0047±.0004	.0038	.0040	(08)	(1.66)	.0004±.0001	.0004	.0004	(-1.14)	(63)
[otal	0.0049±.0010	0.0048±.0019	0.0038±.0010	0.19	2.02	0,0005±.0002	0.0007±.0004	0.0005±.0002	-1.24	0.37
		.		CHE	EVROLET					
F310	0.0081±.0008	0.0101		(-1.86)	(-3,40)*	0.0012±.0002	0.0012	 1	(-1.37)	(-2.38)
DMA4	.0132			'		.0025				
LUB 8101	.0136±.0032	.0208	0.0123	(.13)	(1.31)	.0024±.0006	.0041	0.0025	(.28)	(1.19)
DMA 51	.0118±.0008	.0094	.0093	(54)	(.50)	.0018±.0007	.0014	.0014	(59)	(30)
TFA318	.0113±.0017	.0121	.0124	(79)	(.02)	.0018±.0003	.0017	.0022	(63)	(42)
8101+318	.0109±.0020	.0138	.0112	(95)	(33)	.0018±.0005	.0027	.0017	(60)	(34)
Total	0.0113±.0024	0.0132±.0046	0.0113±.0014	-1.35	-0.03	0.0019±.0006	0.0022±.0012	0.0020±.0005	-0.98	-0.28
	L	<u> </u>		MAZ DA	VEHICLE	J	<u> </u>	d		1
F310	0.0099±.0008	0.0131		(-1.98)*	1	0.0016±.0000	0.0019	1	(-1.41)*	1
DMA4	.0121±.0018	.0117	ì	(-1.02)		.0022±.0002	.0024		(.11)	1
LUB 8101	.0117±.0015	.0099		(-1.56)		.0019±.0003	.0012		(99)	
DMA 51	.0107±.0013	.0179±.0013	1	-2.56*(-1.83)	\	.0019±.0004	.0028±.0002	1	-2.83*(95	1
TFA318	.0176±.0037	.0141±.0001		4.03*(2.93)		.0028±.0003	.0023±.0001		1.92*(2.53)	
8101+318	.0145±.0021	.0128±.0006		1.11 (.53)		.0022±.0005	.0018±.0000		1.04 (.23)	
Total	0.0131±.0033	0.0138±.0027		-0.53		0.0021+.0005	0.0021±.0005		0.01	
		<u> </u>	1	STATIONAL	RY MAZDA	J			<u> </u>	
F210	0.0126±.0032	0,009×±,0039	1	1.23		0.0031±.0009	0.0023±.0008	1	1.34	Т
F310				.39	1	.0013t.0005	.0012±.0003		.43	1
DMA4	.0063±.0024	.0059±.0009		.77	1	.0023+.0009	.0012±.0003		.33	1
LUB 8101	.0098±.0038	.0080±.0042		'''		1.002311019	1.55221.5510	1	ł	
		0.0079±.0035	1	1.04	1	0.0022±.0010	0.0019±.0009	1	0.76	1

 $[\]mbox{^+No}$ overlap of standard deviations. () Each additive compared to total value for columns 2 and 3.

For an additive to show an influence upon the production of an exhaust component, all (or at least the majority) of the engines tested should give significant t_i values (with the same sign) for that additive and that component when values obtained using fuel with additive are compared to values obtained from using clear fuel $[t_i(1 \& 2)]$. This is not the case. The F310 influence upon hydrogen cyanide production may at first glance appear to be real with three of five engines giving t_i values with some degree of significance. However, several values for F310 are missing from the raw data, and two of the three significant t_i values are negative while the third is positive. The same arguments essentially negate a certain amount of independence shown for nitroethane and hydrogen cyanide production between the fuel with F310 and high aromatic fuel with F310 $[t_i(1 \& 3)]$.

Bar graphs have been constructed for quick, unambiguous comparison of nitrogen compound emission levels with and without the various additives tested. These data are presented in figures 5 through 8. Values for the routine emission measurements have been omitted from these graphs because of their relatively high emission levels, and cyanogen, with exceptionally high standard deviations, also has been omitted.

The duty and test cycles for the Mazda stationary engine were considerably different from those for the vehicles. The data for the Mazda engine have, therefore, been presented separately and in slightly different form from those of the vehicles. In figure 5, the mean exhaust level and standard deviation for each component from all tests with an additive are compared with those from tests made with clear fuel when that particular additive was being tested. number of samples is shown at the lower end of each bar. Data for the four vehicles have been grouped for comparison of exhaust levels from the various vehicles as well as exhaust levels from a particular vehicle using fuel with additive or clear fuel. Each additive-labeled bar gives the mean value and standard deviation for all tests made with that vehicle using that additive in the fuel. (The tests with high aromatic fuel and additive are also included.) Each bar designated by the word "clear" gives the mean value and standard deviation for all tests made with that vehicle using clear fuel regardless of the additive being tested. The number of test values involved in calculating the mean and standard deviation is again given in each bar. Figure 6 through 8 show rather distinctive source differences for nitromethane and nitroethane emission levels and, to a lesser degree, for hydrogen cyanide emission levels. Also, including figure 5, it is obvious that the few additive test values that differ significantly from the clear fuel test values offer no evidence of an additive-related influence upon emissions.

The program was aimed primarily at determining immediate effects of several commercially available gasoline additives upon emission levels or composition. Changes in engine parameters may alter emissions serving either to create effects that are independent of additive use or to mask effects of the additive. Except in the special cases where malfunctions occurred, engine parameters were not adjusted during the program. They were, however, checked periodically to assure parametric consistency and to minimize the chance that anomolous exhaust levels or composition might occur from parameter changes and obscure possible additive effects. No radical changes in CO, HC, and NO $_{\rm X}$ emission levels occurred during the program. This is shown in figures 9 through 13 where emission levels have been plotted as a function of mileage accumulation. Because no measurable

immediate effect was found for any of the additives tested, the average emission level was plotted when more than one test was made at a particular mileage. Figures 11 through 13 show good overall constancy for CO, HC, and NO $_{\rm X}$ emissions. There were gradual increases in CO and NO $_{\rm X}$ emitted by the Volkswagen (figure 9) and in NO $_{\rm X}$ emitted by the Ford (figure 10).

Nitrogen compound emission levels, as a function of accumulated mileage, are presented in figures 14 through 18. Here again, multiple test points were averaged. Considering that emission levels were quite low and that the emission scale was expanded, overall emission constancy for nitrogen compounds was good. The relatively large fluctuations from 1,500 to 4,500 miles in figures 14 through 16 and from 0 to 15,000 miles in figure 18 reflect the analytical difficulties previously discussed.

Aside from the question of additive influence upon emissions, the program data show an interesting relationship between the exhaust levels of nitrogen oxides and nitromethane. In all probability, this relationship could be extended to include nitroalkyls as a class. Oxides of nitrogen vs CH₃NO₂ was plotted for bag No. 1 of each test. All such points from the reported tests are included in figure 19. The relationship is apparent from the plotted data points; however, it seems to be more clearly defined by reduced data scatter when the stationary Mazda (points enclosed by the rectangle) is omitted. The best linear fit for the data from the four vehicles is expressed by the least squares regression equation:

$$NO_{x} = -202.13(CH_{3}NO_{2}) + 17.919$$
 (6)

With all 118 data points, the correlation coefficient, -0.855, shows a high degree of significance for the relationship. The 95 pct confidence interval for the prediction of nitromethane was found to be $CH_3NO_2 \pm 0.002$ g/test.

With the vehicles tested, very few NO_{X} levels fell in the range, 9 to 14 g/test. Also, the only emission source which gave NO_{X} levels below 5 g/test was the stationary Mazda, and these points do not conform to the relationship discussed above. Additional data points obtained from sources emitting NO_{X} in these ranges are needed to determine whether the relationship is truly linear (the stationary Mazda data suggest that it may not be).

SECTION VII REFERENCES

- 1. Environmental Protection Agency. Effect of Gasoline Additives on Gaseous Emissions. Environmental Protection Technology Series, Report No. EPA-560/2-75-014, 1974, 64 pp.
- 2. U.S. Code of Federal Regulations. Title 40--Protection of Environment; Chapter I--Environmental Protection Agency; Part 85--Control of Air Pollution from New Motor Vehicles and New Motor Vehicle Engines. Federal Register, v. 39, No. 101, May 23, 1974, pp. 18076-18084.
- 3. Coordinating Research Council, Inc. Oxygenates in Automotive Exhaust Gas: Part I. Techniques for Determining Aldehydes by the MBTH Method. Report No. 415, June 1968, 21 pp.
- 4. Environmental Protection Agency. Effect of Gasoline Additives on Gaseous Emissions. Environmental Protection Technology Series. Report No. EPA-650/2-75-014, 1974, 64 pp.

