

**99<sup>th</sup> Annual Meeting of the  
National Conference on Weights and Measures**

**July 13 – 17, 2014  
Detroit, Michigan**

**Addendum Sheets to the Interim Report of the  
Laws and Regulations Committee**

**200 INTRODUCTION**

The Laws and Regulations Committee (hereinafter referred to as “Committee”) submits its Interim Report to the National Conference on Weights and Measures. The Report consists of the Interim Report offered in Publication 16, “NCWM Committee Reports,” and this Addendum. Page numbers in tables below refer to pages in Publication 16.

Presented below is a list of voting and information items. Voting items are indicated by the suffix **V** or, if the voting item is part of the Consent calendar, by the suffix **VC**. If the item is an Information item, it is indicated by the suffix **I**; if the item is Withdrawn, it is indicated by the suffix **W**. Items marked with a **D** after the key numbers are Developing items. The developing designation indicates an item has merit; however, the item is returned to the submitter for further development before any action at the national level. The Committee’s Final Report is proposed to be grouped in the following order:

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**Voting Items**

Separate vote (V) of the NCWM is being requested on the following items:

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**Withdrawn Items**

The following items were withdrawn (W) and require no formal action of the NCWM:

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**Informational and Developing Items**

The following items are informational (I) or under development (D) and require no formal action of the NCWM:

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<b>237</b>	<b>NIST HANDBOOK 130 – UNIFORM ENGINE FUELS AND AUTOMOTIVE LUBRICANTS REGULATION .....</b>	<b>9</b>

237-4	I	Sections 2.1.3. Minimum Antiknock Index (AKI), Section 2.1.4. Minimum Motor Octane Number, and Section 3.2.5 Prohibition of Terms – Table 1. ....	11
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**Details of All Items**  
*(In order by Reference Key Number)*

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**231 NIST HANDBOOK 130 – UNIFORM PACKAGING AND LABELING REGULATION**

**231-1 D Sections 6.4., 6.5., 6.7., 6.8.1., 6.8.2., 6.9., and 10.8. Addition of Tables**

No change.

**231-2 VC Section 10.3. Aerosols and Self Pressurized Containers**

Modified language was submitted by Kurt Floren (Los Angeles County) and it supported by the National Aerosol Association and several regulators. The Committee supported the language as it appears below for a Vote.

**10.3. Aerosols and ~~Similar~~ Other Pre-Pressurized Containers Dispensing Product Under Pressure.** – The declaration of quantity on an aerosol and ~~on a similar other pre-pressurized containers dispensing products under pressure package~~ shall disclose the net quantity of the commodity (including propellant, **where applicable**) in terms of weight that will be expelled when the instructions for use as shown on the container are followed.

**Note: Enforceable on packages using bag-on-valve (BOV) technology after January 1, 2018. (Amended 20XX)**

**232 NIST HANDBOOK 130 – UNIFORM REGULATION FOR THE METHOD OF SALE COMMODITIES**

**232-1 D Section 2.20.3. Street Sign Prices and Advertising**

The Committee believes this item has merit and would like to see it further developed by the submitter.

232-2 W Section 2.27. Retail Sales of Natural Gas Sold as a Vehicle Fuel

No change.

232-3 V Section 2.27. Retail Sales of Natural Gas Sold as a Vehicle Fuel

An editorial correction was made for Section 2.27.1.6. to add the term “liquefied at.” The Committee removed Section 2.27.2.2. Dispenser Labeling Compressed Natural Gas and 2.27.2.4. Dispenser Labeling of Retail Liquefied Natural Gas.

**2.27. Retail Sales of Natural Gas Sold as a Vehicle Fuel.**

**2.27.1. Definitions.**

**2.27.1.1. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).** – A gaseous fuel composed primarily of methane that is suitable for compression and dispensing into a fuel storage container(s) for use as an engine fuel.

**2.27.1.2. Gasoline Liter Equivalent (GLE).** – Gasoline liter equivalent (GLE) means 0.678 kg (**1.495 lb**) of compressed natural gas.

**2.27.1.3. Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE).** – Gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) means 2.567 kg (**5.660 lb**) of compressed natural gas.

**2.27.1.4. Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE).** - **Diesel liter equivalent means 0.765 kg of compressed natural gas or 0.726 kg of liquefied natural gas.**

**2.27.1.5. Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE).** - **Diesel gallon equivalent means 6.384 lb of compressed natural gas or 6.059 lb of liquefied natural gas.**

**2.27.1.6. Liquefied Natural Gas.** – **Natural gas which is predominantly methane that has been liquefied at – 162 °C (– 260 °F) at 14.696 PSIA and stored in insulated cryogenic fuel storage tanks for use as an engine fuel.**

**2.27.2. Method of Retail Sale and Dispenser Labeling.**

**2.27.2.1. Method of Retail Sale.** – All compressed natural gas kept, offered, or exposed for sale and sold at retail as a vehicle fuel shall be measured in terms of mass, and indicated in the gasoline liter equivalent (GLE), ~~or~~ gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE) diesel liter equivalent (DLE), or diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) units.

