

#### **Motor Gasolines**

**Unleaded Gasolines AI-92-K5-EURO, AI-95-K5-EURO, AI-98-K5-EURO** as per STB 1656-2016 "Automotive Fuels. Unleaded Gasoline. Specifications".

**Unleaded Gasoline AI-100-K5-EURO** as per TU BY 400091131.013-2018 "Unleaded Gasoline AI-100-K5-EURO".

**Unleaded Gasoline AI-101-K5-EURO** as per TU BY 400091131.018-2021 "Unleaded Gasoline AI-101-K5-EURO".

**Unleaded Gasolines AI-92-K5-EURO, AI-95-K5-EURO, AI-98-K5-EURO, AI-100-K5-EURO, AI-101-K5-EURO** are in compliance with requirements of the Technical Regulations of the Customs Union (TR CU) 013/2011 "On requirements to automobile and aviation gasoline, diesel and marine fuels, jet fuels and fuel oil" with regard to K5 emission class; requirements of European Standard EN 228 "Automotive Fuels. Unleaded Gasoline. Requirements and test methods"

Domomotor	Rated value as per	Limit	values
Parameter	TR CU 013/2011	min	<
1. Research octane number (RON):			
- AI-92-K5-EURO gasoline		92.0	_
- AI-95-K5-EURO gasoline	80	95.0	_
- AI-98-K5-EURO gasoline	80	98.0	_
- AI-100-K5-EURO gasoline		100.0	_
- AI-101-K5-EURO gasoline		101,0	_
2. Motor octane number (MON):			
- AI-92-K5-EURO gasoline		83.0	_
- AI-95-K5-EURO gasoline	76	85.0	_
- AI-98-K5-EURO gasoline	/0	88.0	_
- AI-100-K5-EURO gasoline		88.0	_
- AI-101-K5-EURO gasoline		89.0	_
3. Lead, mg/l	5* max	_	5.0**
4. Density @ 15 °C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	720.0	775.0
5. Sulphur, mg/kg	10 max	_	10.0
6. Oxidation stability, min	_	360	_
7. Resin concentration (solvent washed), mg/ 100 ml	_	_	5
8. Copper strip corrosion (for 3 hrs @ 50°C), Class	_	Cla	ass 1
9. Appearance	_	Clear a	nd clean
10. Hydrocarbons, vol %:			
- olefins	18 max		18.0
- aromatics	35 max		35.0
11. Oxygen, wt %	2.7 max	_	2.7
12. Benzene, vol %	1 max	_	1.00
13. Oxygenates, vol %:			
- methanol	1* max	_	1.0**
- ethanol	5 max	_	5.0
- isopropyl alcohol	10 max	_	10.0
- isobutyl alcohol	10 max	_	10.0
- tret-butyl alcohol	7 max		7.0
- ethers (5 or more C atoms)	15 max	_	15.0
- other oxygenates	10 max		10.0
14. Iron, mg/l	none	ne	one
15. Manganese, mg/l	none	ne	one
16. Monomethyl aniline, vol %	none	ne	one
17. RVP, kPa:	35-80		
for Class A	(in summer season)	45.0	60.0
for Class B		45.0	70.0
for Classes C & C1	35-100	50.0	80.0
for Classes D & D1	(in winter season)	60.0	90.0
for Classes E & E1		65.0	95.0
for Classes F & F1		70.0	100.0

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### **Feedstock for Petroleum Bitumen Production**

The feedstock is used in bitumen production by oxidation or blending and meets the requirements of TU RB 300220696.011-2020.

Parameter		Value for Grade as per TU BY 300220696.011-2020		
	1	2	3	
1. Assumed viscosity @ 80°C, nozzle diameter, 5 mm, s	20-60	61-120	121-200	
2. Open cup flush point, °C, min	200	230	260	
3. Water, wt %	traces	traces	traces	
4. Ring-and-ball softening point, °C, min	20	25	30	
5. Density @ 20°C, min	970	980	990	

## **Fuel Oil**

Fuel oil (Grade 100) meets the requirements of GOST 10585-2013 and is used for stationary boiler plants and process units. It is produced from ARs and VRs with addition of HGO fractions. The refinery produces Fuel oil (Grade 100), 2,50 %, ashy, 25 °C and Fuel oil (Grade 100), 3,00 %, ashy, 25 °C.