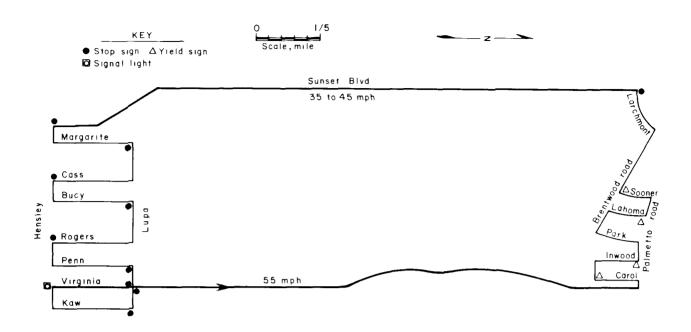


FIGURE 1. - City Route Driven for Mileage Accumulation

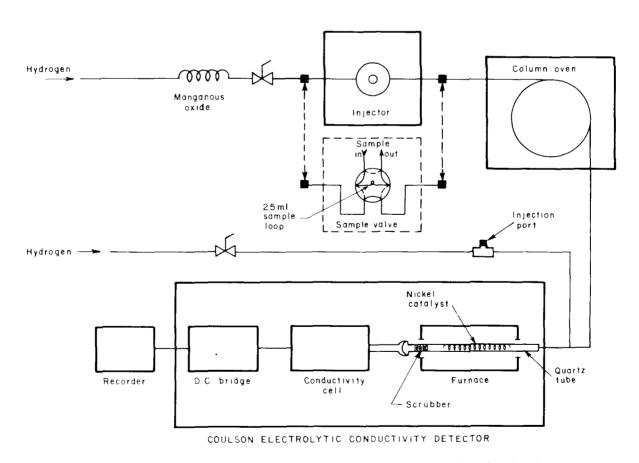


FIGURE 2. - Chromatographic System for Analysis of Nitrogen Compounds

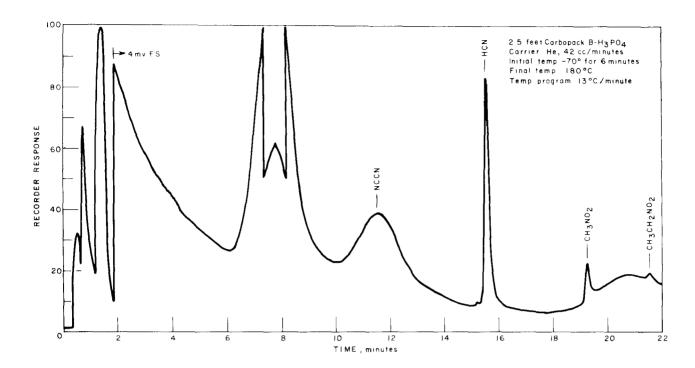


FIGURE 3. - Exhaust Analysis for Nitrogen Compounds--Carbopack Column

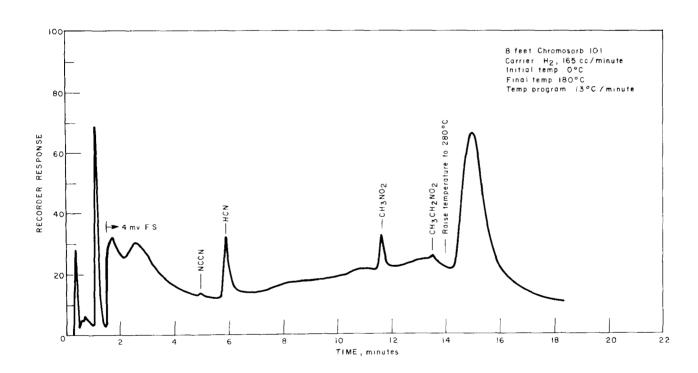


FIGURE 4. - Exhaust Analysis for Nitrogen Compounds--Chromosorb Column

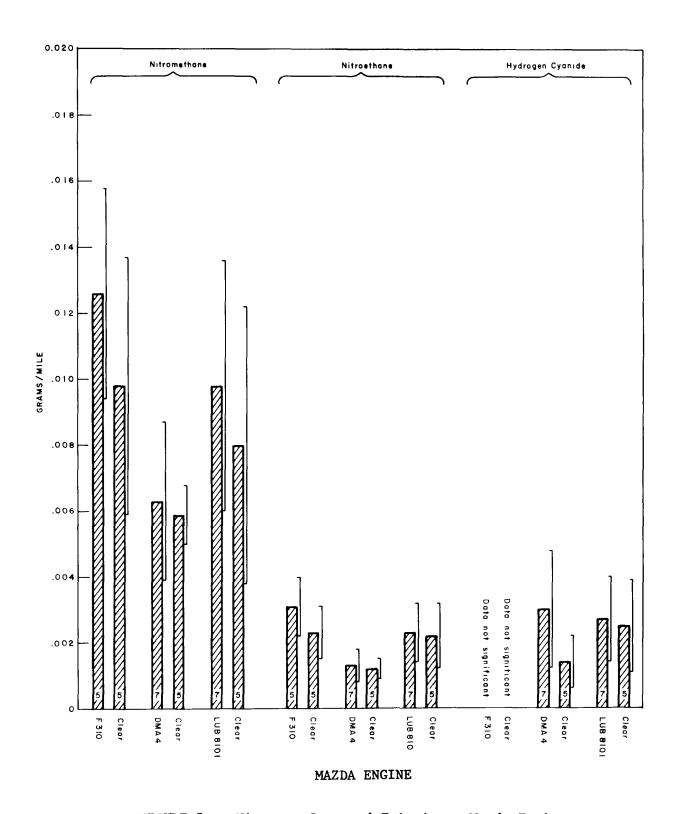


FIGURE 5. - Nitrogen Compound Emissions--Mazda Engine

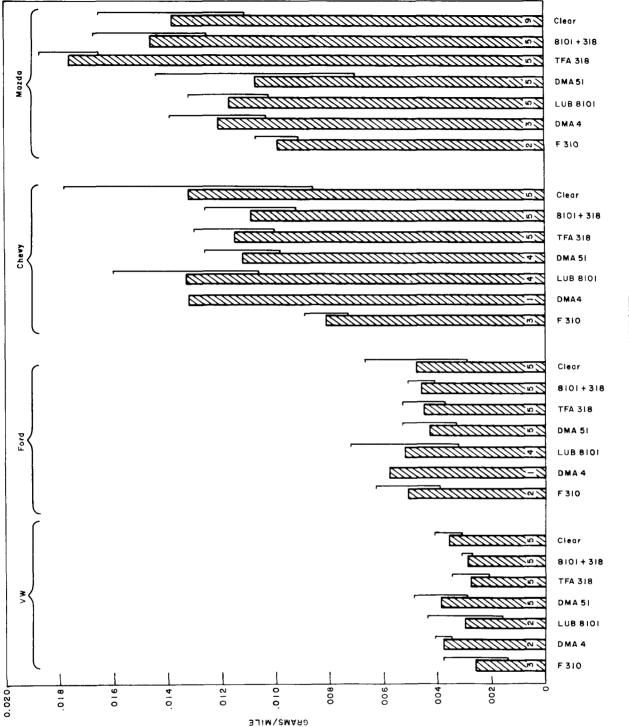


FIGURE 6. - Nitromethane Emissions

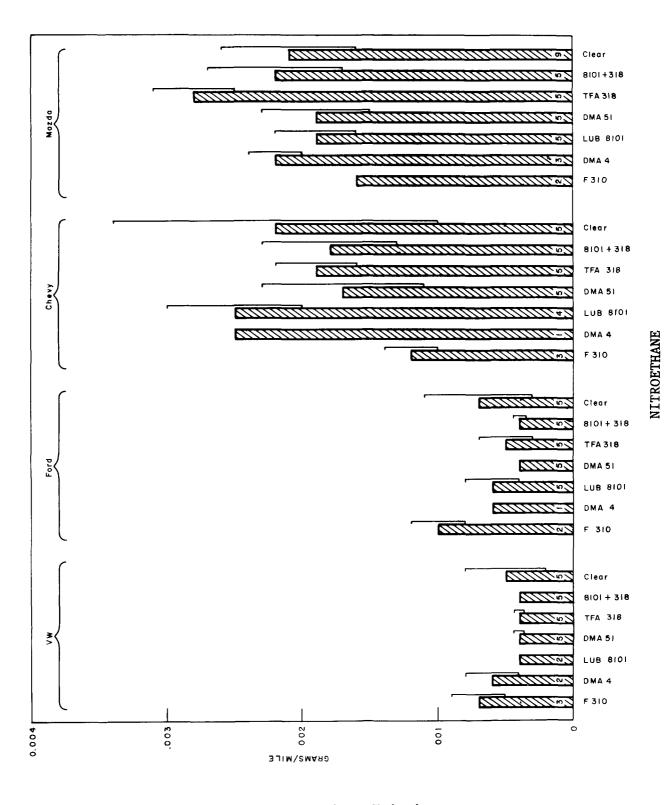


FIGURE 7. - Nitroethane Emissions

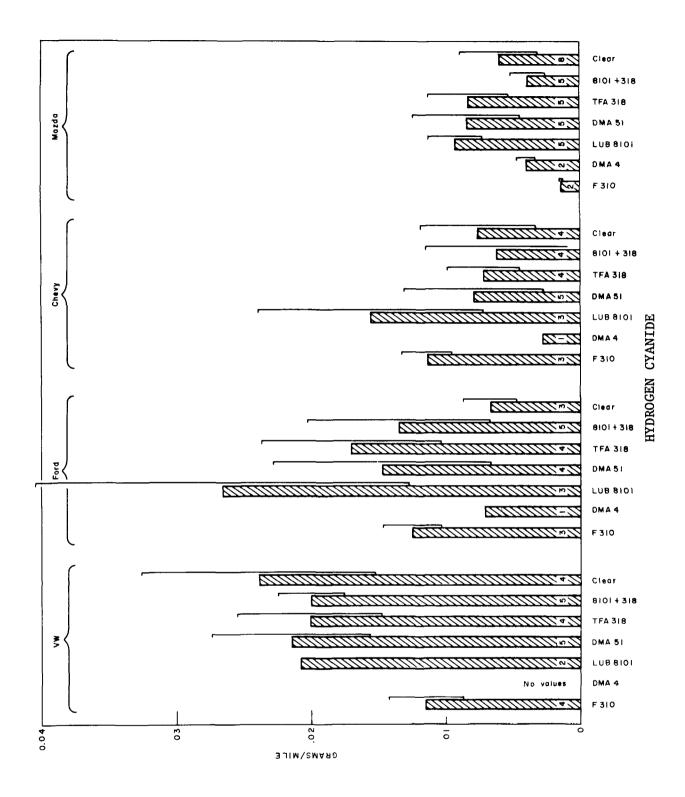


FIGURE 8. - Hydrogen Cyanide Emissions

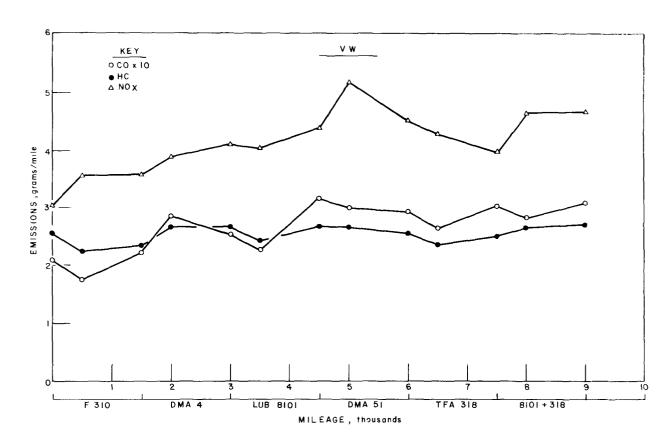


FIGURE 9. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on CO, HC, and NO Emissions for the Volkswagen $^{\rm X}$

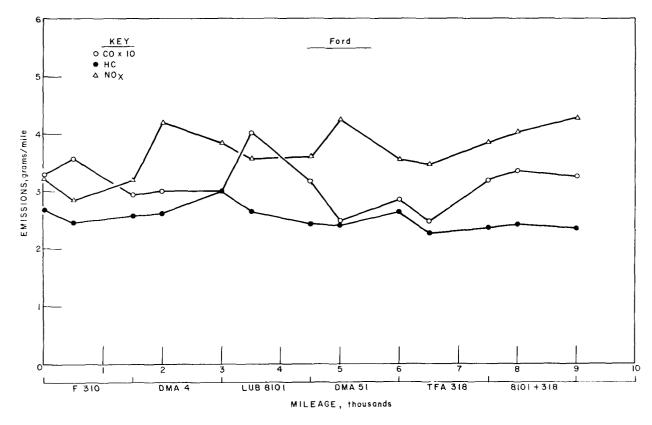


FIGURE 10. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on CO, HC, and NO $_{_{\rm X}}$ Emissions for the Ford

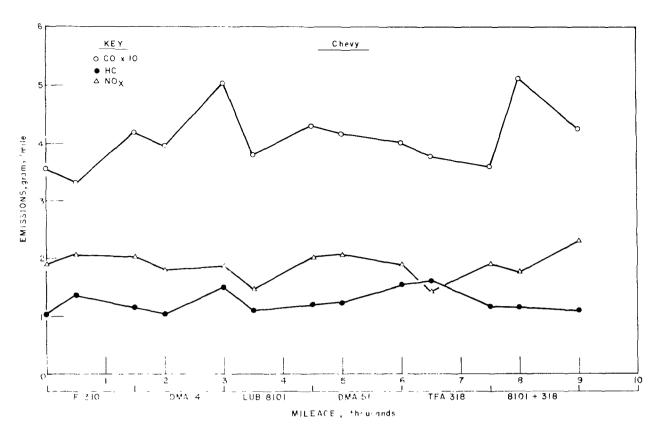


FIGURE 11. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on CO, HC, and NO $_{\rm X}$ Emissions for the Chevrolet

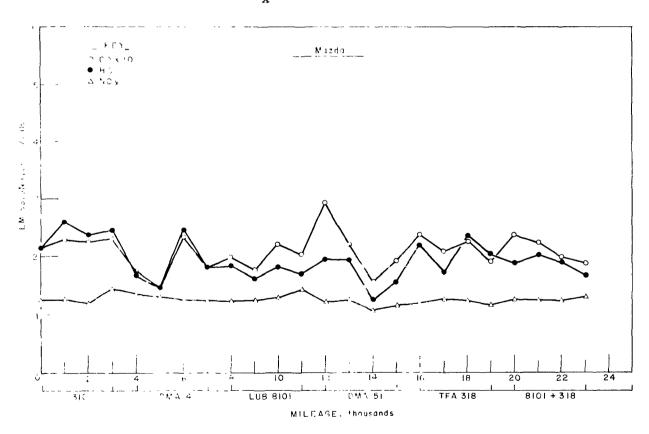


FIGURE 12. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on CO, HC, and NO $_{\rm X}$ Emissions for the Mazda Vehicle