~~**2.27.2.2. Dispenser Labeling Compressed Natural Gas.**— All retail compressed natural gas dispensers shall be labeled with the equivalent conversion factor in terms of kilograms or pounds. The label shall be permanently and conspicuously displayed on the face of the dispenser and shall have either the statement “1 Gasoline Liter Equivalent (GLE) is Approximately equal to 0.678 kg of Natural Gas” **and** “**1 Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) is Approximately equal to 0.765 kg of Compressed Natural Gas**” or the statements “1 Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE) is Approximately equal to 5.660 lb of Compressed Natural Gas” **and** “**1 Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE) is Approximately Equal to 6.384 lb of Compressed Natural Gas**” consistent with the method of sale used.~~

**2.27.2.32. Method of Retail Sale.** – **All liquefied natural gas kept, offered, or exposed for sale and sold at retail as a vehicle fuel shall be measured in mass, and indicated in diesel liter equivalent (DLE) or diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) units.**

~~2.27.2.4. Dispenser Labeling of Retail Liquefied Natural Gas. All retail liquefied natural gas dispensers shall be labeled with the equivalent conversion factor in terms of kilograms or pounds. The label shall be permanently and conspicuously displayed on the face of the dispenser and shall have either the statement "1 Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) is Approximately equal to 0.726 kg of Liquefied Natural Gas" or "1 Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE) is Approximately equal to 6.059 lb of Liquefied Natural Gas" consistent with the method of sale used.~~

232-4 VC Section 2.33. Oil.

The Committee agreed to a minor editorial correction in removing the word "or" under Section 2.33.1.4.3, Engine Service Category. FALS and API support this change. There is a companion Item 237-6 Section 3.13. Oil, 3.13.1. Labeling of Vehicle Engine (Motor) Oil Required.

2.33. Oil.

2.33.1. Labeling of Vehicle Engine (Motor) Oil. - Vehicle engine (motor) oil shall be labeled.

2.33.1.1. Viscosity. – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank, and any invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank, shall contain the viscosity grade classification preceded by the letters "SAE" in accordance with SAE International's latest version of SAE J300, "Engine Oil Viscosity Classification."

Note: If an invoice or receipt from service on an engine has limited room for identifying the viscosity, brand, and service category, then abbreviated versions of each may be used on the invoice or receipt and the letters "SAE" may be omitted from the viscosity classification.

~~2.33.1.2. Intended Use. The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container shall contain a statement of its intended use in accordance with the latest version of SAE J183, "Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than "Energy Conserving")."~~

2.33.1.3.2. Brand. – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the name, brand, trademark, or trade name of the vehicle engine (motor) oil.

2.33.1.4.3. Engine Service Category. – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the engine service category, or categories, displayed in letters not less than 3.18 mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in) in height, as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, "Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than "Energy Conserving")," ~~or~~ API Publication 1509, "Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System," European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA) European Oil Sequences, or other Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standards as provided in Section 2.13.1.3.1.

2.33.1.4.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard. – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall identify the specific vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, or standards, met in letters not less than 3.18 mm ( $\frac{1}{8}$  in) in height. If the vehicle (motor) oil only meets a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the label must clearly identify that the oil is only intended for use where specifically recommended by the vehicle or engine manufacturer.

**2.33.1.4.1.3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories.** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear a plainly visible cautionary statement in compliance with the latest version of SAE J183, Appendix A, whenever the vehicle engine (motor) oil in the container or in bulk does not meet an active API service category as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”).” **If a vehicle engine (motor) oil is identified as only meeting a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the labeling requirements in Section 2.33.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard apply.**

**2.33.1.4.5. Tank Trucks or Rail Cars.** – Tank trucks, rail cars, and other types of delivery trucks that are used to deliver **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil are not required to display the SAE viscosity grade and service category or categories as long as the bill of lading or other documentation provides that information.

(Amended 2013)

**2.33.1.5.6. Documentation.** – When the engine (motor) oil is sold in bulk, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation must accompany each delivery. This document must identify the quantity of **bulk** engine (motor) oil delivered as defined in Sections 2.33.1.1. Viscosity; ~~2.33.1.2. Intended Use;~~ 2.33.1.3.2. Brand; 2.33.1.4.3. Engine Service Category; the name and address of the seller and buyer; and the date and time of the sale. For inactive or obsolete service categories, the documentation shall also bear a plainly visible cautionary statement as required in Section 2.33.1.4.1.3.2 Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. **Documentation** must be retained at the retail establishment for a period of not less than one year.

