

**DE-METHANIZED RAW PRODUCT
TARGA
SPECIFICATION--TRUCK TRANSPORT**

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	TEST METHODS LATEST REVISION
1. Composition Percent by Liquid Volume	Predominantly Ethane, Propane, Butanes & Natural Gasoline (Pentanes & Heavier)		ASTM E-260 GPA 2177
Methane & Ethylene	-	2.0 of Ethane	
Ethylene	-	1.0 of Ethane	
Propylene	-	5.0 of Propane	
Butylene	-	0.35 of Normal Butane	ASTM D-2163
2. Product Vapor Pressure Psig @ 100°F	-	275	ASTM D-1267
3. Loading Temperature Minimum Product Loading Temperature, °F	0	-	
4. Corrosion Copper Strip @ 100°F (Invalid if additive or inhibitor is used)	-	1-b	ASTM D-1838
Corrosion Additive or Inhibitor, PPM by Weight	-	1	Applicable Industry Practices
5. Total Sulfur PPM by Weight in Liquid	-	150	ASTM D-3246
6. Carbon Dioxide PPM by Weight in Liquid	-	1,000	GPA 2177
7. Dryness	-	No Free Water	Visual
8. Pentanes & Heavier Perform the Saybolt color test after weathering the sample to 70°F if white cup indicates possible color	-	No Color	Visual Using White Cup Method
Color: Saybolt No.	Plus 25	-	ASTM D-156
Distillation: End Point, °F	-	375	ASTM D-86
9. Odorization -- This product shall not be odorized			
10. Deleterious Substances (PPM by Weight in Liquid)			
COS	-	1	
Ammonia	-	1	
Fluorides	-	1	

Product Accounting

For accounting purposes, methane and ethylene shall be considered ethane, propylene shall be considered propane, and butylenes shall be considered normal butane within the above listed specification limits.

Any excess of these hydrocarbon components above the specification limits shall not be accounted for.

Methanol

Shippers should reduce methanol levels to the lowest practical level. Injection rates above the minimum are expensive and wasteful and methanol can destroy catalyst beds in downstream operations.