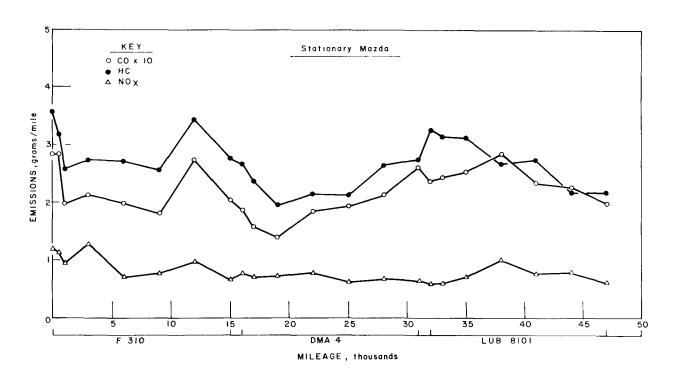


FIGURE 13. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on CO, HC, and ${
m NO_X}$ Emissions for the Stationary Mazda

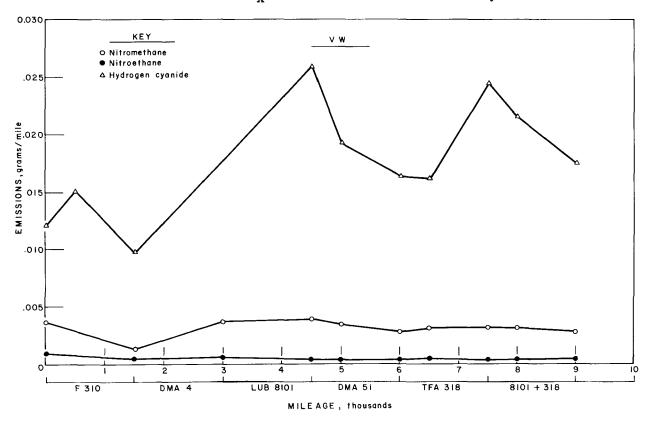


FIGURE 14. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on Nitrogen Compound Emissions for the Volkswagen

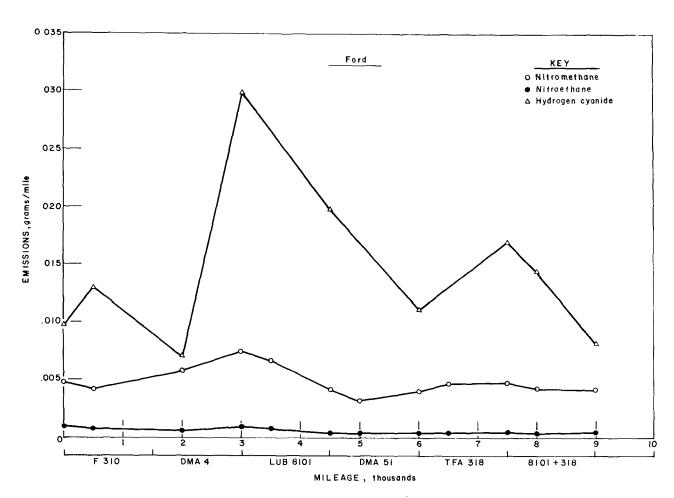


FIGURE 15. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on Nitrogen Compound Emissions for the Ford

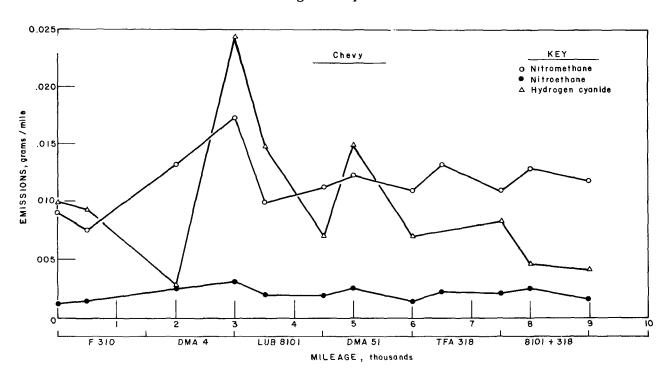


FIGURE 16. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on Nitrogen Compound Emissions for the Chevrolet

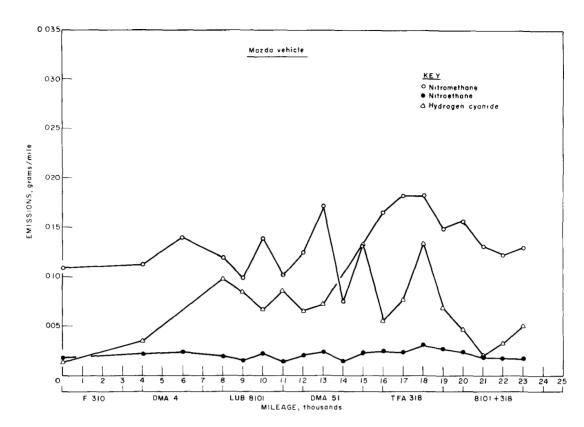


FIGURE 17. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on Nitrogen Compound Emissions for the Mazda Vehicle

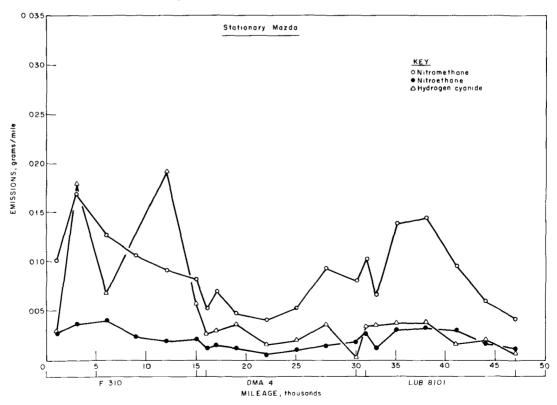


FIGURE 18. - Effect of Mileage Accumulation on Nitrogen Compound Emissions for the Stationary Mazda

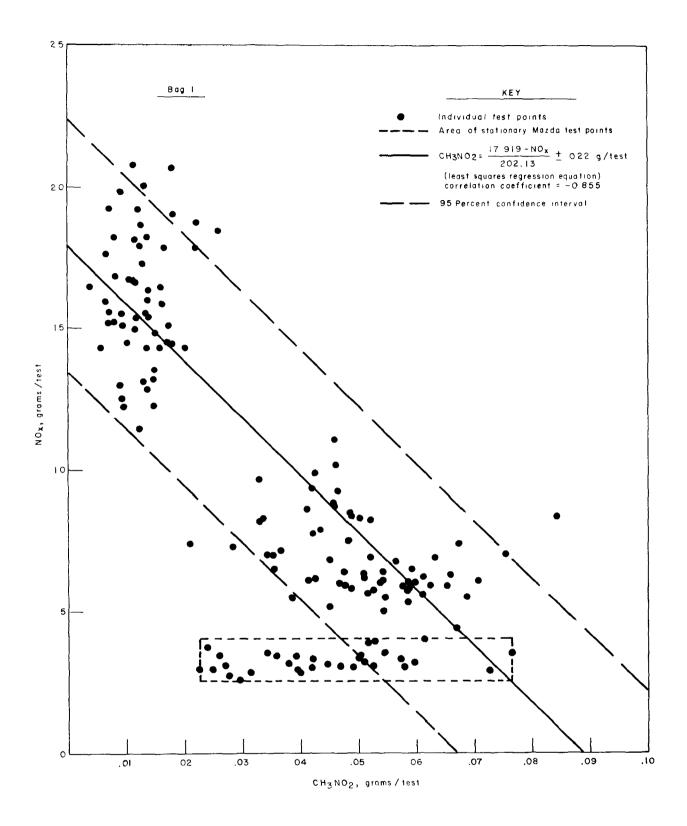


FIGURE 19. - Relationship Between NO_{x} and $\mathrm{CH_{3}NO_{2}}$ Emission Levels