(Added 2013)

(Added 2012)(**Amended 20XX**)

**232-5 W Section 2.XX. Printer Ink and Toner Cartridges Labeling**

No change.

**232-6 VC Section 2.30. ~~E85 Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel Blends**

This item is fully developed and the FALS recommended that this be a Voting Item. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is awaiting the decision of the NCWM as they determine the finalized ruling that they are currently working on. The FALS is recommending that the term ethanol flex fuel blends be ethanol flex fuel (remove the word blends). There is a companion Item 237-9 Section 1. Definitions, Section 2. Standard Fuel Specifications, and Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Items.

**2.30. ~~E85 Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel.**

**2.30.1. How to Identify ~~Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel – ~~Fuel~~ Ethanol flex fuel shall be identified as “ethanol flex fuel or EXX flex fuel” ~~E85~~.**

**2.30.2. Labeling Requirements.**

- (a) Fuel Ethanol flex fuel with an ethanol concentration no less than 51 and no greater than 83 volume percent shall be labeled “ethanol flex fuel, minimum 51 % ethanol”. shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with 16 Code of Federal Regulations Part 306.
- (b) Ethanol flex fuel with an ethanol concentration less than or equal to 50 volume percent shall be labeled “EXX Flex Fuel, minimum YY % ethanol”, where the XX is the target ethanol concentration in volume percent and YY is XX minus 5. The actual ethanol concentration of the fuel shall be XX volume percent plus or minus 5 volume percent.  
(added 20XX)
- ~~(c)~~ (b) A label shall be posted which states “For Use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles (FFV) Only.” This information shall be clearly and conspicuously posed on the upper 50 % of the dispenser front panel in a type at least 12.7 mm (½ in) in height, 1.5 mm (1/16 in) stroke (width of type). A label shall be posted which states, “CHECK OWNER’S MANUAL,” ~~“Consult Vehicle Manufacturer Fuel Recommendations,”~~ and shall not be less than 6 mm (¼ in) in height by 0.8 mm (1/32 in) stroke; block style letters and the color shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.  
(Added 2007)(Amended 20XX)

232-7 VC Section 2.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).

FALS recommend that an effective date of January 2016 be added to the proposal, the Committee agreed with this recommendation. This has a companion item 237-10 Section 3.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).

2.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).

2.XX.1. Definition.

2.XX.1.1. Diesel Exhaust Fluid. — A preparation of aqueous urea [(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO], containing 32.5 % by mass of technically-pure urea in high-purity water with quality characteristics defined by International Standards Organization’s latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines - NOx reduction agent AUS 32.”

2.XX.2. Labeling of Diesel Exhaust Fluid. – Diesel Exhaust Fluid shall be labeled.

2.XX.2.1. Retail Dispenser Labeling. – A label shall be clearly and conspicuously placed on the front panel of the Diesel Exhaust Fluid dispenser stating “for operation of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) converters in motor vehicles with diesel engines.”

2.XX.2.2. Documentation for Retailers of Bulk Product. – A DEF supplier shall provide, at the time of delivery of the bulk shipment of DEF, identification of the fluid’s origin including the name of the fluid manufacturer, the brand name, trade name, or trademark, and a statement identifying the fluid as DEF conforming to specifications given in the latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines - NOx reduction agent AUS 32.” This information shall be provided by the supplier on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document.

2.XX.2.3. Labeling of Packaged Product. – Any diesel exhaust fluid retail package shall bear a label that includes the name of the fluid manufacturer, the brand name, trade name, or trademark, a statement identifying the fluid as DEF conforming to specifications given in the latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines - NOx reduction agent AUS 32,” and the statement, “It is recommended to store DEF between 23 °F to 86 °F (–5 °C to 30 °C).”

**2.XX.2.4. Documentation for Bulk Deliveries.** – **A carrier that transports or accepts for transportation any bulk shipment by tank truck, freight container, cargo tank, railcar, or any other vehicle used to transport or deliver bulk quantities of DEF shall, at the time of delivery of the DEF, provide identification of the fluid’s origin including the name of the fluid manufacturer, the brand name, trade name, or trademark, and a statement identifying the fluid as DEF conforming to specifications given in the latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines - NOx reduction agent AUS 32.” This information shall be provided to the recipient on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document.**

**Effective date shall be January 1, 2016**

**(Added 20XX)**

## **232-8 VC Section 2.20. Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends**

This item is an editorial change recommended by FALS and approved by the Committee. This information was not printed within Publication 16. There is a companion Item 237-7, 3.2.7. Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes.

