

Date: 02/05/2008 Customer: Ferox LLC.

Fuel Analysis Results

BTU: (British thermal units) – the amount of heat necessary to rise one (1) pound of water one (1) degree Fahrenheit) per gallon, they are able to deliver more power per gallon. This is critical to diesel engine fuel economy. A given fuel may meet 1D or 2D specifications, but if the Btu rating is too low, then decreased fuel mpg will result. (Average diesel fuel 130,000 BTU's. Premium Diesel Fuels 138,000 to 140,000 BTU's)

Fuel Tested:

2 and # 1 Blended USLD fuel

Not Treated

- Not Treated				
Method	Result	Condition		
	37.2	NORMAL		
D-86	344	NORMAL		
	376	NORMAL		
	470	NORMAL		
	586	NORMAL		
	642	NORMAL		
	98	NORMAL		
	45.1	NORMAL		
D-1796	<.05	NORMAL		
D-1796	<.05	NORMAL		
	.031	NORMAL		
	137480	NORMAL		
	Method D-86 D-1796	Method Result 37.2 D-86 344 376 470 586 642 98 45.1 D-1796 <.05 D-1796 .031		

Treated Fuel with Ferox 230

Test	Method	Result	Condition
Gravity, A.P.I. Hydrometer on Fuels		36.7	NORMAL
Initial Boiling Point	D-86	350	NORMAL
10PCT		378	NORMAL
50PCT		468	NORMAL
90PCT		582	NORMAL
ENDPNT		640	NORMAL
RETPCT		98	NORMAL
Cetane Index, Calculated		43.9	NORMAL
Water	D-1796	<.05	NORMAL
Sediment	D-1796	<.05	NORMAL
Sulfur Determination		.035	NORMAL
BTU		139770	NORMAL

Conclusion:

- Treated fuel has an API Gravity result of .5% allowing the fuel to burn more clean and complete.
- BTU rating increased 2290 parts, allowing a more complete burn of the fuel in the combustion chamber and a possible decrease in Exhaust Temperature.
- No increase in Cetane rating, in fact a decrease was noted.

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