

ASPEN 2 & 4

Fuel for air cooled two stroke engines and other types of four stroke engines

Aspen 2 and Aspen 4 are virtually free from harmful substances such as benzene and aromatic; substances that can cause serious health problems. Aspen alkylate petrol also keeps the spark plugs and combustion chamber cleaner. Aspen can be stored for a long time without any deterioration in quality, which makes your engine easy to start even after standstill periods. There are numerous environmental benefits, such as reducing the formation of ground-level ozone (smog) up to 40%.



ASPEN 2

Aspen 2 alkylate petrol premixed with 2% biodegradable 2-stroke oil, suitable for chainsaws, clearing saws, hedge trimmers, mopeds, lawn trimmers, power cutters and other land-based 2-stroke engines. The oil in Aspen 2 has been selected and developed for the future. It is completely synthetic with as much as 60% renewable content, it is biodegradable (more than 80% after 28 days) and free from both ash and solvents. The oil gives an extremely clean engine and has optimum lubrication characteristics at all engine temperatures.

Areas of use



Units

Are in packaging of 5L, 25L and 200L

ASPEN 4

Aspen 4 alkylate petrol without oil, suitable for lawn-mowers, rotary cultivators, snow blowers, boats and other 4-stroke engines. Ordinary petrol contains ethanol, which attracts moisture, and can cause engine failures. Aspen alkylate petrol contains no ethanol, making it ideal for use in for example marine environments. To use Aspen alkylate petrol in your 2-stroke outboard engine, simply mix Aspen 4 with outboard oil. To minimise the environmental impact, choose a biodegradable oil.

Areas of use

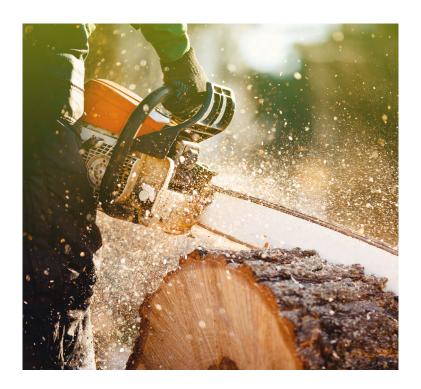


Units

Are in packaging of 5L, 25L and 200L



Ordinary petrol is produced during the crude oil refinement process, in which various fractions are processed in different ways and then combined. Petrol is therefore not homogeneous, but a mixture of several substances. Ordinary petrol purchased at petrol stations contains around one hundred different substances, all with different impacts on performance, health and the environment. Many components are extremely hazardous and toxic to humans and our environment. Alkylate is produced synthetically from the pure gases that are released when crude oil is refined. The result is a very clean petrol, which consists of around ten of the least harmful substances, and is therefore virtually free from hazardous constituent components such as benzene, aromatics, sulphur and olefins.



Environment + plastic container = true

All plastic packaging is manufactured from HDPE (high density polyethylene). Polyethylene plastic can be recycled both in terms of materials and for energy. Plastic packaging for Aspen's petrol products is UN approved – i.e. type approved for the storage and transport of hazardous goods.

Accessibility

Aspen alkylate petrol is available in containers from outlets such as gardening shops, DIY stores, supermarkets, specialist shops, marinas and water sports shops. Find your nearest dealer on our website, aspenfuels.com.

Produktinformation

	Aspen*	Alkylate**	EN228***	Comment
Octane rating RON	94	>93	95	Knocking resistance at low engine speed.
Octane rating MON	92	>90	85	Knocking resistance at high engine speed.
Vapour pressure (kPa)	55-65	55-65	45-95	High vapour pressure produces more petrol fumes and operating problems in heat. Local deviations may occur.
Sulphur (ppm)	<3	<10	<10	Very harmful for the environment and health. Contributes to the acidification of lakes, for example.
Aromatic hydrocarbon content (vol %)	<0,5	<1	<35	Very harmful for the environment and health. May cause nerve damage, headaches, fatigue and nausea.
Benzene content (vol%)	<0,03	<0,1	<1	Benzene is the most dangerous aromatic hydrocarbon in petrol. May cause blood cancer (leukaemia).
Olefin content (vol %)	<0,3	<1	<18	It is harmful for the environment and health, causes operational problems and impairs shelf-life.
Ethanol (vol %)	0	0	<10	Attracts moisture which may lead to engine failures.
Oxidation stability (min)	>11340	-	>360	A measure of the way petrol tends to react with oxygen at high temperatures. A low value means the petrol will age faster.