### **Item under Consideration:**

Amend NIST Handbook 130, Method of Sale Regulation as follows:

#### **2.20. Gasoline-Oxygenate Blends.**

**2.20.2. Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes.** – **At the time of delivery of the fuel, the retailer shall be provided, on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation a declaration of the predominant oxygenate or combination of oxygenates present in concentrations sufficient to yield an oxygen content of at least 1.5 mass percent in the fuel. Where mixtures of only ethers are present, the fuel supplier may identify either the predominant oxygenate in the fuel (i.e., the oxygenate contributing the largest mass percent oxygen) or, alternatively, use the phrase “contains MTBE or other ethers.” In addition, any gasoline containing more than 0.15 mass percent oxygen from methanol shall be identified as “with” or “containing” methanol. This documentation is only for dispenser labeling purposes; it is the responsibility of any potential blender to determine the total oxygen content of the engine fuel before blending. The retailer shall be provided, at the time of delivery of the fuel, on product transfer documents such as an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation:**

- (a) Information that complies with 40 CFR § 80.1503 when the fuel contains ethanol.**
- (b) For fuels that do not contain ethanol, information that complies with 40 CFR § 80.1503 and a declaration of the predominant oxygenate or combination of oxygenates present in concentrations sufficient to yield an oxygen content of at least 1.5 mass percent in the fuel. Where mixtures of only ethers are present, the fuel supplier may identify either the predominant oxygenate in the fuel (i.e., the oxygenate contributing the largest mass percent oxygen) or alternatively, use the phrase “contains MTBE or other ethers.”**
- (c) Gasoline containing more than 0.15 mass percent oxygen from methanol shall be identified as “with” or “containing” methanol.**

(Added 1984) (Amended 1985, 1986, 1991, ~~and~~ 1996 and 20XX)



## 237 NIST HANDBOOK 130 – UNIFORM ENGINE FUELS AND AUTOMOTIVE LUBRICANTS REGULATION

### 237-1 W Section 1. Definitions - Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) and Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE)

No change.

### 237-2 V Section 1. Definitions - Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) and Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE): Compressed Natural Gas, Section 1. Definitions - Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) and Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE): Liquefied Natural Gas, Section 3.11. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Section 3.12. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG)

The Committee made modifications to this proposal by removing Section 3.11.2.2.2 Conversion Factor and 3.12.2.2. Conversion Factor. This addressed the concerns with regards to the term “approximately.”

#### Section 1. Definitions

1.XX. Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE). – means 6.384 lb of compressed natural gas or 6.059 lb of liquefied natural gas.

1.XX. Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE). – means 0.765 kg of compressed natural gas or 0.726 kg of liquefied natural gas.

1.25. Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE). – means 2.567 kg (5.660 lb) of compressed natural gas.

1.26. Gasoline Liter Equivalent (GLE). – means 0.678 kg (1.495 lb) of compressed natural gas.

1.35. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG). – Natural gas which is predominantly methane that has been liquefied at ~~126.1– 162~~ °C (– ~~259260~~ °F) at 14.696 PSIA and stored in insulated cryogenic tanks for use as an engine fuel.

#### Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products

##### 3.11. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG).

**3.11.1. How Compressed Natural Gas is to be Identified.** – For the purposes of this regulation, compressed natural gas shall be identified by the term “Compressed Natural Gas” or “CNG.”

##### 3.11.2. Retail Sales of Compressed Natural Gas Sold as a Vehicle Fuel.

**3.11.2.1. Method of Retail Sale.** – All CNG kept, offered, or exposed for sale or sold at retail as a vehicle fuel shall be measured in terms of mass, and indicated in the gasoline liter equivalent (GLE), gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE), diesel liter equivalent (DLE), or diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) units.

##### 3.11.2.2. Retail Dispenser Labeling.

**3.11.2.2.1. Identification of Product.** – Each retail dispenser of CNG shall be labeled as “Compressed Natural Gas.”

~~**3.11.2.2.2. Conversion Factor.**— All retail CNG dispensers shall be labeled with the equivalent conversion factor in terms of kilograms or pounds. The label shall be permanently and conspicuously displayed on the face of the dispenser and shall have either the statements “1 Gasoline Liter Equivalent (GLE) is Approximately Equal to 0.678 kg of Natural Gas” and “1 Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) is Approximately Equal to 0.765 kg of Compressed Natural Gas” or the statements “1 Gasoline Gallon Equivalent (GGE) is Approximately Equal to 5.660 lb of Compressed Natural Gas” and “1 Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE) is Approximately Equal to 6.384 lb of Compressed Natural Gas” consistent with the method of sale used.~~

**3.11.2.2.32. Pressure.** – CNG is dispensed into vehicle fuel containers with working pressures of 20 684 kPa (**3000 psig**), or 24 821 kPa (**3600 psig**). The dispenser shall be labeled 20 684 kPa (**3000 psig**), or 24 821 kPa (**3600psig**) corresponding to the pressure of the CNG dispensed by each fueling hose.

