Information sheet provided by Frost Auto Restoration Techniques Limited on Ethanol fuel concerns

Protect your vehicle against the harmful impact of Ethanol blended petrol

If you use petrol for your family car, classic car, boat, motorcycle, quad, lawnmower, strimmer, rotavator, chainsaw, generator, pump or any other type of equipment that has a petrol engine, you need to know about Ethanol in your fuel.

What is Ethanol?

Ethanol, also called ethyl alcohol, pure alcohol, grain alcohol, or drinking alcohol, is a volatile, flammable, colourless liquid. Best known as the type of alcohol found in alcoholic beverages, it is also used in thermometers, as a solvent and as an alcohol fuel. In common usage, it is often referred to simply as alcohol or spirits.

Where does it come from?

Ethanol is sustainable and domestically produced from renewable resources such as corn, grains and potatoes.

Why add Ethanol to Petrol?

Ethanol is good for our agricultural economy and helps us reduce our dependency on foreign petroleum products. On the "green" side they are aimed at improving air quality and reducing air pollution from fuel emissions.

What proportion of the fuel is Ethanol?

Permitted ethanol content in petrol is 5% which is to rise to 10% in 2013. However we are led to believe supermarket fuels may already have as much as 10% ethanol blended in. We hear a 15% mix is on its way in the USA. While this is good for the domestic farmer and our environment, Ethanol can cause serious problems to your engine and fuel system. Generally vehicles built after 1996 have been designed with Biofuels in mind, but earlier cars and engines with carburettors are going to need help.

What types of problems have been encountered?

1. Water accumulation in the fuel tank - ethanol absorbs water from the air. The water condenses in the fuel tank and will pull the ethanol out of suspension with the petrol. This is bad news because it strips the octane out of the petrol, leaving you with a layer of octane-poor fuel on top and a water-ethanol layer mixture on the bottom. If this

- gets sucked into the combustion chamber, you will have poor starting and very rough running with potentially engine damage.
- 2. Deposit is like to build up Ethanol when mixed with water readily forms Gums in the fuel system much quicker than fuel without Ethanol. These Gums coat fuel system components including filters, carburettors, injectors, throttle plates and will then form varnish and carbon deposits in the intake, on valves, and in the combustion chamber.
- Lower fuel mileage, Decreased performance and acceleration. Ethanol contains less chemical energy than petrol does, and this means less mileage for the driver. 3-5% drops in mileage are expected.
- **4. Corrosion of internal engine components** Water contamination may cause fuel system corrosion and severe deterioration.
- **5. Contaminants in fuel system** water, degraded rubber, plastic, fibreglass and rust may get drawn in.
- **6. It could encourage microbial growth in fuel**. Ethanol being organic and hygroscopic may allow the growth of fungus.
- 7. Short shelf life as short as 90 days.
- 8. Corrodes plastic and rubber Ethanol is a strong, aggressive solvent and will cause problems with rubber hoses, o-rings, seals, and gaskets. These problems are worse during extended storage when significant deterioration could take place. Hoses may delaminate, o-rings soften and break down, and fuel system components made from certain types of plastics could either soften or become hard and brittle, eventually failing. Fuel system components made from brass, copper, and aluminium may oxidize. The dissolved plastics and resins now in the fuel could end up in blocked fuel filters or gummy deposits.
- 9. Melts Fibreglass bikes and boats with fibreglass fuel tanks can have structural failure as the Ethanol will break down and pick-up some of the materials the tanks are made from. Again this material, dissolved from the tank, can be carried through the fuel system and can cause damage to carburettors, fuel injectors and can actually get into the combustion chambers.

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FAQs

Will the Ethomix additive, when added to pump petrol, counteract all the problems Ethanol blended fuels will cause to Classic Cars? We think we have a pretty good product, but regrettably it will not cure all the ethanol issues.

Can you provide details on how Frost Ethomix protects against the effects of ethanol?

Frost Ethomix additive contains several functional components, a pHe buffer to control acid formation, a filming corrosion inhibitor to protect ferrous metals and a polymeric dispersant which provides the detergency claims. www.frost.co.uk/ethomix-additive.html

What tests have been carried out to prove it works?

Frost Ethomix has been tested using industry standard test methods, ASTM methods for corrosion and pHe and CEC test protocols for detergency performance. www.frost.co.uk/ethomix-additive.html

In particular, can Frost Ethomix prevent galvanic corrosion in carburettors for example where electronically dissimilar metals are used?

Frost Ethomix will not protect against galvanic corrosion as this is a metallurgy issue. There are no corrosion inhibitor additives which can overcome galvanic corrosion. www.frost.co.uk/ethomix-additive.html

Will Frost Ethomix mix with other additives?

Frost Ethomix Additive is compatible with leaded petrol and lead replacement additives. See the QinetiQ report dated 24th October 2010.

What materials should be changed or avoided (or regularly checked)?

Zinc and galvanised materials, Brass, Copper, Lead / tin coated steel. (Aluminium), Buna-N (seals), Neoprene (seals), Urethane rubber, Acrylonitrile-butadiene hoses, Polybutene terephthalate, Polyurethane, Nylon 66, Fibreglass-reinforced polyester and epoxy resins, Shellac, Cork.

Other readings

 Assessing compatibility of fuel systems with bio-ethanol and the risk of carburetor icing Report. (Stephen Wall, QINETIQ/10/02471, 29th October 2010) www.databases.dft.gov.uk/pgr/roads/environment/research/assessingfuels ystemcompatability/pdf/bioethanolstudyreport.pdf

2. Concawe Report No. 2/95

Visit the Frost website for more information on their Ethomix product





Frost Auto Restoration Techniques introduces an additive to protect against the harmful impact of Ethanol blended petrol. Frost Ethoma additive will combat the significant damage Ethanol blended full can cause to cars, motorcycles and non-road equipment that do not have compatible fuel systems. Ethoma: is formulated to prevent corrosion in fuel systems and internal engine components, gium and resin build-up, clogged carburettors, injectors, fifters and fuel lines, plus aggravation of water and mostsure problems in fuel storage or inusued engine stuations.

- · Prevents corrosion in the fuel system & internal engine components
- Protects against gum & resin build-up & carbon deposits
 Prevents clogged carburettors, injectors, filters & fuel lines
- Compatible with 2 & 4 stroke petrol engines
- Stabilizes Ethanol-blended fuels

www.frost.co.uk/ethomix-additive.html

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