Parameter	Unit	Value as per GOST 10585-2013	
		min	max
1. Kinematic viscosity @ 100°C	mm <sup>2</sup> /s	-	50.00
2. Ash	%	-	0.14
3. Mechanical impurities	%	-	1.0
4. Water	%	-	1.0
5. Water soluble acids and alkalies	-	none	
6. Sulphur	%	-	2.50
or surprise		-	3.00
7. Open cup flash point	°C	110	-
8. Pour point	°C	-	25
9. Net heating value (lower) on dry basis (non-rejecting)	kJ/kg	39,900	-
10. Density @ 15°C	kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not rated. Determination is mandatory	

## **Technical Sulphur**

Technical sulphur meets the requirements of GOST 127.1-93 and is used for production of sulphuric acid, carbon sulphide, dyes, rubber goods and in paper-and-pulp, textile and other industries. It is produced at Sulphur Recovery Unit and can be in liquid and solid (lump) form.

	Value as per GOST 127.1-93		
Parameter	liquid	lump	
	Grade 9998	Grade 9920	
1. Sulphur, wt %, min	99.98	99.20	
2. Water, wt %, max	Not rated	1.0	
3. Ash, wt %, max	0.008	0.4	
4. Organic substances, wt %, max	0.01	0.5	
5. Acids in terms of sulphuric acid, wt %, max	0.0015	0.02	

18. Evaporated gasoline @ 70°C (E70), % (V/V): for Classes A & B for Classes C, C1, D, D1, E, E1, F, F1		20.0 22.0	48.0 50.0
19. Evaporated gasoline @ 100°C (E100), % (V/V)	_	46.0	71.0
20. Evaporated gasoline @ 150°C (E150), % (V/V)	_	75.0	_
21. Final Boiling Point (FBP), °C	_	_	210
22. Distillation test residues, % (V/V)	_	_	2
23. Volatility index (VLI) (10 VP + 7 E70):	_		
- for Class C1		_	1,050
- for Class D1		_	1,150
- for Class E1			1,200
- for Class F1		_	1,250

<sup>\*</sup> for Russian Federation - none

<sup>\*\*</sup> actual value - none

#### **Diesel Fuel**

Diesel fuel produced as per STB 1658-2015 "Automotive Fuels. Diesel Fuel. Specifications" is intended for use in internal combustion engines with ignition due to fuel-air mixture compression.

Diesel fuel complies with requirements of TR CU 013/2011 "On requirements to automobile and aviation gasoline, diesel and marine fuels, jet fuels and fuel oil" with regard to K5 emission class and requirements of European Standard EN 590 "Automotive Fuels. Diesel Fuel. Requirements and test methods".

The following grades of summer and winter diesel fuel are available for use in temperate climate conditions:

**DT-L-K5, Grade C** – with CFPP of minus 5°C max;

**DT-Z-K5, Grade F** – with CFPP of minus 20°C max

Requirements and rated values for diesel fuel for use in temperate climate conditions are listed below:

Parameter	Rated value as per TR CU 013/2011	Value as per STB 1658-2015
1. Cetan number, min	47	51.0
2. Cetan index, min	_	46.0
3. Density @ 15°C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	820.0-845.0
4. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, wt %, max	8	8.0
5. Sulfur, mg/kg, max	10	10.0
6. Closed cup flash point, °C	Min. 30	Min. 55
7. Carbon residue (on 10% residue), %, max	_	0.30
8. Ash, wt %, max	_	0.01
9. Water, mg/kg, max.	_	200
10. Mechanical impurities, mg/kg, max	_	24
11. Copper strip corrosion (for 3 hrs @ 50°C), class	_	Class 1
12. Oxidation stability, g/m³, max	_	25
13. Lubricity:		
- adjusted wear scar diameter (WSD 1.4) @ 60°C, μm, max	460	460
14. Viscosity @ 40°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s	_	2,000-4,500
15. Distillation:		
- recovered @ 250°C, vol %, max	_	65
- recovered @ 350°C, vol %, min	_	85
- 95 vol % recovered @ °C, max	360	360

