



## Fuel Manufacturer Notification for Motor Vehicle Fuel Instructions

### GENERAL INFORMATION

A manufacturer of a motor vehicle gasoline or motor vehicle diesel fuel may not sell, offer for sale, or introduce into commerce such fuel unless it has been registered by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in accordance with the regulations at 40 CFR 79. These regulations and a list of registered fuels are available at [www.epa.gov/otaq/additive.htm](http://www.epa.gov/otaq/additive.htm).

A fuel manufacturer is any person who, for sale or introduction into commerce, produces, manufactures, or imports a fuel or causes or directs the alteration of the chemical composition of a bulk fuel, or the mixture of chemical compounds in a bulk fuel, by adding to it an additive, except:

(1) A party (other than a fuel refiner or importer) who adds a quantity of additive(s) amounting to less than 1.0 percent by volume of the resultant additive(s)/fuel mixture is not thereby considered a fuel manufacturer.

(2) A party (other than a fuel refiner or importer) who adds an oxygenate compound to fuel in any otherwise allowable amount is not thereby considered a fuel manufacturer.

An additive is any substance, other than one composed solely of carbon and/or hydrogen, that is intentionally added to a fuel (including any added to a motor vehicle's fuel system) and that is not intentionally removed prior to sale or use of the fuel.

The registration process is initiated by submitting a Fuel Manufacturer Notification for Motor Vehicle Fuel, EPA Form 3520-12, to:

Via U.S. Postal Service

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Attn: Fuel Registration/Suite L-103  
Mail Code - 6406J  
1200 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW  
Washington, DC 20460-0001

or

Via Courier

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
Attn: Fuel Registration/Suite L-103  
Mail Code - 6406J  
501 Third Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20001

Telephone: (202) 564-9754

Fax: (202) 565-2153

email: [caldwell.jim@epa.gov](mailto:caldwell.jim@epa.gov), [fernandes.joseph@epa.gov](mailto:fernandes.joseph@epa.gov)

Specific instructions for completing the form follow. For additional information see the regulations entitled "Registration of Fuels and Fuel Additives" at 40 CFR 79, or contact the office above.

The EPA is responsible for assessing the impact on public health and welfare from exposure to motor vehicle emissions. Knowledge of fuel composition, as reported by each manufacturer, is an important aspect of this program.

### SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

Please type (best results are obtained using standard fonts such as Courier or Arial) or print the information using a dark-colored ink. If using a photocopied version of the form, please ensure the copy is clean and has been copied to 100% of the original page size.

- Item 1. **Brand Name(s):** List the brand name(s) under which your company markets the fuel described on this form. If you market it under more than one name, all names should be listed. The first name listed will be considered the primary name.
- Item 2. **Company Name:** Enter the company's legal name.
- Item 3. **Company ID :** If known, enter the EPA assigned four-digit ID. Leave blank if this is your first manufacturer notification.
- Item 4. **Address :** Enter the address of the company office responsible for submitting this form.
- Item 5. **Type of fuel:** Check the appropriate category. If you believe the fuel falls into the "Other" category, contact the registration office for assistance. A separate notification should be filed for each fuel grade. However, for gasoline, the three grades may be combined if covered by the properties in section 6. In that case, mark only Unleaded Regular Gasoline.

- Item 6. **Fuel Properties:** To the extent known, provide the highest, lowest, and average concentrations, in weight percent, for the listed characteristics/properties. Also, to the extent known, provide methods of analysis for (a) through (f). For any item for which measurements are not available, enter "Not Measured." If a standard method of analysis is used, identify it (e.g., ASTM D 1319). If not, describe the method used on a separate sheet. Please use metric measurements.
- Items 7. **Additives:** Provide the full commercial identifying name, additive manufacturer's full name, range of concentration, and purpose-in-use for each additive that may be used in the fuel. For purpose-in-use, use the appropriate symbol(s) from the following list:
- |   |                                    |
|---|------------------------------------|
| (a) Anti-icing agent/moisture absorbent | (ac) Additive component            |
| (b) Antiknock (gasoline only)           | (af) Anti-flamant                  |
| (c) Antioxidant                         | (an) Acid neutralizer              |
| (d) Antistall agent                     | (bc) Blended component/blend stock |
| (e) Antistatic agent                    | (bd) Biodiesel                     |
| (f) Cetane improver (diesel only)       | (ca) Carrier                       |
| (g) Combustion improver/modifier        | (cc) Combustion chamber cleaner    |
| (h) Corrosion inhibitor                 | (cp) Cloud point depressant        |
| (i) Deposit modifier/control            | (dc) Detergent compound            |
| (j) Non-certified detergent             | (df) Defoamer                      |
| (k) Dye                                 | (di) Dilutent                      |
| (l) Gum solvent                         | (ec) Emission control              |
| (m) Masking or odorizing agent          | (es) Exhaust system cleaner        |
| (n) Metal deactivator                   | (fr) Certified detergent           |
| (o) Pour point depressant (diesel only) | (ia) Identifying agent             |
| (p) Sediment inhibitor                  | (ic) Fuel injector cleaner         |
| (q) Stabilizer or dispersant            | (iv) Intake valve cleaner          |
| (r) Upper cylinder lubricant            | (la) Lubricity agent               |
| (s) Octane enhancer (gasoline only)     | (mr) Marker                        |
| (t) Flow improver                       | (ox) Oxygenate                     |
| (u) Volume extender                     | (pc) Process chemical              |
| (v) Carburetor and choke cleaner        | (ri) Rust inhibitor                |
| (w) Algaecide/bactericide/fungicide     | (sf) Starting fluid                |
| (x) Valve lubricant                     | (sw) Sweetener                     |
| (y) Demulsifier/dehazer                 | (tr) Tracer                        |

For range of concentration, give the expected or estimated concentration range. Concentration ranges should be expressed in milligrams of additive per liter of fuel. However, fuel additives which are oxygenates may be expressed as a percent volume. Please indicate on the form when a percent volume is used. Certified detergents must be expressed as gallons of detergent additive package per thousand gallons of gasoline (gal/kgal). Use the following definitions:

**Highest concentration:** The highest concentration at which the additive will be used in the finished fuel.

**Lowest concentration:** The lowest concentration at which the additive will be used in the finished fuel. Note: If the additive is used at one refinery producing the registered fuel but not at another producing the same fuel, the lowest concentration figure is zero, as some of that fuel does not contain that additive.

