

Title: Specification of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (Commercial PB Mixtures)¹

| S. N | Characteristics | | Test Method | Control Limits |
|------|---------------------------------------|-------|-------------|----------------|
| 1 | Vapor Pressure @ 37.8 °C ² | Kpa | ASTM D1267 | Max. 1435 |
| 2 | Residual matter | | ASTM D2158 | |
| 2.1 | Residue on evaporation of 100 mL | ml | | Max. 0.05 |
| 2.2 | Oil stain observation | -- | | Pass |
| 3 | Corrosion, Copper Strip | -- | ASTM D1838 | No. 1 |
| 4 | Total Sulfur | mg/Kg | ASTM D6667 | Max. 140 |
| 5 | Relative Density @ (15.6 / 15.6) °C | -- | ASTM D1657 | Report |
| 6 | Hydrogen Sulfide (H ₂ S) | -- | ASTM D2420 | Pass |
| 7 | Free Water Content | -- | Visual | None |
| 8 | Heavier hydrocarbon contaminants | | ASTM D2163 | |
| 8.1 | Pentane and heavier | % vol | | Max. 2.0 |

¹ This Specification is based on Jordanian Technical Regulation for Liquefied petroleum gases # JS 298/2024 (4th edition) dated on the 1st of January, 2025

² Additionally, the vapor pressures shall not exceed the pressure calculated in (psig) from the following relationship between the observed vapor pressure at 100 °F (37.8 °C) and the observed relative density at either 60 °F or 15.6 °C:

Vapor pressure, psig, max = 1167 - 1880 (relative density at 60 °F/60 °F).

= 1167 - 1880 (relative density at 15.6°C/15.6°C).