APPENDIX A. - RAW EMISSIONS DATA

TABLE A-1. - Raw emission data

	Voikswagen)
,	ę, 1
	No.
	(Vehicle

110 110			10010			TFA-318		1/4 TEA - 313	Clear			8101+318		HA+TFA-318
1,1,0 1,0,7 1,0,7 1,1,3 1,1,3 1,1,4 1,1,4 1,1,4 1,1,5 1,1,			0	1.0	20	300	1500	1510	0	10	20	500	1500	1,10
77.1.0. 77.1.0. <t< th=""><th>t Conditions</th><th><u> </u></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></t<>	t Conditions	<u> </u>												
184 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1			743.0	7.0.7	7,40.7	743.5	744.2	744.6	744.1	744.5	743.4	747.4	744.+	746.4
Big I, g/rest (18.40) (127.7) (18.10) (14.10)	ture		20	000	0.	20	31	3.6	95	17	. i*	0.5	y .**	λ,
Bag 1, g/cert. 111-31 107-17 111-34 96-93 116-34 122-00 120-17 17-70 </td <td>Bag L,</td> <td>g/test</td> <td>138.40</td> <td></td> <td>123.18</td> <td>118.40</td> <td>141.17</td> <td>114.34</td> <td>121.76</td> <td>114.10</td> <td>132.64</td> <td>121.08</td> <td>124.56</td> <td>139.06</td>	Bag L,	g/test	138.40		123.18	118.40	141.17	114.34	121.76	114.10	132.64	121.08	124.56	139.06
Bag 1, g/test 17.11 17.21 17.22 17.23 17.23 17.24		g/test	113.87		113.40	96.93	134.03	116.34	126.60	120.27	193.70	107,05	131.06	112.93
Bag 1, g/test 12.71 11.25 11.12 12.71 12.72 2.42 2.42 2.73 8.73 12.73 12.73 12.74 2.45 2.73 2.73 12.73 12.74 12.74 12.74 2.45 2.73 2.65 2.73 2.73 2.73 2.73 2.73 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.74 2.75 2.75 2.74 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75 2.74 2.75	Bag 3, Composi	g/test ite, g/mi	30.61		91.50	26.48	32.52	28.52	30.48	28,99	30.44	28.23	31.38	30.26
Bas 1, g/rest 9.71 9.71 9.72 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.73 9.75		0/103	12,31		12.25	11.12	12.21	12.91	12.18	12.86	14.23	12.60	11.55	12.66
Rag 1, g/test 8.11 6.99 7.75 7.81 8.15 7.55 7.81 8.15 7.55 7.81 8.15 7.55 7.81 8.15 7.55 7.81 8.15 7.55 7.81 8.15 7.55 7.81 8.15 7.85 7.55 7.85 1.57 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.86 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5.75 1.5		g/test	0 4 0		6.84	8.50	8.25	8.21	9.57	8.57	8.68	9.58	10.37	96.6
Bag 1, g/rest 18.20 15.96 17.63 17.31 15.16 15.56 14.51 16.83 18.66 19.86 Bag 3, g/rest 15.92 13.77 15.17 15.31 15.34 14.5	Bag 3, Composi	g/test ite, g/mi	8.13	6.99	7.75	7.81	8.15	8.26	2.61	2.45	2.58	2.65	2.65	2.76
Bag 1 g/test 15.79 15.71 15.71 15.70		o/test	18.20		17.63	17.31	15.16	15.57	15.26	14.51	16.83	18.66	19.86	19.23
Bag 1, g/test 16.85 17.01 17.21 15.39 14.34 15.73 16.24 27.73 4.60 4	Bag 2,	g/test	15.92	15.15	15.77	15.81	13.65	14.06	13.78	14.09	15.00	16.21	15.86	17.09
Bag 1, g/test	Bag 3, Composi	g/test ite, g/mi	16.85	17.03	17.21	15.39	3.79	3,96	3.95	3.97	4.22	4.62	7/:/7	4.71
Bag 1, g/Lest 173 174 175 174 175 174 175 174 175 174 175		g/test	0.322	3.307	0.311	0.291	0.268	0.250	0.241	0.218	0.245	0.304	0.265	0.235
ane Bag 1, g/test 0.0035/Lest 0.0043 0.0053/Lest 0.0054/Lest	Bag 2,	g/test	273	. 245	. 246	.255	. 240	.203	.213	.223	.202	.268	.230	.350
ane Bag 1, g/t-st 0,003768 0,00450 0,01288 0,01731 0,01348 0,004975 0,01049 0,01049 0,01129 0,010150 0,00981 Bag 2, g/trst .01036 .01054 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01074 .01078 .01074 .0107	Compos	ite, g/mi	.083	.087	.082	.085	.075	590*	190.	.065	790.	.085	+,/0.	. 048
Bag 2, g/test BDL Bag 1, g/test BDL Bag 2, g/test BDL Bag 3, g/test BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL	Bag	g/tast	0,006768	0.00671	0.00668	0.01288	0.01751	0.01336	0.007975	0.01009	0.00818	0.01251	0.009165	0.00729
Bag 1, g/test O.00373 O.04305 O.01563 O.01564 O.00564 O.00564 O.00564 O.0004	Bag 2,	g/test	.01086	.009802	.01059	1010.	.01428	lrace 01007	01610.	01249	01040	01261	01109	.01162
ane Bag 1, g/test BnL	Bag 3, Compos	g/test ite, g/mi	.01058	.00263	.00243	.00306	.00386	.0020	.00386	.00326	.00278	.00314	.00267	.00289
Bag 3, g/test BDL		g/test	BPL	BDI.	BDL	Trace	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	Trace
Bag 1, g/test 0.04933 0.044305 0.3471 0.06360 0.1148 0.09883 0.17818 0.11361 0.12514 0.1173 0.05889 0.07146 0.09881 0.07626 0.07645 0.0981 0.07626 0.07645 0.0981 0.07626 0.07645 0.0981 0.07626 0.07645 0.07645 0.07764 0.07764 0.07764 0.07764 0.07776 0.07776 0.07776 0.07776 0.07776 0.07776 0.07776 0.07778 0	Bag 2, Bag 3,	g/test	BDL	RDL BDL	BDL BDL	BDL 0.00238	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL	BDL
Bag 1, g/test 0.04933 0.04305 0.3471 0.06360 0.1148 0.09883 0.17818 0.11361 0.12514 0.1173 0.07081 0.07081 0.0589 0.07126 0.05746 0.011 0.06169 0.07014 0.0981 0.07626 0.05303 0.05878 0.0	Compos	ite, g/mi	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	5000.	0.0004	7000.0	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	0.0004	4,0004	0.0004
Bag 2, g/test 07154 0.00419 0.03668 0.02748 0.00359 0.02139 0.0048 0.002794 0.00370 0.00370 0.00419 0.03664 0.02702 0.00370 0.00419 0.00563 0.00748 0.00370 0.0048 0.00370 0.0048 0.00370 0.0049 0.00360 0.00370 0.0049 0.00360 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.00370 0.0049 0.00370 0.0002 0.000		g/test	0.04933	0.04305	0.3471	0.06360	0.1148	0.09883	0.17818	0.11361	0.12514	0.1173	0,07081	0.10365
Demposite, g/mi. 0.00373 0.00419 0.0368 0.02748 0.00359 0.02139 0.0048 0.00279 0.0049 0.03672 BDL Bag 1, g/test BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL BDL		g/test	.07126	.05/46	.2861	.05716	.09671	18680.	.12276	.07545	.1012	.05514	.05837	.05795
Bag 1, g/test 0.00373 0.00419 0.03668 0.02748 0.00359 0.02139 0.00438 0.002794 0.003572 BDL Trace DDL Trace 0.0276 0.004381 Trace 0.004381 Trace 0.004381 Trace 0.00464 0.00702 0.00706 0.01367 0.0136 Trace BDL BDL DDL	Compos:	ite, g/mi	.01776	.01477	.09512*	.01621	.02328	.02596	.02971	.02065	.02270	.02162	.0164	.01869
Bag 2, g/test BDL Frace .02568 .0253		8/test	0.00373	0.00419	0.03668	0.02748	0.00359	0.02139	0.0048	0.002794	0.003672	BDL	Trace	BDL BDL
BDL BBL (4464 .02702 .00070 .0004 .00070 .00070 .00070 .00070 .00002 0.0002 0.0002 .00002 0.0002		g/test	BDL	Trace	.02568	55220.	Trace	.004381	lrace 01276	2000.	01033	Trace	Trace	BDL
	Bag 3, Compos	g/test	BDL .0003	BDL .0004	.00891*	.00663*	.0007	.0029	.0014	.00176	.0012	0.0002	0,0002	0.0001

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-1. - Raw emission data--Continued (Vehicle No. 64, Volkswagen)

Fuel		71034			1 IIR 8101		HA4TEA-318	71001		MC	DMA 5.1		HALTEA _ 318
Miles	Miles	0	10	20	500	1500	1510	0	10	20	500	1500	1510
Test Conditions	ditions												
Barometer Temperature Relative Humid	Barometer	742.9 75 49	742.7 75 52	745.5 75 55	745.0 75 47	742.5 75 50	737.0 75 49	747.5 75 49	746.0 75 52	747.0 75 50	742.0 75 52	741.0 75 49	743.3 75 50
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	111.2 96.9 87.2 25.9	141.4 98.4 92.2 28.2	97.7 94.0 77.5 24.0	97.0 83.3 80.1 22.8	152.1 113.4 119.8 33.0	168.7 111.8 106.7 32.7	134.2 113.0 103.3 30.6	171.2 115.7 122.5 34.6	114.2 96.8 97.4 26.9	132.8 105.3 108.5 29.9	168.9 103.9 95.4 30.8	123.0 101.2 95.0 27.8
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	11.90 10.16 9.07 2.73	12.49 9.94 8.78 2.71	11.31 9.98 8.05 2.59	10.97 8.96 8.03 2.43	12.91 9.68 10.02 2.79	14.89 9.18 9.01 2.76	12.49 8.68 8.35 2.51	13.51 9.96 9.49 2.82	11.03 9.16 9.06 2.54	15.04 8.61 8.60 2.66	11.66 9.18 7.75 2.48	11.28 9.07 8.34 2.49
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	16.70 13.12 15.45 3.88	16.99 13.45 16.05 3.99	17.88 13.91 16.19 4.11	18.58 13.44 15.40 4.03	15.21 14.35 19.08 4.24	16.49 11.90 17.41 3.86	17.90 14.59 16.04 4.19	18.75 17.75 20.21 4.98	17.87 16.57 18.45 4.64	20.75 18.22 20.22 5.16	19.09 18.06 18.83 4.93	15.56 16.92 17.37 4.47
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.302 .357 .257	0.280 .362 .281	0.27 .30 .24 .074	0.323 .354 .263 .086	0.302 .408 .335	0.284 .355 .241	0.311 .411 .263	0.390 .514 .403	0.303 .459 .345	0.359 .394 .304	0.322 .413 .277 .095	0.300 .450 .289
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0112 .0150 .0110				0,0070 ,0118 ,0264 ,0040	0.0039 .0092 .0072	0.0123 .0138 .0163 .0038	0.0221 .0178 .0197 .0051	0.0219 .0159 .0178	0.01128 .01227 .01445 .00338	0.01812 .01051 .01350 .00346	0.00926 .01114 .01072 .00283
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Trace BDL Trace 0,0005				BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	Trace BDL Trace 0.0005	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL . 00004
Hydrogen Cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.1106				0.0826 .0288 .1604 .0208	0.0538 .0732 .1043	0.1307 .1254 .1135	0.1167 .0992 .1045	0.1288 .0850 .1112	0.06303 .04520 .1267 .01926	0.09201 .06805 .06938 .01922	0.08121 .05075 .03296 .01392
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0262 .0062 .0530 .0064*				0.0242 .0095 .0392 .0056*	0,0136 .0038 .0195	0.0231 .0054 .0216	0.0180 .0053 .0227 .0035	0.0237 .0057 .0187 .0035	0.00908 .00349 .02173	0.00659 BDL BDL .0005	0.00852 BDL .00541
										-			

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-1. - Raw emission data--Continued

Volkswagen)
, 49
No.
(Vehicle

File	91.	Clear			F310		HA+TFA-318	Clear			DMA4		HA+TFA-318
Miles	Miles	0	10	20	200	1500	1510	0	10	20	200	1500	1510
Test Co	Test Conditions							-					
Barometer	Barometer Temperature Relative Hunidity	745.0 75 52	735.3 75 49	737.0 75 50	751.0 75 50	743.0 75 50	749.0 75 50	747.5 75 59	747.0 75 52	743.0 75 57	736.0 75 59	741.3 75 48	742.5 75 52
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	83.8 72.7 65.1 19.5	74.8 72.7 72.6 19.5	94.3 89.9 81.6 23.6	75.9 64.1 59.9 17.5	92.8 80.2 70.1 21.3	82.2 69.0 61.1 18.6	102.2 92.4 83.1 24.5	91.1 87.5 69.2 22.1	96.8 93.2 77.3 23.9	137.1 103.5 89.7 28.5	78.8 75.1 89.0 21.3	113.2 100.5 85.5 26.4
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	12.59 8.06 7.77 2.39	16.06 8.89 8.34 2.74	14.94 7.98 7.67 2.50	11.33 7.60 7.38 2.22	9.99 7.15 7.35 2.08	12.32 8.57 6.97 2.38	10.84 8.17 8.40 2.35	10.99 8.82 7.06 2.34	12.30 8.79 7.82 2.47	12.40 9.52 9.14 2.68	10.83 9.11 9.14 2.53	11.99 10.36 9.40 2.78
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	13.57 10.29 13.63 3.19	13.16 10.10 12.18 3.03	12.29 9.65 11.10 2.84	15.60 11.54 14.59 3.54	14.34 10.95 12.92 3.26	17.52 13.36 17.70 4.13	16.55 12.65 16.42 3.88	15.51 10.91 12.86 3.32	14,82 10,81 12,65 3,25	16.66 12.73 16.31 3.89	20.06 14.11 17.40 4.35	18.12 14.15 16.52 4.18
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.33 .33 .19	0.347 .227 .101	0.303 .270 .192	0.321 .380 .242 .0875	0.278 .291 .215	0.324 .361 .201	0.198 .328 .199	0.298 .317 .247 .078	0.192 .293 .186	0.295 .301 .263	0.365 .399 .286	0.272 .312 .245 .076
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0148 .0152 .0156	0,0129 .0131 .0112	0.0147 .0132 .0093	0.0072	0.0057 .0041 .0057						0.0133 .0155 .0104 .0036	0.0152 .0146 .0159 .0040
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0048 Trace .0026	0.0026 Trace Trace .0008	0.0027 Trace Trace .0008	Trace Trace	Trace BDL Trace 0.0005						Trace Trace Trace 0.0008	Trace BDL Trace 0.0005
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/ml	0.0664 .0442 .0715	0.0583 .0420 .0456	0.0487 .0255 .0338	0.0693 .0326 .0890	0.0602 .0259 .0381						0.2208 .2168	0,4990 .8575 .6500 .1923*
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	BDL BDL BDL BDL 0,0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001						0.0136 .0026 .0137 .0022	0.0398