The following grades of diesel fuel are intended for arctic and cold weather vehicle operations:

DT-Z-K5, class 0 - with CFPP of minus 20°C max and cloud point of minus 10°C max;

DT-Z-K5, class 1 - with CFPP of minus 26°C max and cloud point of minus 16°C max;

DT-Z-K5, class 2 - with CFPP of minus 32°C max and cloud point of minus 22°C max;

DT-A-K5, class 4 - with CFPP of minus 44°C max and cloud point of minus 34°C max;

#### **Hydrotreated Vacuum Gasoil**

Hydrotreated Vacuum Gasoil is a heavy residue from Mild Hydrocracking Unit or VGO Hydroconversion Unit which meets the requirements of TU RB 300220696.023-2004. It is used as feedstock for Catalytic Cracking Unit

Property	Specification as per TU RB 300220696.023-2004
1. Distillation:	
a) up to 10% vol. is recovered at temperature, C°, max	405
b) up to 50% vol. is recovered at temperature, C°, max	460
c) up to 90% vol. is recovered at temperature, C°, max	530
2. Density at 15 °C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not rated.
2. Density at 15°C, kg/iii	Determination is mandatory.
3. Density at 20 °C, kg/m <sup>3</sup> , max	910
4. Kinematic viscosity at 50 °C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s, max	35.0
5. Sulphur, % wt., max:	
Type 1	0.2
Type 2	0.3
Type 3	0.5
6. Freezing point, °C, max	41
or Pour point °C, max	44
7. Open cup flash point, °C, min	160
8. Vanadium, % wt., max	0.0005
9. Carbon residue, % wt., max	0.2

## **Straight-run Heavy Vacuum Gasoil**

Straight-run heavy vacuum gasoil is a broad hydrocarbon fraction obtained by AR vacuum distillation and meets the requirements of TU BY 400091131.020-2021. It is used for production of base oil and solid paraffins as well as a feedstock for hydrocracking units.

Property	Specification as per TU BY 400091131.020-2021
1. Distillation:	Not rated.
	Determination is mandatory.
a) % recovered at 250 °C	
b) IBP, °C	same
c) % vol. recovered up to 350 °C, max	17
d) 90 % vol. recovered at temperature, °C, max	535
2. Density at 20 °C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	870-950
3. Kinematic viscosity at 50 °C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s	25.1-60.0
4. Sulphur, % wt., max	2.5
5. Colour (in solution)	Not rated.
3. Colour (iii solution)	Determination is mandatory.
6. Freezing point, °C, min	16
7. Pour point, °C, min	19
8. Closed cup flash point, °C, min	110
9. Vana dium, % wt., max	0.0005
10. Carbon residue, % wt., max	0.4

Requirements and rated values for diesel fuel used in arctic and cold winter conditions:

Requirements and rated values for diesel fuel used in arctic an	d cold willter colla	mons:
Parameter	Rated value as per TR CU 013/2011	Values as per STB 1658-2015
1. Cetane number, min:	47	
- for Class 0	1,	49.0
- for Class 1		49.0
- for Class 2		48.0
- for Class 4		47.0
2. Cetane index, min:	_	
- for Class 0		46.0
- for Class 1		46.0
- for Class 2		46.0
- for Class 4		43.0
3. Density @ 15°C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	_	
- for Class 0		800.0-845.0
- for Class 1		800.0-845.0
- for Class 2		800.0-840.0
- for Class 4		800.0-840.0
4. Polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons, %, max	8	8.0
5. Sulphur, mg/kg, max	10	10.0
6. Closed cup flash point, °C	30 min	55 min
7. Carbon residue (on 10% residue), %, max	_	0.30
8. Ash, wt %, max	_	0.010
9. H <sub>2</sub> O, mg/kg, max	_	200
10. Mechanical impurities, mg/kg, max	_	24
11. Copper strip corrosion (for 3 hrs @ 50°C), class	_	Class 1
12. Oxidation stability, g/m³, max	_	25
13. Lubricity:		
- adjusted wear scar diameter (WSD 1.4) @ 60°C, μm, max	460	460
14. Viscosity @ 40°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s:	_	
- for Class 0		1,500-4,000
- for Class 1		1,500-4,000
- for Class 2		1,500-4,000
- for Class 4		1,200-4,000
15. Distillation:		
- recovered @ 180°C, % (vol), max	_	10
- recovered @ 340°C, % (vol), min	_	95
- 95 % (vol) recovered @ °C, max	360	360
16. CFPP, °C, max:		
- for Class 0		minus 20
- for Class 1	minus 20	minus 26
- for Class 2		minus 32
- for Class 4		minus 44
17. Cloud point, °C, max:		
- for Class 0		minus 10
- for Class 1	-	minus 16
- for Class 2		minus 22
- for Class 4		minus 34

### **High-Octane Gasoline Component (Alkylate)**

Alkylate is produced by HF alkylation and used as a high-octane ecologically friendly gasoline component and a commercial product as per TU BY 400091131.001-2008.

Parameter	Value as per TU BY 400091131.001-2008
1. Density @ 15°C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>	Not rated, determination is mandatory
2. RON, min	94.0
3. MON, min	91.0
4. Distillation  - IBP, °C, min  - FBP, °C, max  - distillation test residuevol %, max  - residue and lossesyol %, max	35.0 210 1.5 4.0
5. RVP, kPa, max	60.0
6. Sulfur, mg/kg, max	10.0
7. Copper strip corrosion (for 3 hrs @ 50°C)	Class 1
8. Appearance	Clean and clear
9. Hydrocarbons, vol %:	
- aromatic, %, max	0.5
- olefins, %, max	0.5
10. Water and mechanical impurities	none

### **Methyl-Tret-Butyl Ether (MTBE)**

MTBE complies with TU BY 400091131.012-2017 requirements and is produced by etherification reaction between iso-butane and methanol in presence of catalyst. The product obtained is used as a high-octane gasoline component.

Parameter	Value as per TU BY 400091131.012-2017	
	Grade A	Grade B
1. Appearance	Clea	r liquid
2. Methyl-tret-butyl ether, wt %, min	98.0	96.0
3. Alcohols (methanol and tret-butanol, wt %, max	1.5	2.5
4. C <sub>4</sub> and C <sub>8</sub> hydrocarbons, wt %, max	1.5	1.5
5. Water, wt %, max	0.15	0.15
6. Sulfur, mg/kg, max	15.0	15.0
7. Mechanical impurities	none	
8. Density @ 15°C, kg/m <sup>3</sup>		ot rated, on is mandatory

### **Home Heating Oil**

Home heating oil meets the requirements of TU BY 400091131.004-2009 and is intended for public utility needs. It is produced from distillate fractions obtained by straight distillation and from secondary oil processing.

Parameter	Value as per TU BY 400091131.004-2009
1. Distillation:	
vol % recovered @ 250°C	Not rated. Determination is mandatory.
vol % recovered @ 300°C	Not rated. Determination is mandatory.
vol % max recovered @ 350°C	84
2. Kinematic viscosity @ 20°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s, max	15.0
3. Freeze point, °C, max:	
from October 1 through March 31	minus 15
from April 1 through September 30	minus 5
4. Closed cup flash point, °C, min	62
5. Sulphur, wt % max	
Type I	0.035
Type II	0.05
Type III	0.1
Type IV	0.5

### **MSCC Slurry Oil**

Bottom product from Combined Catalytic Cracking Unit is intended for use as a feedstock for carbon black production and is produced in accordance with the requirements of TU BY 400091131.014-2019 "MSCC Slurry Oil" and shall meet the below listed specifications:

Parameter	Value as per TU BY 400091131.014-2019
1. Distillation:	
- IBP, °C, max	300
- 50 vol % recovered @ °C, max	440
- FBP, °C, max	550
- volume recovered, vol %	Not rated. Determination is mandatory
2. Density @ 15°C, kg/m³, max	1,100
3. Open cup flash point, °C, min	110
4. Pour point, °C, max	12
5. Flow point, °C, max	15
6. Kinematic viscosity @ 50°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s, max	200
7. Sulphur, wt %, max	1.2
8. Water H <sub>2</sub> O, wt %, max	1.0
9. Water soluble acids and alkalies	none
10. Acid number, mg of KOH/g, max	2.5
11. H <sub>2</sub> S, mg/kg, max	10
12. Ash, wt %	Not rated. Determination is mandatory
13. Carbon residue (micromethod), wt %, max	18

### **Butane-Butylene Fraction**

Butane-Butylene Fraction (grade A, B, B) meets the requirements of TU 0272-027-00151638-99. It is used as feedstock in production of alkylates in the sulphuric acid or HF alkylation process, isooctylenes and polymer distillates in polymerization of low-molecular-weight polybutylenes.

Property	Specification as per TU 0272-027-00151638-99 for grades		
	A	Б	В
1. Mass fraction of components:			
total hydrocarbons (C <sub>3</sub> ), max	0.5	3.0	5.0
total butanes	Not rated	Not rated	Not rated
total butylenes, min	40.0	35.0	25.0
total hydrocarbons (C5 and above), max	1.0	3.0	6.0
2. Mass fraction of H <sub>2</sub> S and mercaptan sulphur, max	0.015	0.02	0.02
3. Free water and caustic	n/a	n/a	n/a

#### **Petroleum Benzene**

The high purity petroleum benzene complies with GOST 9572-93 requirements and is used as a feedstock for production of synthetic fibres and rubbers, plastics, dyes and other organic synthesis products.

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Parameter	Value as per GOST 9572-93	
	for high purity grade	
1. Density @ 20°C, g/cm <sup>3</sup>	0.878-0.880	
2. Freeze point, °C, min	5.40	
3. Base material, wt %, min	99.9	
4. Total sulphur, wt, % max	0.00005	

# Kerosene, ecologically improved

Ecologically improved kerosene meets the requirements of TU BY 400091131.005-2009 and is produced on the basis of hydrotreated fraction (180° \_230°C) with sulfur content of 10 ppm max.

Parameter	Value as per TU BY 400091131.005-2009
1. Density @ 15°C, kg/m³, max	834
2. Distillation:	
% recovered @ up to 270 °C, min	80
98% recovered @ °C, max	310
3. Color, KNS colorimetric scale conventional units, max	5
4. Smoke point, mm, min	20
5. Closed cup flash point, °C, min	40
6. Cloud point, °C, max	minus 40
7. Sulphur, mg/kg, max	10

**Road Bitumen** 

Road bitumen complies with STB EN 12591-2010 (EN12591:2009), TU BY 400091131.009-2011 requirements and is used for construction and repair of road, airfield and other bituminous-concrete surfaces

Parameter	Value for Grade		
rarameter	50/70	70/100	100/150
1. Penetration @ 25°C, 0.1 mm	50-70	70-100	100-150
2. Ring-and-ball softening point, °C	46-54	43-51	39-47
3. Penetration index	from -1.5 to +0.7	from -1.5 to +0.7	from -1.5 to +0.7
4. Fraas brittle point, °C, max	-8	-10	-12
5. Resistance to hardening @ 163°C:  - residual penetration, %, min  - softening point increase, °C, max  - change of mass (abs. value), %, max	50 9 0.5	46 9 0.8	43 10 0.8
6. Dynamic viscosity @ 60°C, Pa·s, min	145	90	55
7. Kinematic viscosity @ 135°C, mm <sup>2</sup> /s, min	295	230	175
8. Flash point, °C, min	230	230	230
9. Solubility, %, min	99.0	99.0	99.0

### **Liquefied Petroleum Gases**

In accordance with STB 2262-2012 requirements the following grades of liquefied petroleum gases are available:

**PBA** (mixture of automobile propane-butane or autogas) is intended for use as a fuel for motor vehicles and with regard to physical, chemical and operating characteristics complies with the following requirements and rated values.

