



Ohio Administrative Code

Rule 901:6-5-01 Definitions.

Effective: February 15, 2018

- (A) "Biodiesel" means a fuel comprised of mono-alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, designated as defined by the latest revision of ASTM D6751.
- (B) "Biodiesel blend" means a fuel comprised of a blend of biodiesel fuel with petroleum-based diesel fuel, designated BXX depending on the percentage of biodiesel fuel in the blend. In the abbreviation BXX, (e.g., B20) represents the volume percentage of biodiesel fuel in the blend.
- (C) "Compressed natural gas" means natural gas which has been compressed and dispensed into fuel storage containers and is suitable for use as a motor fuel.
- (D) "Diesel exhaust fluid" means a preparation of aqueous urea $[(\text{NH}_2)_2\text{CO}]$, containing 32.5 per cent by mass of technically-pure urea in high-purity water.
- (E) "Diesel fuel" means a refined middle distillate suitable for use as fuel in a compression-ignition (diesel) internal combustion engine.
- (F) "Diesel gallon equivalent (DGE)" means 6.384 pounds of compressed natural gas or 6.059 pounds of liquefied natural gas.
- (G) "Electric vehicle" means an automobile that is propelled by one or more electric motors using electrical energy stored in rechargeable batteries or another energy storage device.
- (H) "Ethanol" also known as "ethyl alcohol" means an ethanol blend component for use in gasoline-ethanol blends and ethanol flex fuel.
- (I) "Ethanol flex fuel" means a blend of ethanol and hydrocarbons restricted for use as fuel in ground vehicles equipped with flexible fuel spark ignition engines. In the abbreviation EXX, (e.g., E20) represents the volume percentage of ethanol fuel in the blend.



(J) "Gasoline" means a volatile mixture of liquid hydrocarbons generally containing small amounts of additives suitable for use as a fuel in a spark-ignition internal combustion engine.

(K) "Gasoline-Alcohol Blend" means a fuel consisting primarily of gasoline and a substantial amount (more than 0.35 mass percent of oxygen, or more than 0.15 mass percent of oxygen if methanol is the only oxygenate) of one or more alcohols.

(L) "Gasoline gallon equivalent (GGE)" means 5.660 pounds of compressed natural gas.

(M) "Gasoline liter equivalent (GLE)" means 0.678 kilograms or 1.495 pounds of compressed natural gas.

(N) "Hydrogen fuel" means a fuel composed of molecular hydrogen intended for consumption in a surface vehicle or electricity production device with an internal combustion engine or fuel cell.

(O) "Internal combustion engine" means a device used to generate power by converting chemical energy bound in the fuel via spark-ignition or compression ignition combustion into mechanical work to power a vehicle or other device.

(P) "Liquefied natural gas (LNG)" means natural gas that has been liquefied at minus one hundred sixty-two degrees Celsius or two hundred sixty degrees Fahrenheit and stored in insulated cryogenic fuel storage tanks for use as a motor fuel.

(Q) "Liquefied petroleum gas" means a mixture of normally gaseous hydrocarbons, predominantly propane, butane, or both, that has been liquefied by compression, cooling, or both to facilitate storage, transport, and handling.

(R) "Motor fuel" means liquid used as fuel for internal combustion engines or electrical energy used to power electrical vehicles.

(S) "Natural gas" means a gaseous fuel, composed primarily of methane, that is suitable for compression and dispensing into fuel storage containers for use as a motor fuel.



(T) "Street sign" means a displayed structure bearing letters and symbols used to advertise the retail sale of motor fuel.