**3.11.2.2.43. NFPA Labeling.** – NFPA Labeling requirements also apply. (Refer to NFPA 52.)

**3.11.2.2.54. Automotive Fuel Rating.** – CNG automotive fuel shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with 16 CFR Part 309.

**3.11.3. Nozzle Requirements for CNG.** – CNG fueling nozzles shall comply with ANSI/AGA/CGA NGV 1.

### **3.12. Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).**

**3.12.1. How Liquefied Natural Gas is to be Identified.** – For the purposes of this regulation, liquefied natural gas shall be identified by the term “Liquefied Natural Gas” or “LNG.”

**3.12.2. Labeling of Retail Dispensers of Retail Sales of Liquefied Natural Gas Sold as a Vehicle Fuel.**

**3.12.2.1. Method of Retail Sale.** – All LNG kept, offered, or exposed for sale or sold at retail as a vehicle fuel shall be measured in mass, and indicated in diesel liter equivalent (DLE) or diesel gallon equivalent (DGE) units

**3.12.2.2. Retail Dispenser Labeling.**

**3.12.2.2.1. Identification of Product.** – Each retail dispenser of LNG shall be labeled as “Liquefied Natural Gas.”

~~**3.12.2.2.2. Conversion Factor.**— All retail LNG dispensers shall be labeled with the equivalent conversion factor in terms of kilograms or pounds. The label shall be permanently and conspicuously displayed on the face of the dispenser and shall have either the statement “1 Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) is Approximately Equal to 0.726 kg of Liquefied Natural Gas” or “1 Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE) is Approximately Equal to 6.059 lb of Liquefied Natural Gas” consistent with the method of sale used.~~

**3.12.2.2.2. Automotive Fuel Rating.** – LNG automotive fuel shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with 16 CFR Part 306.

**3.12.2.2.3. NFPA Labeling.** – NFPA Labeling requirements also apply. (Refer to NFPA 52.)

**237-3 W Section 1. Definitions - Diesel Liter Equivalent (DLE) and Diesel Gallon Equivalent (DGE):  
Liquefied Natural Gas**

No change.

**237-4 I Sections 2.1.3. Minimum Antiknock Index (AKI), Section 2.1.4. Minimum Motor Octane  
Number, and Section 3.2.5 Prohibition of Terms – Table 1.**

No change.

**237-5 W Section 3.11. Compressed Natural Gas (CNG) and Section 3.12. Liquefied Natural Gas  
(LNG)**

No change.

**237-6 VC Section 3.13. Oil, 3.13.1. Labeling of Vehicle Engine (Motor) Oil Required**

The Committee agreed to a minor editorial correction in removing the word “or” under Section 3.13.1.4-3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. FALS and API support this change. There is a companion Item 232-4 Section 2.33. Oil.

**3.13. Oil.**

**3.13.1. Labeling of Vehicle Engine (Motor) Oil Required**

**3.13.1.1. Viscosity.** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle motor oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the viscosity grade classification preceded by the letters “SAE” in accordance with the SAE International’s latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.”

(Amended 2012 **and 20XX**)

~~**3.13.1.2. Intended Use.** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container shall contain a statement of its intended use in accordance with the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”).”~~

~~(Amended 2012)~~

**3.13.1.3-2. Brand** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the name, brand, trademark, or trade name of the vehicle engine (motor) oil.

(Added 2012)

**3.13.1.4-3. Engine Service Category.** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall contain the engine service category, or categories, met in letters not less than 3.18 mm (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in) in height, as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”),” ~~or~~ API Publication 1509, “Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System.”