Parameter	Values as per STB 2262-2012	
1. MON, min.	89	
2. Components, wt %:		
- sum of methane, ethane and ethylene	Not rated	
- propane	50±10	
- sum of butane and butylene	Not rated	
- sum of unsaturated hydrocarbons, max	6	
3. Liquid residue @ 20°C, vol %, max	1.6	
<ul> <li>4. Saturated vapour positive pressure, MPa:</li> <li>@ plus 45°C, max</li> <li>@ minus 20°C, min</li> </ul>	1.6 0.07	
5. Hydrogen sulphide and mercaptan sulfur, %, max	0.01	
including hydrogen sulphide, %, max	0.003	
6. Free water and alkali	none	
7. Odor intensity, points, min	3	

**SPBT** (mixture of technical grade propane and butane) and **BT** (technical grade butane) are intended for industrial purposes and as a household fuel); by physical and chemical characteristics they comply with the following requirements and rated values:

Parameter	Value as per STB 2262-2012	
1 arameter	SPBT	BT
1. Components, wt %:		
- sum of methane, ethane and ethylene	Not rated	
- sum of propane and propylene	Not rated	
- sum of butane and butylene	60 max	60 min
2. Liquid residue @ 20°C, vol %, max	1.6	1.8
3. Saturated vapour positive pressure, MPa, @ plus 45°C, max	1.6	
4. Hydrogen sulphide and mercaptan sulfur, wt %, max	0.013	
including hydrogen sulphide, %, max	0.003	
5. Free water and alkali	none	
6. Odor intensity, points, min	3	

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The refinery also exports LPG that meets the requirements of PN-EN 589 "Automotive Fuels. Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). Requirements and test methods":

Parameter	Value as per PN-EN 589
1. MON, min	89.0
2. Diolefins, wt %, max	0.5
3. 1,3-butadiene, wt %, max.	0.10
4. Hydrogen sulphide	none
5. Total sulphur (after odorization), mg/kg, max	30
6. Copper strip corrosion (for 1 hr @ 40°C), class by scale	Class 1
7. Residue on evaporation, mg/kg, max	60
8. Saturated vapours positive pressure @ 40°C, kPa, max	1,550
9. Temperature at which saturated vapours positive pressure is more than	
150 kPa, max.:	
- for Type A	-10
- for Type B	-5
- for Type C	0
- for Type D	+10
- for Type E	+20
10. Water	none
11. Odor: unpleasant, specific at airborne concentrations (20 % of LEL)	

#### **Propane-Propylene Fraction**

Propane-propylene fraction meets the requirements of TU BY 400091131.019-2021. It is also used as feedstock for chemical and petrochemical industry as well as for secondary oil refining processes.

Property	Specification as per TU BY 400091131.019-2021
1. Hydrocarbon composition:	
- propylene, % wt.	75.0-89.0
- propane, % wt.	Not rated.
- ethane, % wt. max.	0.1
- n-butane and iso-butane, % wt., max.	4.0
- butene, % wt., max.	0.2
- ethylene, mg/kg, max	10
- methane, mg/kg, max	10
- cyclopropane, mg/kg, max	250
- acetylene, mg/kg, max	10
- methylacetylene, mg/kg, max	100
- propadiene, mg/kg, max	50
- butadienes, mg/kg, max	50
- total hydrocarbons (C <sub>5</sub> and above) mg/kg, max	500
2. Sulphur, mg/kg, below	1,0
3. Water, mg/kg	Not rated.
Density, kg/m <sup>3</sup> :	
at 15 °C	Not rated.
at 20 °C	