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-2. - Raw emission data (Vehicle No. 68, Ford Torino)

Fuel	Fuel	Clear			F310		HA+TFA-318	Clear			DMA4	П	HA+TFA-318
Miles	Miles	0	10	70	200	1500	1510	0	10	20	200	1500	1510
Test Co	Test Conditions												
Barometer Temperature. Relative Hum	BarometerTemperatureRelative Humidity	722.0 81 46	750.7 66 46	748.6 63 52	737.2 61 58	746.9 74 55	749.6 75 80	744.9 70 68	743.2 80 52	740.9 78 52	735.4 88 58	743.7 82 70	747.2 74 88
Carbon monoxíde	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	261.2 119.4 114.0 39.6	208.9 77.2 71.2 27.6	255.0 85.9 72.1 31.6	262.8 98.6 100.4 35.8	192.3 92.8 74.8 29.1	277.4 139.4 106.7 39.7	156.5 80.0 61.7 24.3	212.3 67.1 63.8 26.0	218.2 66.6 80.7 27.5	215.1 87.7 78.0 30.0	202.7 115.2 105.6 35.0	229.4 118.4 114.3 37.6
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	15.35 8.37 9.83 2.74	15.98 7.98 8.79 2.65	14.38 8.33 8.89 2.61	14.17 7.46 8.43 2.45	13.48 7.89 12.04 2.74	14.97 11.21 10.70 3.17	11.66 6.98 7.74 2.19	13.15 7.53 8.58 2.41	12.20 7.41 9.17 2.38	12.54 8.49 9.92 2.61	15.63 9.16 9.65 2.85	15.96 9.45 10.42 2.97
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	12.23 11.36 11.54 3.09	14.51 11.38 13.11 3.35	13.00 11.30 12.76 3.22	11.47 10.15 10.73 2.83	13.26 10.82 12.23 3.13	12.13 13.46 12.92 3.47	9.82 9.42 10.27 2.60	12.56 12.64 13.11 3.40	12.26 12.60 12.77 3.35	15.9 15.3 16.47 4.20	13.80 13.19 13.59 3.58	17.52 13.80 14.45 3.94
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.308 .409 .337	0.330 .486 .406 .115	0.338 .598 .460 .134	0.272 .127 .305	0.281 .497 .470 .118	0.314 .615 .412 .131	0.332 .524 .449 .123	0.373 .640 .566	0.355 .502 .365	0.416 .652 .576	0.439 .594 .46	0.296 .369 .351
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0098 .0161 .0126	0.0171 .0289 .0143	0.0089	0.0123 .0165 .0170						0.0163 .0245 .0214 .0058		
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Trace Trace Trace 0.0008	0.0039 .0044 .0040	0.0047	Trace Trace Trace 0.0008		•	A, 41 - 0 + 1 + 1			Trace BDL Trace		
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0203 .0107 .0297 .0048	0.0727 .0443 .0565	0.0222 .0332 .0582 .0101	0.122 .0310 .0234 .0129						0.0192 .0200 .0436 .0071		
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001						BDL BDL BDL 0.0001		

BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-2. - Raw emission data--Continued (Vehicle No. 68, Ford Torino)

Fuel		Clear		TFA	318		HA+TFA-318	Clear		8101	8101+318		IA+TFA-318
Miles	Miles	0	10	20	200	1500	1510	0	10	20	500	1500	1510
Test Cor	Test Conditions												
Barometer Temperature. Relative Humi	Barometer	746.5 78 55	746.9	748.2 83 65	743.6 82 60	744.9 78 77	79	741.4 79 82	739.5 78 74.5	744.6 80 81	745.2 78 76	750.3 68 64	749.7 66 62
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	183.8 96.4 89.8 30.21	164.65 90.79 66.39 26.59	125.6 111.4 94.4 29.22	113.04 95.81 71.1 24.66	194.78 78.96 61.28 26.35	253.2 107.1 76.4 34.60	172.1 141.3 87.4 35.35	194.0 94.5 74.6 29.40	215.2 105.2 95.7 33.64	219.20 99.14 100.87 33.45	210.4 106.3 87.0 32.84	214.1 108.6 74.0 32.38
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	14.48 7.86 8.26 2.51	13.66 8.56 8.58 2.58	13.93 9.28 9.26 2.74	9.48 8.27 8.17 2.27	10.04 7.61 7.38 2.15	11.80 8.58 7.75 2.41	12.63 9.05 9.35 2.64	10.33 7.53 7.38 2.16	11.85 8.34 8.74 2.46	11.53 8.26 8.51 2.41	12.14 8.08 7.81 2.37	13.13 7.80 6.70 2.30
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	14.35 10.91 12.36 3.22	13.23 11.46 12.61 3.25	14.34 13.71 14.14 3.73	14.85 11.93 13.61 3.48	16.01 13.32 14.48 3.83	18.28 13.70 14.81 4.00	15.41 13.64 15.01 3.84	15.42 12.28 14.28 3.61	16.35 13.64 16.00 3.97	18.13 14.34 14.19 4.03	20.69 14.66 16.36 4.38	19.17 14.72 14.88 4.18
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.50 .62 .54 .151	0.58 .64 .52 .159	0.57 .63 .50 .154	0.447 .591 .539	0.365 .506 .413	0.31 .47 .42 .113	0.38 .48 .40	0.35 .44 .28 .100	0.31 .45 .38	0.363 .453 .417	0.436 .589 .464 .139	0.386 .478 .416
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.01581 .01838 .01887	0.0147 .01245 .01259 .0035	0.01356 .01455 .01426 .00380	0.01497 .01981 .01619	0.01378 .02272 .01808 .00519	0.01357 .02173 .01919 .00513	0.01175 .01478 .01525	0.01381 .02179 .02024 .00523	0.01391 .02013 .01835	0.01156 .01939 .01439	0.01791 .01682 .01553	0.01223 .01602 .01521 .00399
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	0.00734 BDL BDL .0007	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	Trace BDL Trace 0.0005	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.08331 .1272 .1235 .03112*	0.1078 .04928 .07068	0.03086 .03864 .04403	0.2049 >.2537 .1878 >.0598*	0.02645 .05787 .05932 .01374	0.0710 .1167 .08047 .02574	0.04437 .01993 .04566	0.07202 .02733 .06259 .01252	0.10074 .07437 .11368	0.09280 .04570 .03953	0.03631 .01773 .02417	0.04994 .03663 .03024 .01004
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.01618 .00659 .00966	0.0038 BDL .00168	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	0.01023 .00366 .00656	Trace BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	BDL BDL Trace 0.0002	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	0.00308 BDL Trace	0.003763 BDL Trace .0004

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit,

TABLE A-2. - Raw emission data--Continued (Vehicle No. 68, Ford Torino)

Fuel	Fuel	Clear		11	LUB 8101		HA+TFA-318	Clear				DMA 51	HA+TFA-318
Miles		0	10	20	500	1500	1510	0	10	20	500	1500	1510
Test Co	Test Conditions												
Barometer Temperature. Relative Hum	Barometer	741.6 92 64	736.8 80 72	735.4 86 74	739.2 72 81	742.4 74 58	738.0 88 58	741.0 78 72	739.2 82 62	747.2 72 55	741.8 94 47	747.2 94 45	744.0 78 66
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	228.7 129.4 105.6 38.4	245.0 85.6 92.6 32.5	264.0 99.9 110.0 36.0	282.0 120.7 115.2 41.0	260.2 105.7 105.1 37.0	155.4 112.3 115.2 32.63	226.2 110.9 120.9 37.0	174.3 77.0 92.0 27.3	216.5 60.0 57.3 24.8	125.8 86.5 78.6 24.7	184.5 69.9 82.5 26.2	163.0 111.9 79.4 30.3
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	14.85 9.79 10.43 2.95	16.16 8.71 10.72 2.90	20.30 9.63 11.57 3.33	13.86 8.56 9.19 2.63	12.99 8.77 9.07 2.60	9.60 7.58 7.57 2.14	12.39 9.22 9.87 2.69	11.99 8.38 9.61 2.54	10.96 7.04 7.22 2.12	11.32 7.28 10.44 2.41	14.51 8.10 10.06 2.68	12.84 8.97 9.16 2.63
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	18.44 16.73 16.76 4.56	14.33 12.59 13.11 3.50	14.48 13.18 13.67 3.63	14.36 12.76 13.83 3.57	16.41 14.95 15.19 4.09	12.53 10.31 9.71 2.83	15.08 13.51 14.43 3.76	12.88 11.13 11.53 3.10	17.88 14.57 16.72 4.24	16.6 15.6 16.0 4.24	16.72 14.18 13.62 3.88	15.12 13.54 14.14 3.75
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.394 .547 .395	0.59	0.365 .489 .417 .118	0.434 .489 .440	0.48 .48 .43	0.43 .44 .40 .113	0.37 .49 .38 .115	0.44 .60 .54 .147	0.49 .67 .52 .156	0.57 .63 .57 .160	0.50 .59 .495	0.81 .52 .45 .150
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0258 .0331 .0271 .0080	0.0278	0.0180 .0315 .0225	0.0201 .0286 .0233	0.0159 .0165 .0190	0.0092 .0108 .0093	0.0116 .0172 .0083	0.0136 .0187 .0142	0.0164 .0214 .0235	0.01175 .01353 .01079	0.01058 .02154 .01611	0.00953 .01400 .01205 .0033
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0081 Trace .0062	Trace Trace Trace 0.0008	Trace BDL BDL 0.0004	Trace Trace Trace	Trace BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BOL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004	BDL BDL BDL 0.0004
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.6611	0.3419	0.0775 .0834 .1891	0.0405 .2485 .2232 .0528*	0.1981 .1158 .1559	0.0827 .0301 .0345	0.0563 .0181 .0110	0.0524 .0872 .0679	0.1025 .0815 .0816	0.4805 .1400 >.1023 >.0540*	0.02227 .01466 .02684 .00526	0.02 97 1 .03707 .05267 .01070
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.1517 .1022 .1647 .0348*	0.0306 .0228 .0794 .0108*	0.0083 .0033 .0033	0.0070 .0128 .0433 .0054*	0.0794 .0217 .0558	0.0113 .0027 .0050	0.0068 .0029 .0019	0.0106 .0047 .0100	0.0224 .0089 .0240 .0043*	0.00287 .00166 .00513	Trace Trace .00371	0.00199 Trace .00383

*Not included in reduced data.
BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-3. - Raw emission data

(Vehicle No. 67, Chevrolet)