**European Automobile Manufacturers Association (ACEA) European Oil Sequences or other Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standards as provided in Section 3.33.1.3.1.**

(Amended 2012 **and 20XX**)

**3.33.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard.** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall identify the specific vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, or standards, met in letters not less than 3.18 mm (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub> in) in height. If the vehicle (motor) oil only meets a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the label must clearly identify that the oil is only intended for use where specifically recommended by the vehicle or engine manufacturer. **(Added 20XX)**

**3.13.1.4.12.3.2. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories.** – The label on any vehicle engine (motor) oil container, receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank and the invoice or receipt from service on an engine that includes the installation of vehicle engine (motor) engine oil dispensed from a receptacle, dispenser, or storage tank shall bear a plainly visible cautionary statement in compliance with the latest version of SAE J183, Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”)” Appendix A, whenever the vehicle engine (motor) oil in the container or in bulk does not meet an active API service category as defined by the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification (Other than “Energy Conserving”).” **If a vehicle engine (motor) oil is identified as only meeting a vehicle or engine manufacturer standard, the labeling requirements in Section 3.13.1.3.1. Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standard apply**

(Added 2012)(**Amended 20XX**)

**3.13.1.5.4. Tank Trucks or Rail Cars.** – Tank trucks, rail cars, and types of delivery trucks that are used to deliver **bulk** vehicle engine (motor) oil are not required to display the SAE viscosity grade and service category or categories as long as the bill of lading other documentation provides that information.

(Added 2012)(**Amended 20XX**)

**3.13.1.65. Documentation.** – When the engine (motor) oil is sold in bulk, an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other documentation must accompany each delivery. This document must identify the quantity of **bulk** engine (motor) oil delivered as defined in Sections 3.13.1.1. Viscosity; **3.13.1.2. Intended Use**; 3.13.1.~~32~~. Brand; 3.13.1.~~43~~. Engine Service Category; the name and address of the seller and buyer; and the date and time of the sale. For inactive or obsolete service categories, the documentation shall also bear a plainly visible cautionary statement as required in Section 3.13.1.~~43.12~~. Inactive or Obsolete Service Categories. **D**ocumentation must be retained at the retail establishment for a period of not less than one year.

(Added 2013)

(Amended 2012 **and 20XX**)

**237-7 VC Section 3.2.7. Documentation for Dispenser Labeling Purposes**

No change.

**237-8 V Section 4.3. Dispenser Filters**

No change.

237-9 VC **Section 1. Definitions, Section 2. Standard Fuel Specifications, and Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Items**

The FALS recommended that this be a Voting Item and it is fully developed. The Federal Trade Commission (FTC) is awaiting the decision of the NCWM as they determine the finalized ruling that they are currently working on. The FALS is recommending that the term ethanol flex fuel blends be ethanol flex fuel (remove the word blends).

**Section 1. Definitions**

**1.13. Denatured Fuel Ethanol.**– ~~“Ethanol” as defined in Section 1.20. Ethanol.~~ An ethanol blend component for use in gasoline-ethanol blends and ethanol flex fuel. The ethanol is rendered unfit for beverage use by the addition of denaturants under formulas approved by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), www.ttb.gov. ASTM D4806, “Standard Specification for Denatured Fuel Ethanol for Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel” describes the acceptable denaturants for denatured fuel ethanol to be blended into spark ignition engine fuels.

(Amended 20XX)

**1.17. ~~E85 Fuel-Ethanol Flex Fuel.~~**– ~~A blend~~ Blends of ethanol and hydrocarbons restricted for use as fuel in ground vehicles equipped with flexible-fuel spark-ignition engines. of which the ethanol portion is (nominally 75 to 85 volume percent denatured fuel ethanol).

(Amended 20XX)

**1.20. Ethanol.** – Also known as ~~“Denatured Fuel Ethanol,” means nominally anhydrous ethyl alcohol meeting ASTM D4806 standards. It is intended to be blended with gasoline for use as a fuel in a spark ignition internal combustion engine. The denatured fuel ethanol is first made unfit for drinking by the addition of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau (TTB), www.ttb.gov, approved substances before blending with gasoline.~~ “ethyl alcohol.” Ethanol is provided in gasoline-ethanol blends by blending denatured fuel ethanol. See Section 1.13. Denatured Fuel Ethanol.

(Amended 20XX)

**1.53. Wholesale Purchaser Consumer.** - Any person who is an ultimate ~~gasoline~~ consumer of gasoline, fuel methanol, ethanol flex fuel, ~~fuel ethanol~~, diesel fuel, biodiesel, biodiesel blends, fuel oil, kerosene, aviation turbine fuels, natural gas, compressed natural gas, or liquefied petroleum gas and who purchases or obtains the product from a supplier and receives delivery of that product into a storage tank.

(Added 1998)(Amended 1999 and 20XX)

**Section 2. Standard Fuel Specifications**

**2.7. Denatured Fuel Ethanol.** – Intended for blending with gasoline shall meet the latest version of ASTM D4806, “Standard Specification for Denatured Fuel Ethanol for Blending with Gasolines for Use as Automotive Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel.”

