

gasoline fuels and associated additives shall sort into groups according to the following criteria:

(1) For gasoline fuel and additive products which contain 1.5 percent oxygen by weight or more, a separate non-baseline gasoline group shall be defined by each oxygenate compound or methanol/co-solvent blend listed as a component in the registration application or basic registration data of any such fuel or additive.

(i) Examples of oxygenates occurring in non-baseline gasoline formulations include ethanol, methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE), ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), diisopropyl ether (DIPE), dimethyl ether (DME), tertiary amyl ethyl ether (TAEE), and any other compound(s) which increase the oxygen content of the gasoline formulation. A separate non-baseline gasoline group is defined for each such oxygenating compound.

(ii) Each unique methanol and co-solvent combination (whether one, two, or more additional oxygenate compounds) used in a non-baseline fuel shall also define a separate group. An oxygenate compound used as a co-solvent for methanol in a non-baseline gasoline formulation must be identified as such in its registration. If the oxygenate is not identified as a methanol co-solvent, then the compound shall be regarded by EPA as defining a separate non-baseline gasoline group. Examples of methanol/co-solvent combinations occurring in non-baseline gasoline formulations include methanol/isopropyl alcohol, methanol/butanol, and methanol with alcohols up to C8/octanol (Octamix).

(iii) For each such group, the representative to be used in testing shall be a formulation consisting of the gasoline base fuel blended with the relevant oxygenate compound (or methanol/co-solvent combination) in an amount equivalent to the highest actual or recommended concentration-in-use of the oxygenate (or methanol/co-solvent combination) recorded in the basic registration data of any member fuel or additive product. In the event that two or more products in the same group contain the same and highest amount of the oxygenate or methanol/

co-solvent blend, then the representative shall be chosen at random for such candidate products.

(2) An oxygenate compound or methanol/co-solvent combination to be blended with the gasoline base fuel for testing purposes shall be chemical-grade quality, at a minimum, and shall not contain a significant amount of other contaminating oxygenate compounds.

(3) Separate non-baseline gasoline groups shall also be defined for gasoline formulations derived from each particular non-conventional petroleum source or process.

(i) Such groups may include, but are not limited to, the following: coal-derived gasoline formulations; chemically-synthesized gasoline formulations (including those using recycled chemical/petrochemical products); tar sand-derived gasoline formulations; shale-derived gasoline formulations; and other types of soil-recovered products used in formulating gasolines.

(ii) In any such group, the first product to be registered or to apply for EPA registration shall be the representative of that group. If two or more such products are registered or apply for first registration simultaneously, then the representative shall be chosen by a random method from among such candidate products.

(4) Pursuant to § 79.51(i), non-baseline gasoline products may belong to more than one fuel/additive group.

(B) *Non-Baseline Diesel.* The Non-Baseline diesel fuels and associated additives shall sort into groups according to the following criteria:

(1) For diesel fuel and additive products which contain 1.0 percent oxygen by weight or more, a separate non-baseline diesel group shall be defined by each individual alcohol or ether listed as a component in the registration application or basic registration data of any such fuel or additive. For each such group, the representative to be used in testing shall be a formulation consisting of the diesel base fuel blended with the relevant alcohol or ether in an amount equivalent to the highest actual or recommended concentration-in-use of the alcohol or ether recorded in the basic registration