ام	110	Clear			TFA-318		HA±TFA-318	Clear			8101+318		HA+TFA-318
es	Miles	0	10	20	200	1500	1510	0	10	20	500	1500	1510
Test Cor	Test Conditions										-	-	
Barometer	Barometer	746.5 84 56	746.9 87 64	748.2 81 66	743.6 85 60	745.9 76 73	744.9 79 78	744.4 81 68	741.4 78 86	739.5 78 78	743.9 80 81	743.0 80 72	750.3 68 64
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	223.7 132.4 167.3 47.5	118.0 114.3 170.7 38.5	160.6 101.2 169.4 35.4	181.7 102.8 178.4 87.7	130.3 93.3 125.0 29.4	209.3 112.5 112.8 35.6	225.3 118.4 124.1 38.13	166.3 118.9 157.8 37.38	192.9 107.8 168.8 38.27	285.2 132.4 225.3 51.12	250.3 86.1 201.0 41.11	243.3 129.5 163.8 43.66
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	11.85 3.79 5.01 2.08	7.36 3.73 8.38 1.56	5.36 3.68 6.02 1.25	12.72 3.42 5.37 1.59	6.76 2.38 4.19 1.02	5.79 3.40 3.12 1.02	6.06 3.70 3.34 1.09	7.97 4.44 5.87 1.49	5.82 4.64 4.11 1.26	7.69 3.33 3.75 1.17	5.95 2.97 2.89 .96	6.59 3.63 4.97 1.24
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	6.39 5.78 6.85 1.62	8.62 6.80 8.67 2.06	8.86 6.77 8.32 2.04	8.49 2.68 7.63 1.42	7.77 7.15 8.04 2.01	8.73 7.15 9.04 2.14	8.30 6.49 7.92 1.94	7.06 5.79 6.33 1.66	7.20 6.10 6.86 1.75	7.57 6.02 7.00 1.77	11.09 9.37 9.02 2.57	9.29 6.73 7.64 2.01
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.49 .48 .43	0.51 .60 .31	0.38 .48 .38	0.37 .51 .37	0.391 .500 .396	0.383 .420 .353	0.47 .46 .39 .119	0.54 .45 .33 .116	0.32 .37 .25	0.413 .432 .325 .106	0,310 ,454 ,309	0,411 .457 .356
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.05408 .04453 .04015	0.04117 .03743 .03782 .01022	0.04564 .0470 0 .04331 .01217	0.04846 .05159 .04687 .01321	0.04199 .03463 .03573 .0097	0.04585 .05055 .04002	0.05005 .05517 .04683 .01378	0.03525 .03557 .02958 .00901	0.03646 .03708 .03103	0.04841 .05183 .04052 .01276	0.04588 .05224 .03677 .01238	0.04659 .04540 .03206 .01116
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.01399 Trace .00804	0.00857 Trace .00996	0.01155 Trace .00899 .0016	0.00949 .007605 .00909	0.00818 .00654 .008683 .00199	0.00800 .00834 .007966	0.01194 .00995 .00837 .0027	0.00870 Trace .00594	0.01407 Trace .009643	0.01230 .008283 .008411 .0025	0.003796 0.00909 .005743 .004099 .006182 .00640	0.00909 .004098 .00640
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.07705 .01223 .05707 .01038	0.01371 .02763 .07755	0.02135 .02140 .04153	0.03985 .1637 .1539 .03580*	0.002983 .007185 .03614 .00387	0.00706 .03307 .03314 .00733	0.05932 .04314 .03749	0.00687 .01309 .00755	0.08216 .06895 .02252 .01561	0.028897 .01097 .019806 .00462	0.02821 .01616 .01518	0.02192 .007123 .01366 .00324
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	BDL BDL Trace 0.0002	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL 0.004333 .0004	Trace BDL 0.001897 .0003	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	0.00332 BDL .00254 .0005	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	Trace BDL BDL 0.0001

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-3. - Raw emission data -- Continued

(Vehicle No. 67, Chevrolet)

913	K.10 1	Clear		Tr.	F310		HA+TFA-318	Clear			DMA4		HA+TFA-318
Miles		0	10	20	500	1500	1510	0	10	20	200	1500	1510
Test Co	Test Conditions												
BarometerTemperatureRelative Humidity	Barometer	749.0 70 70	749.1 62 70	740.0 69 50	727.0 70 48	749.6 75 62	748.5 65 66	739.6 74 76	744.9 64 72	743.2 80 52	735.4 80 65	743.4 74 84	747.2 62 80
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	184.2 107.6 118.9 34.0	218.2 105.2 109.0 34.9	194.0 113.9 152.8 37.9	196.1 95.3 120.9 33.1	211.1 148.8 168.3 44.7	188.9 103.0 116.0 33.4	303.1 187.3 228.8 59.7	218.0 123.7 161.9 41.3	169.9 94.5 105.8 30.4	229.2 117.1 114.3 39.7	238.6 152.7 191.5 48.6	283.6 151.1 198.8 51.0
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	4.67 3.41 3.85 1.01	5.43 3.49 3.55 1.05	4.86 3.49 3.77 1.03	8.30 3.57 5.68 1.38	7.13 4.29 4.92 1.36	4.64 3.03 3.49 .93	7.59 4.23 3.91 1.30	7.44 3.53 6.90 1.42	3.85 3.14 2.92 .86	5.35 3.43 3.66 1.04	7.95 4.66 7.19 1.62	9.25 4.28 5.37 1.51
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	9.97 7.30 8.65 2.20	7.00 6.08 7.44 1.78	7.32 6.01 6.66 1.73	9.68 6.78 8.00 2.07	8.58 5.71 6.76 1.77	9.96 7.26 8.02 2.02	8.93 8.09 8.59 2.24	8.89 6.75 8.01 2.02	8.94 6.89 8.43 2.07	6.98 6.39 7.40 1.81	7.95 6.37 7.80 1.90	6.86 5.52 6.92 1.71
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.361 .478 .340	0.414 .467 .342	0.387 .470 .337	0.511 .560 .441 .137	0.371 .476 .389 .114	0.386 .473 .348	0.2875 .4044 .2015	0.347 .413 .333	0.345 .507 .321	0.477 .566 .391	0.460 .483 .420	0.301 .411 .304 .095
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0427 .0366 .0371	0.0341 .0357 .0303	0.0285 .0307 .0280	0.0328 .0279 .0253						0.0523 .0525 .0426 .0132		
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0059 Trace .0046	0.0060 Trace .0044	0.0044 Trace .0050	0.0065 .0054 .0041		-				0.0139 .0075 .0093		
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0304 .0118 .0173	0.0297 .0557 .0423	0.0344 .0419 .0671	0.0384 .0230 .0521 .0092						0.0059 .0112 .0130		
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	BDL BDL BDL 0,0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001						BDL BDL BDL 0,0001		

BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-3. - Raw emission data -- Continued

(Vehicle No. 67, Chevrolet)

Prio	Pero	Clear		LUI	LUB 8101		HA+TFA-318	Clear			DMA 51		HA+TFA-318
Miles	Miles	0	10	20	200	1500	1510	0	10	20	200	1500	1510
100	Toer Conditions												
ובפון מח			0 /6	735 /	230 8	7,3 6	738 0	77.1 0	742 2	1 277	74.1 9	2 747	177
Barometer Temperature.	Barometer	78		80	80.80	84 75	81 63	87 86	80 43	72 60	85	83	80 68
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	260.6 155.9 191.9 50.3	236.0 151.6 160.0 45.9	306.9 161.4 217.4 55.6	224.5 117.5 124.9 38.0	226.8 135.1 178.4 44.6	285.8 158.9 247.3 56.4	231.0 154.0 182.0 47.7	161.5 98.5 116.7 31.3	200.2 108.9 121.6 35.2	222.0 117.8 117.5 41.5	181.8 116.9 134.6 37.8	199.9 122.7 166.9 40.5
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	8.91 4.71 5.51 1.49	6.79 4.03 5.54 1.34	8.37 4.60 5.96 1.55	6.42 3.28 4.00 1.11	5.57 3.90 4.58 1.19	8.85 3.88 6.24 1.50	7.17 3.94 4.36 1.27	4.09 3.17 4.22 .98	7.24 2.88 4.01 1.10	6.86 3.45 4.97 1.23	8.42 2.78 4.73 1.21	11.42 3.25 5.22 1.49
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	8.45 6.96 7.68 2.00	7.44 7.21 7.88 1.99	6.12 6.66 7.12 1.78	5.97 4.98 6.27 1.48	9.11 7.37 8.46 2.15	8.29 6.23 7.26 1.86	8.3 6.0 7.0 1.80	9.40 6.70 7.74 2.02	10.19 7.09 8.97 2.21	8.41 7.48 7.00 2.07	7.41 6.28 7.27 1.81	8.22 6.70 7.27 1.92
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.430 .497 .329	0.428 .477 .402 .119	0.387 .490 .356	0.377 .532 .421	0.54 .51 .38	0.285 .383 .026 .087	0.40 .54 .44	0.43 .454 .35	0.42 .53 .44 .128	0.44 .46 .41 .118	0.78 .61 .42 .158	0.56 .40 .38 .114
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0844 .0828 .0649	0.0674 .0570 .0526 .0155	0.0541 .0637 .0510	0.0427 .0361 .0353		0.0521 .0480 .0384 .0123	0.0335 .0377 .0323	0.0419 .0484 .0423	0.0462 .0411 .0370	0.04873 .04914 .03896	0.0210 .01555 .01891 .00471*	0.0330 .03642 .03410 .00933
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0235 .0137 .0124 .0041	0.0094 .0079 .0075	0.0140 .0119 .00947 .0031	0.0106 .0062 .0072		0.0113 .0080 .0104 .0025	0.0080 Trace .0063	0.0058 .0070 .0069	0.0103 .0058 .0070	0.01289 .00885 .00911	0.00526 Trace Trace .0010	0.00723 Trace .00593
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.3159	0.0137 .3602 .3125 .0726*	0.0246 .0955 .1356	0.0655 .0712 .0199 .0148		0.0620 .0272 .0056 .0076	0.0083 .0116 .0169 .0033	0.0325 .0440 .0461 .0112	0.0466 .0127 .0262 .0064	0.1222 .04132 .03216 .0150	0.03224 BDL Trace	0,00702 ,01866 ,02590
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0125 .0130 .0475 .0061*	0.0041 .0081 .0190 .0028*	0.0034 .0056 .0172 .0022*	0.0018 BDL .0032		0.0026 Trace .0042	Trace Trace 0.0020	0.0021 BDL .0012 .0003	0.0034 BDL .0017 .0004	0.0015 Trace Trace .0003	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-4. - Raw emission data (vehicle No. 66, Mazda)

Clear	3010		745.0 75 49	122.1 24.5 105.7 18.3	16.28 .71 11.09 1.87	6.05 3.68 5.28 1.24	0.782 .100 .665 .109				
	3000		745.4	118.6 21.6 113.5 18.3	16.78 .44 9.36 1.73	6.50 3.39 5.25 1.22	0,767 .086 .719 .110				
DMA4	2000		742.8 75 49	121.7 28.5 170.2 23.7	17.35 .66 18.06 2.45	6.10 3.50 5.58 1.24	0.782 .176 1.266 .164	0.0586 .0189 .1066 .0140	0.0116 BDL .0198	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001*	0.0068 BDL .00035
Į.	1000		743.0 75 50	98.5 20.0 83.6 14.7	13.51 .37 8.62 1.48	7.24 3.44 5.59 1.30	0.756 .113 .604 .104				
	20		734.2 75 49	113.7 21.4 99.9 17.0	15.74 .46 9.51 1.69	6.96 3.69 5.92 1.34	0.794 .108 .629 .108	0.0631 .0096 .0727 .0104	0.0140 BDL .0123	0.0125 .0102 .0314 .0045	BDL BDL D.0001
	10		736.3 75 50	107.3 22.9 101.3 16.9	16.41 .39 9.61 1.71	7.09 3.87 6.26 1.40	0.843 .108 .698 .116	0.0756 .0112 .0784 .0118	0.0134 BDL .0148 .0021	0.0090 .0087 .0235 .0035	BDL BDL 0.0001
Clear	0		734.0 75 52	117.0 23.2 108.7 18.1	16.43 .45 8.34 1.64	6.52 3.64 5.79 1.30	0.624 .064 .608 .091	0.0593 .0095 .0920 .0117	0.0127 Trace .0151	0.0141 .0069 .0107 .0025	0.0012 BDL Trace .0002
CI	3010		736.2 75 51	131.5 33.9 116.4 20.9	20.31 1.94 10.92 2.25	6.05 3.76 5.56 1.27	0.768 .269 .704 .133				
	3000		737.9 75 50	138.2 43.3 152.4 25.3	22.24 1.83 14.68 2.63	8.32 5.16 5.65 1.59	0.985 .325 1.144 .187				
F310	2000		747.0 75 50	125.4 35.9 137.3 22.4	19.05 20.99 13.09 2.37	6.19 3.28 5.25 1.19	0.825 .302 .917				
F.4.	1000		749.9 75 50	128.8 30.0 152.1 22.9	23.70 1.07 14.35 2.59	7.03 3.35 5.45 1.26	1.042 .210 1.053				
	20		747.0	113.4 29.5 141.8 21.2	18.18 1.18 13.19 2.20	6.04 3.72 5.47 1.26	0.931 .198 .912 .149	0.0467 .0084 .0723	0.0080 BDL .0113	0.0129 .0029 .0049	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001
	10		751.0 75 49	118.8 28.0 134.8 20.8	19.76 1.21 12.61 2.22	6.76 3.92 5.67 1.34	0,905 .216 .885	0.0564 .0114 .0745	0.0066 Trace .0095	0.0089 .0015 .0081	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001
Clear	0		746.8 75 41	131,0 33,6 134,8 22,2	17.42 1.26 11.45 2.04	5.78 3.21 4.70 1.12	0,495 .249 .883	0.0533 .0214 .0914 .0131	0.0072 Trace .0129	0.0711 .0130 .155	BDL BDL BDL 0,0001
Puel	Miles	ditions	Barometer	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi
Puel	Miles	Test Conditions	Barometer Temperature Relative Humi	Carbon monoxide	Hydrocarbon	Oxides of nitrogen	Aldehydes	Nitromethane	Nitroethane	Hydrogen cyanide	Cyanogen