**2.10. ~~E85 Fuel-Ethanol Flex Fuel.~~** – ~~shall meet the latest version of the following ASTM D5798, “Standard Specification for Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible Fuel Ethanol (Ed75-Ed85) for Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines.”~~ Ethanol flex fuel is covered by one of two ASTM standards based on the ethanol concentration of the blend:

- (a) Ethanol flex fuel containing 51 to 83 volume percent ethanol shall meet the latest version of ASTM D5798, “Standard Specification for Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible Fuel Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines”; and

**(b) Ethanol flex fuel containing 16 to 50 volume percent ethanol shall be blended, stored and conveyed for consumption in accordance with the latest version of ASTM D7794, "Standard Practice for Blending Mid-Level Ethanol Fuel Blends for Flexible Fuel Vehicles with Automotive Spark-Ignition Engines"**

(Added 1997)(Amended 20XX)

### Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products

#### 3.8. ~~E85 Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel.

**3.8.1. How to Identify ~~E85 Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel.** – Fuel Ethanol flex fuel shall be identified as Ethanol Flex Fuel or EXX Flex Fuel~~E85~~.

#### 3.8.2. Labeling Requirements.

**(a) Ethanol flex fuel with an ethanol concentration no less than 51 and no greater than 83 volume percent shall be labeled "Ethanol Flex Fuel, minimum 51 % ethanol".** ~~Fuel ethanol shall be labeled with its automotive fuel rating in accordance with 16 CFR Part 306.~~

**(b) Ethanol flex fuel with an ethanol concentration less than or equal to 50 volume percent shall be labeled "EXX Flex Fuel, minimum YY % ethanol", where the XX is the ethanol concentration in volume percent and YY is XX minus 5. The actual ethanol concentration of the fuel shall be XX volume percent plus or minus 5 volume percent.**

**(c) ~~(b)~~** A label shall be posted which states "For Use in Flexible Fuel Vehicles (FFV) Only." This information shall be clearly and conspicuously posed on the upper 50 % of the dispenser front panel in a type at least 12.7 mm ( $\frac{1}{2}$  in) in height, 1.5 mm ( $\frac{1}{16}$  in) stroke (width of type). A label shall be posted which states, "~~Consult Vehicle Manufacturer Fuel Recommendations,~~" "CHECK OWNER'S MANUAL," and shall not be less than 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4}$  in) in height by 0.8 mm ( $\frac{1}{32}$  in) stroke; block style letters and the color shall be in definite contrast to the background color to which it is applied.

(Amended 2007, 2008, and 20XX)

### Section 4. Retail Storage Tanks and Dispenser Filters

**4.1. Water in Gasoline-Alcohol Blends, Biodiesel Blends, ~~E85 Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel, Aviation Gasoline, and Aviation Turbine Fuel.** – No water phase greater than 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{4}$  in) as determined by an appropriate detection paste or other acceptable means, is allowed to accumulate in any tank utilized in the storage of gasoline-alcohol blend, biodiesel, biodiesel blends, ~~E85 Fuel~~ ethanol flex fuel, aviation gasoline, and aviation turbine fuel.

(Amended 20XX)

**4.2. Water in Gasoline, Diesel, Gasoline-Ether, and Other Fuels.** – Water shall not exceed 25 mm (1 in) in depth when measured with water indicating paste or other acceptable means in any tank utilized in the storage of diesel, gasoline, gasoline-ether blends, and kerosene sold at retail except as required in Section 4.1. Water in Gasoline-Alcohol Blends, Aviation Blends, Biodiesel Blends, ~~E85 Fuel~~ Ethanol Flex Fuel, Aviation Gasoline, and Aviation Turbine Fuel.

(Amended 2008, and 2012, and 20XX)

#### 4.3. Dispenser Filters.

##### 4.3.1. Engine Fuel Dispensers.

(a) All gasoline, gasoline-alcohol blends, gasoline-ether blends, ~~E85 fuel~~ ethanol flex fuel and M85 methanol dispensers shall have a 10 micron or smaller nominal pore-sized filter.

- (b) All biodiesel, biodiesel blends, diesel, and kerosene dispensers shall have a 30 micron or smaller nominal pore-sized filter.  
(Added 2008)(Amended 20XX)

**237-10 VC Section 3.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).**

FALS recommend that an effective date of January 2016 be added to the proposal, the Committee agreed with this recommendation. This has a companion item 232-7 Section 2.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).

**Section 1. Definitions**

**1.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid.** — A preparation of aqueous urea [(NH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>CO], containing 32.5 % by mass of technically-pure urea in high-purity water with quality characteristics defined by International Standards Organization’s latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines - NO<sub>x</sub> reduction agent AUS 32.”

