

COMMENTS FROM TANZANIA ON GASOLINE AND GASOIL STANDARDS

During the EACS meeting held on 17th – 19th August 2011 for harmonization of meeting of petroleum standards, we agreed to delete clauses on marking and sampling, which we think are very crucial to be included in the standard. During this stage of public comment we recommend the inclusion for the purpose of referring when implementing the standards. This is very crucial especially when there is a dispute on substandard of the product. We therefore provide extracts from the Tanzania standards as follow for your consideration and inclusion:

1. EAS 158: 2011 AUTOMOTIVE GASOLINE (PREMIUM MOTOR SPIRIT) — SPECIFICATION (AS PER TZS 672)

6.2 Marking

The following information shall appear in legible and indelible marking on each drum or in the case of petrol filled into bulk storage tanks, in the storage and consignment documents of each road tanker or rail tank wagon:

- a) the supplier's name or brand name or trade mark; and receiver's name;
- b) the word "UNLEADED PETROL/UNLEADED GASOLINE, or UNLEADED MOGAS" ;
- c) the batch/lot number;
- d) .the quantity in liters; OR METRIC TONES
- e) the warning "FLAMMABLE MATERIALS";
- f) the warning "DANGER PETROL";

Stickers shall be used in labeling in case of vehicles, which have compartments and transport more than one type of fuel.

6 Sampling

6.1 Sampling from storage tanks

Sampling from storage tanks for the purposes of this Tanzania Standard shall be carried out in accordance with relevant procedures of ISO 3170 (see clause 2) and ISO 3171 (see clause 2) and, additionally, as detailed in 7.2.

7.2 Sampling from petrol pumps

The construction of the cans shall comply with the appropriate safety requirements for cans that are to hold highly flammable materials. They shall be provided with screw caps incorporating a petroleum resistant washer in good condition. A stock of cans shall be kept solely for the purpose of taking gasoline samples.

7.2.1 Sampling cans of 1L capacity

7.2.2 Preparation of cans

New cans shall be rinsed with gasoline before being used, to remove any residual traces of oil left during manufacturing operations or previous sampling, and then allowed to dry. Before use, all cans shall be checked to ensure that they are sound and free from leaks.

7.2.3 Sampling procedure

From the pump nozzle, 1L gasoline shall be drawn carefully into a cool 1L can using a clean dry funnel. Immediately afterwards, this sample shall be decanted carefully into the requisite number of 5 /can, using a funnel, filling the cans within 5 mm of the brim.

7.2.4 If more than 1L is needed, the operation shall be repeated immediately and before the pump has been used for any other purpose. The screw caps shall be tightened fully and the cans checked to ensure that there are no leaks. The sampling procedure shall not be carried out in direct sunlight.

NOTES: 4

- 1) If carried out in direct sunlight, changes in fuel quality, especially octane level, may occur.
- 2) A quantity of 1L is sufficient for the determination of octane number and certain other tests, but it is advisable to provide each laboratory with 2L of sample in case further work is needed; it is essential that these 2 /be of identical material.

7.2.5 Storage, labeling and transport

Samples shall be kept in a cool place although it is not necessary to keep them refrigerated.

NOTES: 5

1) If left in direct sunlight there is a danger that the cans will balloon. Full and legible information relating to the source of the sample shall be attached to the can in such a manner that it will not easily become detached subsequently.

2) If required, the sample may be sealed and labeled to maintain its legal integrity.

3) If the sample has to be sent to a laboratory by public transport, it will be necessary to comply with the general regulations covering transportation of flammable materials and with the requirements of the transport regulations of petroleum products.

7. EAS 177: 2011 AUTOMOTIVE GAS OIL (AUTOMOTIVE DIESEL) — SPECIFICATION (REFERENCE FROM TZS 674).

5. Packing and marking

5.2 Packing

The condition of the containers, rail tankers and road tank vehicles shall be such as not to be detrimental to the quality of the fuel during normal transportation and storage.

The containers shall be acceptably sealed or leak proof, clean, and free from materials soluble in diesel.

5.2 Marking

5.2.1 The following information shall appear in legible and indelible marking on each container or in case of diesel fuel filled into bulk storage tanks, in the storage and consignment documents of each road tank wagon or rail tank wagon.

- a) the supplier's and receiver's name and address;
- b) the name "AUTOMOTIVE GASOIL" or "DIESEL, or GASOIL";
- c) the quantity;
- d) the batch/lot number and

e) the word "FLAMMABLE MATERIAL" .

5.2.2 Stickers shall be used in labeling in case of a vehicles which have compartments and transport more than one type of fuels

7. Sampling

7.1 Sampling from storage tanks

For the purposes of this Tanzania Standard, all sampling shall be carried out in accordance with the relevant sections and additionally as detailed in 7.2 of TZS 644:2000 (see clause 2).

7.2 Sampling from fuel lines

7.2.1 Sampling cans.

Two containers of 1L each.

NOTE - Attention is drawn to the fact that sampling cans will need to comply with the statutory safety requirements for the classification, packaging and labeling of dangerous substances.

7.2.2 Preparation of cans

A stock of cans shall be kept solely for the purpose of taking fuel samples. Before use, all cans shall be checked to ensure they are sound and free from leaks. A fuel-resistant sealing washer in good condition shall be in position in the cap.

7.2.3 Procedure.

From the off take point, 1L of the fuel to be tested shall be carefully drawn into a 5 L can using a clean dry funnel. The screw cap shall be fully tightened and the can checked to ensure that there are no leaks.

If more than 1L are needed, the operation should be repeated immediately and before the pump has been used for any other purpose.

4.1.1 *Labeling and transport.*

Full and legible information relating to the source of the sample shall be attached to the can in such a manner that it will not easily become detached subsequently.

NOTES

1. If required, the sample may be sealed and labeled to maintain its legal integrity.
2. If the sample has to be sent to the laboratory by public transport, it will be necessary to comply with the general regulations covering transportation of flammable materials, where appropriate, and with the requirements of the transport authority concerned, information on the appropriate procedures and type of packaging required should be obtained from the relevant transport authority involved.