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-4. - Raw emission data--Continued (Vehicle No. 66, Mazda)

Fire		Clear			TUB	LUB 8101		Clear	ir.			Ž.	DMA 51		Clear
Miles	Miles	0	10	20	1000	2000	3000	3010	0	10	20	1000	2000	3000	3010
E															
Test conditions	TITTOIIS	-				•									
BarometerTemperature	Barometer	741.3	737.7	737.5	748.2	745.9	742.0	741.0	743.0	742.0	741.0	745.5	741.3	743.3	743.0 75 %9
Relative Humic	Relative Humidity	87	84	05	2		~_ 8		÷	- -	- -	î		<u> </u>	ĵ
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	116.0 32.6 117.8 20.0	111.5 23.6 144.5 20.5	112.3 26.4 120.4 19.1	93.5 22.5 123.2 17.7	104.8 50.4 123.3 22.1	96.5 39.6 130.3 20.7	106.0 31.4 126.2 19.9	109.7 124.0 189.2 37.2	106.5 111.0 136.9 31.3	105.6 39.5 114.6 20.0	97.6 34.5 155.9 22.0	107.6 17.2 94.1 15.6	101.9 23.2 115.4 17.7	115.6 34.7 121.2 20.5
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	16,80 1.09 10.31 1.89	15.24 .75 12.24 1.90	15.50 .91 9.55 1.74	14.09 .62 9.74 1.63	12.92 2.37 9.93 1.81	13.94 1.53 10.53 1.80	12.16 .97 10.08 1.59	15.71 2.43 16.87 2.51	14.46 .72 10.44 1.72	13.78 1.26 8.80 1.63	13.70 1.35 12.52 1.92	12.58 .39 6.29 1.25	11.78 .66 8.66 1.42	14.78 1.32 8.74 1.69
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi.	6.13 3.86 5.37 1.27	5.80 3.45 5.57 1.22	5.56 3.41 5.31 1.18	6.06 3.62 5.46 1.24	6.88 3.49 5.80	7.94 4.10 6.44 1.49	6.56 3.83 6.07 1.35	6.47 3.81 4.57 1.23	6.22 3.73 5.14 1.24	5.49 3.32 5.16 1.15	5.93 3.78 5.29 1.25	5.17 2.99 4.86 1.07	5.69 3.46 4.98 1.17	5.54 3.31 4.86 1.13
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.763 .227 .722 .129	0.738 .155 .902 .132	0.743 .226 .763	0.66 .14 .88 .123	0.672 .490 .786	0.877 .319 .847	0.509 .178 .751	0.982 .513 1.495	0.668 .137 .863	0.673 .231 .604 .115	0.716 .290 1.122	0.638 .055 .612	0.649 .202 .711 .118	0.418 .254 .539 .099
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi		0.0524 .0147 .0895 .0118	0.0545 .0214 .0825	0.0469 .0094 .0779	0.04509 .04687 .06697	0.04353 .02544 .06591	0.0356 .02086 .06689	0.0474 .0393 .1424 .0188	0.04238 .01299 .0782 .01010	0.03851 .01900 .05262 .00873	0.05784 .02868 .1316	0.04465 .0044 .05855	0.05161 .01309 .06732 .00982	0.06866 .02998 .1198 .01703
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi		0.0084 BDL .0160	0.0097 Trace .0139	0.00704 BDL .01269	0.00895 .00596 .01308	0.00568 Trace .00949	0.00375 BDL .00943	0.0068 Trace .0227	0.00997 Trace .01455	0.00795 Trace .00894 .0016	0.00971 Trace .01758	0.010067 BDL .00855	0.00801 Trace .00957	0.01528 Trace .02070
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi		0.0509 .0351 .0503	0.0046 .0141 .0795	0,0490 ,0200 ,0397	0.03280 .01063 .04459	0.06163 .02820 .05620	0.01150 .01269 .04129	0.0425 .0139 .0443	0.03995 .01162 .02969 .00609	0.04055 .01137 .02670 .00586	0.01132 .01685 .05707	0.00604 .00220 .01155	0.05261 .04196 .07644 .01442	0.09266 .01960 .05776 .01231
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi		BDL BDL 0.0036	Trace BDL 0.0021	0.0031 BDL Trace	0.001658 BDL .001799 .0003	0.001254 BDL .00151	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	Trace BDL Trace 0,0002	Trace BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	BDL BDL Trace 0.0002	Trace BDL Trace 0,0002	0.002427 BDL .00248 .0004

*Not included in reduced data. BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-4. - Rav emission data--Continued (Vehicle No. 66, Mazda)

Fuel	Fuel	Clear			TFA318			Clear	ar		TFA31	TFA318 + 8101			Clear
Miles		0	10	20	1000	2000	3000	3010	0	10	20	1000	2000	3000	3010
Test Conditions	iditions														
Barometer Temperature Relative Humi	BarometerTemperatureRelative Humidity	741.5 75	744.6	745.3	743.0	744.4	743.6	743.1 75	743.3 75	742.5	744.2	742.5	742.3 75	748.4	747.3 75
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	117.26 45.83 138.79 23.38	123.76 39.17 154.39 24.05	115.02 54.09 134.52 24.03	98.93 45.61 120.51 20.91	98.65 46.30 140.35 22.50	89.12 46.17 117.72 20.21	89.40 46.82 87.15 17.99	116.30 40.26 115.31 20.80	209.31 40.48 122.42 26.70	124.90 38.11 150.50 23.68	111.44 36.46 143.56 22.16	116.54 23.62 131.53 19.83	101.13 35.35 119.96 19.63	100.25 30.05 107.11 17.90
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	15.84 2.48 10.68 2.05	17.97 1.81 12.11 2.19	14.91 2.82 10.74 2.05	12.99 2.04 9.26 1.72	16.28 2.41 14.21 2.34	14.56 2.28 2.39 2.08	14.01 2.53 10.67 1.95	15.37 1.43 9.16 1.77	13.35 1.73 9.99 1.75	17.42 1.53 12.13 2.12	16.30 1.51 11.44 2.01	17.04 .79 10.57 1.89	14.20 1.29 9.69 1.72	13.41 1.14 9.12 1.61
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	5.86 3.40 4.96 1.17	5.93 3.55 5.05 1.20	6.04 3.57 5.12 1.21	6.17 3.69 5.36 1.25	6.27 3.44 5.36 1.23	5.60 3.46 5.18 1.18	5.34 3.44 4.93 1.14	6.08 3.73 4.81 1.21	5.98 3.58 5.51 1.24	6.34 3.58 5.52 1.26	6.15 3.54 5.38 1.23	6.27 3.48 5.40 1.22	6.30 3.76 6.00 1.32	5.81 3.54 5.88 1.25
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0,765 .409 .882 .166	0,791 .343 1,040 .170	0.865 .553 1.052	0.713 .383 .738	0.789 .337 .766 .148	0.752 .291 .803	0,735 ,284 ,729 ,135	0.730 .274 .679 .130	0,682 .317 .734 .137	0.759 .290 .841	0.785 .290 .920	0.796 .141 .800 .125	0.796 .242 .955	0.793 .185 .713
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.04870 .03574 .08786	0.06222 .03700 .11183 .01699	0.05971 .05290 .1056	0.07058 .05236 .09574 .0183	0.06120 .03876 .12491	0.06107 .03794 .09512	0.0585 .0334 .0818	0.05374 .03532 .07175	0.06541 .04411 .09350	0.06564 .03643 .1095	0.04153 .03096 .08696 .01311	0.05109 .01815 .09185	0.05095 .02782 .09265	0.0587 .0243 .0748
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0,00874 Trace .01628	0.01150 Trace .01830	0.01023 .00729 .01567	0.01069 Trace .01649	0.01575 Trace .02297 .0031	0.01186 .00874 .01601	0.0130 Trace .0150	0.00928 Trace .00985	0.01146 .006002 .01492 .00258	0.01395 .00674 .01635	0,006537 Trace .01346	0,006835 Trace .01270	0.00732 Trace .01131	0,0084 Trace .0107
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.03014 .00826 .01895	0,01046 .02058 .0356 .0061	0.04099 .01529 .02484	0.04754 .02548 .02080	0.09157 .01818 .07610	0.07248 .00776 .03721	0.0521 .0080 .0218	0.03596 .009071 .02270	0.05144 .004057 .01320 .00449	0.03330 .009841 .01645	0.01191 .003596 .01123	0.02602 Trace .02198	0.02663 .004525 .04056 .00521	0.0261 Trace .0437 .0050
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	0.001102 BDL BDL .0002	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001

*Not included in reduced data, BDL.Below detection limit.

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TABLE A-5. - Raw emission data

(Mazda Stationary Engine)