**Section 2. Standard Fuel Specifications**

**2.XX Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).** – Shall meet the latest version of International Standards Organization’s latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines – NO<sub>x</sub> reduction agent AUS 32.”

**Section 3. Classification and Method of Sale of Petroleum Products**

**3.XX. Diesel Exhaust Fluid (DEF).**

**3.XX.1. Labeling of Diesel Exhaust Fluid.** – Diesel Exhaust Fluid shall be labeled.

**3.XX.1.1. Retail Dispenser Labeling.** – A label shall be clearly and conspicuously placed on the front panel of the Diesel Exhaust Fluid dispenser stating “for operation of selective catalytic reduction (SCR) converters in motor vehicles with diesel engines.”

**3.XX.1.2. Documentation for Retailers of Bulk Product.** – A DEF supplier shall provide, at the time of delivery of the bulk shipment of DEF, identification of the fluid’s origin including the name of the fluid manufacturer, the brand name, trade name, or trademark, and a statement identifying the fluid as DEF conforming to specifications given in the latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines – NO<sub>x</sub> reduction agent AUS 32.”. This information shall be provided by the supplier on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document.

**3.XX.1.3. Labeling of Packaged Product.** – Any diesel exhaust fluid retail package shall bear a label that includes the name of the fluid manufacturer, the brand name, trade name, or trademark, a statement identifying the fluid as DEF conforming to specifications given in the latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines – NO<sub>x</sub> reduction agent AUS 32.” and the statement, “It is recommended to store DEF between 23 to 86 °F (– 5 to 30 °C).”

**3.XX.1.4. Documentation for Bulk Deliveries.** – A carrier that transports or accepts for transportation any bulk shipment by tank truck, freight container, cargo tank, railcar, or any other vehicle used to transport or deliver bulk quantities of DEF shall, at the time of delivery of the DEF, provide identification of the fluid’s origin including the name of the fluid manufacturer, the brand name, trade name, or trademark, and a statement identifying the fluid as DEF conforming to specifications given in the latest version of ISO 22241, “Diesel engines – NO<sub>x</sub> reduction agent AUS 32.”. This information shall be provided to the recipient on an invoice, bill of lading, shipping paper, or other document.

**Effective date shall be January 1, 2016**

**(Added 20XX)**

**237-11 VC Section 2.12. Motor Oil**

It was recommended from CWMA to remove the words “other industry” and replace with Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standards. FALS and the Committee agree with this change.

**2.12. Motor Oil.** – Shall not be sold or distributed for use unless the product conforms to the following specifications:

- (a) performance claims listed on the label shall be evaluated against the latest version of SAE J183, “Engine Oil Performance and Engine Service Classification,” ~~(Other than “Energy Conserving,”~~ **API 1509 “Engine Oil Licensing and Certifications System,” API 1509 “Engine Oil Licensing and Certification System,” European Automobile Manufacturers’ Association (ACEA) “European Oil Sequences”** or ~~other industry~~ **Vehicle or Engine Manufacturer Standards** as applicable;
  - (b) the product shall meet its labeled viscosity grade specification as specified in the latest version of SAE J300, “Engine Oil Viscosity Classification.” ~~and~~
  - (c) ~~any engine oil that is represented as “energy conserving” shall meet the requirements established by the latest version of SAE J1423, “Classification of Energy Conserving Engine Oil for Passenger Cars, Vans, Sport Utility Vehicles, and Light Duty Trucks.~~
- (Added 2004)(Amended 20XX)

**260 NIST HANDBOOK 133**

**260-1 W Section 3.10. Animal Bedding**

No change.

**260-2 VC Section 3.12. Fresh Oysters Labeled by Volume**

No change.

**260-3 W Section 4.3. Paper Plates and Sanitary Paper Products**

No change.



**270-2 D Packaging and Labeling Subcommittee**

No change.

**270-3 D Moisture Allowance Task Group (MATG)**

No change.

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Mr. Raymond Johnson, New Mexico | Committee Chair  
Mr. Tim Lloyd, Montana | Member  
Mr. Richard Lewis, Georgia | Member  
Mr. Louis Sakin, Towns of Hopkinton/Northbridge, Massachusetts | Member (absent)  
Mr. John Albert, Missouri | Member  
Mr. Steven Grabski, Wal-Mart Stores | Associate Membership Representative  
Mr. Lance Robertson, Measurement Canada | Canadian Technical Advisor  
Mr. David Sefcik, NIST, OWM | NIST Technical Advisor  
Ms. Lisa Warfield, NIST, OWM | NIST Technical Advisor