**Average concentration:** The average additive concentration in the fuel to be registered. The average is the total amount of the additive proposed to be used in the fuel during a three-month period, divided by the anticipated total production of that fuel during the same period. Therefore, the divisor (total fuel production) will be the same for all additives listed on this form.

- Item 8. **Detection :** Self-explanatory
- Item 9. **Mechanisms of Action:** Self-explanatory

Item 10. Market Distribution: Each Petroleum Administration for Defense District (PADD) is defined as follows:

PADD1	PADD2	PADD3	PADD4	PADD5
Connecticut	Illinois	Alabama	Colorado	Alaska
Delaware	Indiana	Arkansas	Idaho	Arizona
District of Columbia	Iowa	Louisiana	Montana	California
Florida	Kansas	Missouri	Utah	Hawaii
Georgia	Kentucky	New Mexico	Wyoming	Nevada
Maine	Michigan	Texas		Oregon
Maryland	Minnesota			Washington
Massachusetts	Mississippi			
New York	Nebraska			
New Hampshire	North Dakota			
New Jersey	Ohio			
North Carolina	Oklahoma			
Pennsylvania	South Dakota			
Rhode Island	Tennessee			
South Carolina	Wisconsin			
Vermont				
Virginia				
West Virginia				

Item 11. Conventional source: Self-explanatory.

Item 12. Small Business Provision:  
A baseline gasoline:

- (1) contains no elements other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and/or sulfur,
- (2) contains less than 1.5 percent oxygen by weight,
- (3) possesses the physical and chemical characteristics of unleaded gasoline, as specified by American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standard D 4814 -93a, in at least one Seasonal and Geographical Volatility Class, and
- (4) is derived only from conventional petroleum, heavy oil deposits, coal, tar sands, and/or oil sands.

A nonbaseline gasoline meets the requirements for baseline gasoline, with the following exceptions:

- (1) contains 1.5 percent or greater oxygen by weight, and/or
- (2) is derived from sources other than conventional petroleum, heavy oil deposits, coal, tar sands, and/or oil sands.

An atypical gasoline does not meet the requirements for a baseline gasoline or a nonbaseline gasoline. For example, it could contain an additive which has an element other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur.

A baseline diesel fuel:

- (1) contains no elements other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and/or sulfur,
- (2) contains 0.05 percent or less sulfur by weight,
- (3) contains less than 1.0 percent oxygen by weight,
- (4) possesses the characteristics of diesel fuel as specified by ASTM D 975-93, and
- (5) is derived only from conventional petroleum, heavy oil deposits, coal, tar sands, and/or oil sands.

A nonbaseline diesel fuel meets the requirements for baseline diesel fuel, with the following exceptions:

- (1) contains 1.0 percent or more oxygen by weight, and/or
- (2) is derived from sources other than conventional petroleum, heavy oil deposits, coal, tar sands, and/or oil sands.

An atypical diesel fuel contains 0.05 percent or less sulfur by weight and does not meet the requirements for a baseline diesel fuel or a nonbaseline diesel fuel. For example, it could contain an additive which has an element other than carbon, hydrogen, oxygen, nitrogen, and sulfur.

Item 13. Grouping: Self-explanatory.

Item 14. Confidentiality: Check the number(s) of those items for which your company asserts a claim of confidentiality.

Item 15. Attached Information: Check the appropriate box. List a description for each item attached to the notification.

Item 16. Certification: The notification form must be signed and dated by the fuel manufacturer or its authorized agent. The printed name of the signer and the signer's telephone number should be given. If the form is signed by an authorized agent, the company must provide a letter authorizing such agent.

The public reporting burden for this Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) collection of information is estimated to average 4 hours per response. This includes time for reviewing instructions and regulations, searching company records, gathering the needed data, and completing, reviewing, copying, and transmitting the collection of information.

Burden means the total time, effort, or financial resources expended by persons to generate, maintain, retain, disclose, or provide information to or for a Federal agency. This includes the time needed to review instructions; develop, acquire, install, and utilize technology and systems for the purposes of collecting, validating, and verifying information, processing and maintaining information, and disclosing and providing information; adjust the existing ways to comply with any previously applicable instructions and requirements; train personnel to be able to respond to a collection of information; search data sources; complete and review the collection of information; and transmit or otherwise disclose the information. An agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to, a collection of information unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. The OMB control numbers for EPA's regulations are listed in 40 CFR Part 9 and 48 CFR Chapter 15.

Send comments on the Agency's need for this information, the accuracy of the provided burden estimates, and any suggested methods for minimizing respondent burden, including through the use of automated collection techniques to the Director, OPPE Regulatory Information Division, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (2137) 401 M St., S.W., Washington, DC 20460; and to the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs, Office of Management of Budget, 725 17th Street, NW, Washington, DC 20503, Attention, Desk Officer for EPA. Include the EPA ICR number 0309.10 and OMB control number 2060-0150 in any correspondence.

NOTE: This office is operated by a contractor, MACI (Arlington, VA) for the EPA, under contract number 68-W-01-050. Information submitted with this form will be provided to MACI for processing into a database at the registration office.