Fuel	Fuel	Clear	230	F310 450	933	Clear 1170	F310 3020	Clear 3040	F310 5960	Clear 8960	F310 8970	11821	Clear 11832	F310 14650	Clear 14660
Test Cor	Test Conditions	, -													
Barometer Temperiture Relative Humi	Barometer	742.0 72 42	749.0 70 62	739.5 76 60	743.2 80 48	735.3 84 62	739.1 82 80	741.6 80 78	741.6 74 78	746.0 70 68	742.4 72 73	732.6 70 91	735.1 75 73	742.4 70 61	742.4 74 58
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/m1	100.6 81.9 120.9 25.9	174.5 42.5 193.4 30.4	174.2 54.7 144.5 28.3	121.9 42.8 113.3 21.3	118.5 28.8 101.0 18.3	137.8 44.51 126.8 23.5	93.5 29.2 125.0 18.8	134.9 30.1 107.6 19.9	1113.7 25.3 87.2 16.5	115.8 33.8 109.8 19.4	159.7 84.3 109.6 28.7	153.1 55.7 125.0 25.7	148.8 50.7 92.5 22.3	131.0 37.7 78.0 18.5
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	23.8 6.65 18.22 3.64	31.45 1.75 18.81 3.47	29.93 2.25 15.27 3.18	26.66 1.61 12.62 2.70	22.20 1.22 13.23 2.44	22.81 3.33 16.19 2.98	18.21 1.92 15.41 2.47	26.13 1.35 13.58 2.71	25.9 1.03 11.73 2.51	23.93 1.27 14.36 2.63	27.61 2.92 20.73 3.55	29.79 3.32 15.78 3.35	29.17 4.03 10.79 3.03	27.42 2.38 8.42 2.53
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	5.52 3.74 5.58 1.24	5.78 3.05 5.43 1.15	5.13 3.30 5.30 1.14	4.37 2.64 4.44 .94	3.96 2.50 5.20 .96	5.05 4.29 5.44 1.27	4.43 4.64 5.58 1.30	2.93 2.18 3.34	3.20 1.98 3.33 .70	3.50 2.65 4.05 .86	3.91 2.88 6.54 1.10	3.73 2.80 2.73 .87	3.07 2.15 2.67 .67	3.12 2.16 2.65 .67
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	1.077 .1071 1.02 .152	1111	1.419 .305 1.135	1.251 .201 1.039 .177	0.912 .106 .848 .131	1,356 .50 .94 .216	0.99 .29 1.17 .185	1.083 .16 .89 .148	1.04 .05 .753 .123	1.092 .139 1.02 .159	1.08 .64 1.39	1.18 .415 .88 .190	1.64 .723 .823 .253	1.41 .357 .667 .179
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		0.0526 .0095 .0772 .0101	0.0544 .0622 .0863	0.0668 .0379 .0912	0.0727 .0220 .0733	0.0596 .0131 .0725	0.0766 .0056 .0702 .0105	0.0515 .0304 .0694 .0123	0.0239 .0163 .0307	0.0578 .0285 .0335	0.0447 .0156 .0267 .0067
Nıtroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi					0.0162 Trace .0190	0.0130 .0142 .0194	0.0133 .0063 .0221	0.0155 .0125 .0176 .0039	0.0134 Trace .0159	0.0157 BDL .0156	0.0132 Trace .0163	0.0069 BBL .0085	0.0132 .0085 .0079	0.0119 Trace .0066
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/m1					0.0177 .0084 .0090	0.1275 .0854 .0479 .0223	0.0671 .0578 .0253	BDL BDL 0.0871	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001*	BDL BDL BDL BDL 0.0001*	0.0381 .2980 .1702 .0549*	0.0943 .0745 .0514 .0192	0.0354 .0217 .0306	0.0089 .0188 .0133
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi					BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL Trace 0.0002	Trace BDL 0.0044	0.0017 BDL .0016	BDL BDL 0.0081	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	Trace BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001

*Not included in reduced data, BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-5. - Raw emission data--Continued (Mazda Stationary Engine)

Fuel	Fuel	Clear	LUB 8101		Clear	LUB 8101	Clear	LUB 8101	8101	Clear 8887	11710 LUB	LUB 8101	Clear 14740
Miles		0		800	200	7820	7007	2000	0/00	/000	11/10	24/30	7+1+0
Test Co	Test Conditions					_	-			~			
BarometerTemperatureRelative Humidity	Barometer	744.5 90 36	744.5 80 60	755.5 80 64	755.5 95 36	745.9 78 72	745.9 82 69	741.4 90 64	743.9 80 79	743.9 86 73	746.9 82 74	739.5 79 79	744.0 62 82
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	109.02 69.56 83.00 21.83	123.56 89.00 90.62 25.84	118.3 97.3 97.0 27.13	119.42 62.29 84.79 21.60	124.2 89.5 98.5 26.53	113.2 75.4 99.1 24.07	128.4 94.1 1111.3 28.37	127.90 56.47 105.18 22.80	126.57 67.38 103.96 24.14	124.60 62.79 94.55 22.70	112.26 47.06 86.71 19.30	120.70 48.75 91.58 20.38
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	19.81 5.78 9.18 2.60	25.25 10.33 14.11 3.90	24.90 11.55 15.30 4.13	20.57 3.05 7.27 2.14	21.45 8.64 10.40 3.17	19.00 7.53 12.56 3.05	22.72 2.83 13.14 2.68	22.13 3.81 13.02 2.77	22.07 4.59 10.89 2.70	20.67 2.78 8.40 2.19	21.28 2.35 7.52 2.10	23.51 2.58 7.32 2.25
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	2.95 1.85 2.26 .59	2.88 1.83 2.48 .60	2.72 1.80 2.44 .58	2.95 2.12 2.37 .63	3.06 2.15 2.93 .65	3.30 2.62 2.98 .77	4.07 3.79 3.54 1.01	3.06 2.57 2.80 .73	3.40 3.03 2.93 .82	3.16 2.94 2.96 .80	2.97 2.32 2.83 .70	2.54 1.84 2.02 .54
Aldehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	1.04 .76 .53	: :	1.33 1.36 1.00 .334	1.21 .27 .39 .234	1.30 1.00 .67	1.19 1.53 1.18	1.10 1.17 .97	0.88 .914 .77 .164	0.98 .56 .73 .187	0.893 .230 .530	0.951 .245 .60 .133	1.143 .231 .486 .133
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.03940 .03598 .02038	0.03992 .05055 .03544 .01172	0.02751 .04044 .03046 .00928	0.02270 .01094 .01476 .00388	0.04676 .05812 .03915	0.04214 .06251 .04402 .014I	0.06146 .05406 .04822 .01439	0.05253 .02641 .04480 .00993	0.0502 .0274 .0347 .0092	0.03790 .01449 .02377 .00590	0.02446 .008764 .01872 .00399	0.02935 .009343 .01815
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.01072 .01227 .007798 .00284	0.009858 .009868 .01027	0.00389 .00596 .005910	0.00536 Trace .00359	0.00967 .01274 .009378	0.01023 .01265 .00954 .00301	0.01308 .01364 .00995	0.01556 .009676 .01146	0.0143 .0096 .0104 .0029	0.00915 .00577 .005096	0.005476 Trace .003567	0.005149 Trace .003210
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/m1	0.03283 .002767 .005908 .00269	0.03336 .007645 .01366	0.03288 .00721 .01205 .00376	0.02037 .00978 .00827 .00309	0.01867 .0104 .006635	0.02661 .01053 .01778 .00433	0.01441 .01761 .008581	0.01463 Trace .005276 .0014	0.0063 .0067 .0091	0.01895 .004166 .004289	0.00922 BDL .003206	0.003357 Trace Trace .0004
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001

BDL-Below detection limit.

TABLE A-5. - Raw emission data -- Continued

(Mazda Stationary Engine)

Fuel	Fuel	Clear	DMA4	7	Clear	DMA4	Clear	DMA4	7	Clear	DMA4	7	Clear
Miles	Miles	0	0	1000	1000	3000	3000	0009	0006	0006	12000	15000	15000
Test Conditions	ditions												!
Barometer Temperature Relative Humidity	Barometer	743.6 82 63	743.8 92 49	748.1 70 56	748.1 78 44	749.6 69 62	749.6 82 42	743.4 86 69	743.2 81 51	743.2 92 31	746.5 84 60	744.3 80 67	742.8 78 75
Carbon monoxide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	124.9 36.1 84.7 18.4	121.4 42.8 86.4 19.2	118.7 23.5 85.4 16.4	116.3 23.2 73.1 15.3	104.5 23.5 60.1 13.7	105.6 23.4 64.3 14.1	106.5 50.6 72.6 18.4	108.3 41.7 76.5 17.6	106.3 64.2 81.1 20.8	117.5 64.8 77.2 21.2	118.1 85.7 104.8 26.2	156.1 76.6 89.8 26.0
Hydrocarbon	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	25.18 2.18 10.66 2.54	26.10 3.18 11.59 2.80	28.03 1.88 9.56 2.58	24.06 1.24 7.94 2.17	22.81 1.73 6.52 2.03	21.10 1.29 6.67 1.89	20.02 2.85 8.16 2.15	17.55 1.52 7.55 1.78	19.59 4.61 9.55 2.46	20.95 5.41 9.45 2.64	19.96 6.34 12.22 2.92	24.75 3.85 8.12 2.55
Oxides of nitrogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	3.42 2.46 3.13 .76	3.51 2.57 3.36 .80	3.68 2.19 2.83 .71	3.37 2.22 2.74 .70	3.36 2.27 2.83 .74	3.35 2.29 2.79 .71	3.46 2.61 3.24 .79	3.09 2.06 2.80 .66	2.82 1.84 2.15	3.18 2.21 2.87 .69	3.07 1.93 2.72 .64	3.02 2.15 2.94 .68
Aluehydes	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	1.03 .23 .98 .164	1.20 .37 .60 .163	1.27 .19 .58	1.18 .16 .59	1.05 .21 .46	1.222	1.08 .28 .58	1.87 .121 .52 .107	1.32 .74 .78	1.16 .65 .75	1.05 .83 .88	0.84 .29 .47
Nitromethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0357 .0088 .0229	0.0341 .0736 .0219	0.0546 .0143 .0315	0.0574 .0071 .0278 .0064	0.0392 .0057 .0193	0.0501 Trace .0208 .0049	0.02605 .00949 .01771	0.02686 .0063 .02207	0.03109 .02139 .02387 .0065	0.05082 .03155 .02897 .00932	0.04196 .03275 .03379 .0094	0.04900 .01481 .02328 .0066
Nitroethane	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0084 BDL Trace .0009	0.0087 Trace .0049	0.0. Tra 1.0070	0.0117 BDL .0050	0.0102 BDL .0060	0.0120 BDL Trace .0011	0.00471 BDL Trace .0007	0.00747 BDL Trace .0008	0.00658 Trace .004839	0.01042 Trace .00549	0.01332 Trace .00929	0.01290 Trace .00606
Hydrogen cyanide	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	0.0121 BDL .0038	0.0451 .0090 .0034 .0040	0.0190 .0156 .0078 .0038	0.0047 .0062 .0148	0.0734 BDL .0188	0.0182 BDL .0046	0.00884 .00367 .00750	0.02725 Trace .00544 .0021	0.02618 BDL .00435	0.02112 .01183 .01076	0.003107 Trace Trace	Trace BDL Trace 0.0002
Cyanogen	Bag 1, g/test Bag 2, g/test Bag 3, g/test Composite, g/mi	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001	BDL BDL BDL 0.0001

BDL-Below detection limit.

(P	TECHNICAL REPORT DATA lease read Instructions on the reverse before com	ipleting)
1 REPORT NO EPA-600/2-76-026	2.	3. RECIPIENT'S ACCESSIONNO.
4 THE AND SUBTITLE EFFECT OF GASOLINE ADDITIVE	S ON GASEOUS	5. REPORT DATE February 1976
EMISSIONS (PART II)		6, PERFORMING ORGANIZATION CODE
7 AUTHOR(S) R. W. Hurn, F. W. Cox, and	J. R. Allsup	8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NO
9 PERFORMING OR ANIZATION NAME AN Fuel/Engine Systems Researc		10. PROGRAM ELEMENT NO. 1AA002
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15. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES

Supplements and Extends, Part I

16. ABSTRACT

A study has been conducted to determine the effects of nitrogen-containing fuel additives in gasoline on regulated and nonregulated automotive emissions. Methodology was developed to measure possible nitrogen-containing compounds and was used to analyze the emissions from a variety of cars without catalysts. No effects due to the additives could be discerned. Of the nonregulated nitrogen compounds analyzed, ammonia, amines, nitriles, nitrosoamines, and aryl nitro compounds were not detected; HCN, cyanogen, and alkyl nitro compounds were measured. Emission data are included from a rotary engine (Mazda), an air-cooled engine (Volkswagen), and two standard V-8 engines (Chevrolet and Ford). Six nitrogen-containing additives chosen for their common usage were tested.

17	KEY WORDS	AND DOCUMENT ANALYSIS	
DESCR	IPTORS	b.IDENTIFIERS/OPEN ENDED TER	MS c. COSATI Field/Group
Evaluation Gasoline *Fuel additives Automotive engines *Exhaust emissions Air pollution	*Nitrogen org. *Nitrogen ino Chemical ana	rgani¢ cpds.	14G 21D 21K 21J 13B 07C 07B 07D
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