

**Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury**

**§ 21.133**

(b) *Refractive index at 20 °C.* 1.4930 to 1.4980.

(c) *Specific gravity at 25 °/25 °C.* 0.949 to 0.956.

(d) *Odor.* Characteristic odor.

[T.D. ATF-133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Re-designated by T.D. ATF-442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

**§ 21.130 Spike lavender oil, natural.**

(a) *Alcohol content (as borneol).* Not less than 30 percent by weight.

(b) *Esters (as bornyl acetate).* Not less than 1.5 percent by weight.

(c) *Refractive index at 20 °C.* 1.4630 to 1.4680.

(d) *Specific gravity at 25 °/25 °C.* 0.893 to 0.909.

(e) *Odor.* Characteristic odor.

[T.D. ATF-133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Re-designated by T.D. ATF-442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

**§ 21.130-T Straight run gasoline.**

(a) *General.* Straight run gasoline is a mixture consisting predominantly (greater than 60 percent by volume) of C<sub>4</sub>, C<sub>5</sub>, C<sub>6</sub>, C<sub>7</sub> and/or C<sub>8</sub> hydrocarbons, and is either:

(1) A petroleum distillate coming straight from an atmospheric distillation unit without being cracked or reformed, or

(2) A condensate coming directly from an oil/gas recovery operation.

(b) *API gravity.* 72° minimum, 85° maximum.

(c) *Reid vapor pressure (PSI).* 15 maximum.

(d) *Sulfur.* 120 ppm maximum.

(e) *Benzene.* 1.1 percent by volume maximum.

(f) *Distillation (°F):*

(1) *10 percent.* 97 minimum, 158 maximum.

(2) *50 percent.* 250 maximum.

(3) *Final boiling point.* 437 maximum.

[T.D. TTB-140, 81 FR 59462, Aug. 30, 2016]

**§ 21.131 Sucrose octaacetate.**

(a) Sucrose octaacetate is an organic acetylation product occurring as a white or cream-colored powder having an intensely bitter taste.

(b) *Free acid (as acetic acid).* Maximum percentage 0.15 by weight when determined by the following procedure: Dissolve 1.0 gram of sample in 50 mL of

neutralized ethyl alcohol (or S.D.A. No. 3-A, No. 3-C, or No. 30) and titrate with 0.1 N sodium hydroxide using phenolphthalein indicator.

Percent acid as acetic acid = mL NaOH used × 0.6 / weight of sample

(c) *Insoluble matter.* 0.30 percent by weight maximum.

(d) *Melting point.* Not less than 78.0 °C.

(e) *Purity.* Sucrose octaacetate 98 percent minimum by weight when determined by the following procedure: Transfer a weighed 1.50 grams sample to a 500 mL Erlenmeyer flask containing 100 mL of neutral ethyl alcohol (or S.D.A. No. 3-A, No. 3-C, or No. 30) and exactly 50.0 mL of 0.5 N sodium hydroxide. Reflux for 1 hour on a steam bath, cool and titrate the excess sodium hydroxide with 0.5 N sulfuric acid using phenolphthalein indicator.

Percent sucrose octaacetate = (mL NaOH - mL H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>) × 4.2412 / weight of sample

[T.D. ATF-133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Re-designated by T.D. ATF-442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

**§ 21.132 Toluene.**

(a) *Specific Gravity at 15.56°/15.56 °C.* 0.80 to 0.90.

(b) *Boiling point (°C).* 110.6.

(c) *Distillation range (°C).* Not more than 1 percent by volume should distill below 109, and not less than 99 percent by volume below 112.

(d) *Odor.* Characteristic odor.

[T.D. TTB-140, 81 FR 59463, Aug. 30, 2016]

**§ 21.133 Vinegar.**

(a) *Vinegar, 90-grain:*

*Acidity (as acetic acid).* 9.0 percent by weight, minimum.

(b) *Vinegar, 60-grain:*

*Acidity (as acetic acid).* 6.0 percent by weight, minimum.

[T.D. ATF-133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Re-designated by T.D. ATF-442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]