

MAINE STATE LEGISLATURE

The following document is provided by the
LAW AND LEGISLATIVE DIGITAL LIBRARY
at the Maine State Law and Legislative Reference Library
<http://legislature.maine.gov/lawlib>



Reproduced from scanned originals with text recognition applied
(searchable text may contain some errors and/or omissions)

ACTS AND RESOLVES
AS PASSED BY THE
Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth
Legislatures

OF THE
STATE OF MAINE

From April 21, 1939 to April 26, 1941
AND MISCELLANEOUS STATE PAPERS

Published by the Revisor of Statutes in accordance
with the Resolves of the Legislature approved June
28, 1820, March 18, 1840, March 16, 1842, and Acts
approved August 6, 1930 and April 2, 1931.

KENNEBEC JOURNAL
AUGUSTA, MAINE
1941

PROPERTY OF THE
STATE OF MAINE
NOT TO BE SOLD

PUBLIC LAWS

OF THE

STATE OF MAINE

As Passed by the Ninetieth Legislature

1941

Chapter 227

AN ACT to Define Internal Combustion Engine Fuel.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine, as follows:

R. S., c. 12, § 79, amended. Section 79 of chapter 12 of the revised statutes, as amended, is hereby further amended to read as follows:

'Sec. 79. Terms defined. The terms used in sections 79 to 89-B shall be construed as follows: "Internal combustion engine" shall mean any engine operated by explosion or quick burning therein of gasoline, benzol or other product except kerosene. "Internal combustion engine fuel" shall mean: first, gasoline; secondly, benzol; and thirdly, other products when sold or used for motor fuel in the operation of an internal combustion engine, except kerosene and fuel oil, commonly called crude oil all products commonly or commercially known or sold as gasoline (including casinghead and absorption or natural gasoline) regardless of their classification or uses; and any liquid prepared, advertised, offered for sale or sold for use as or commonly and commercially used as a fuel in internal combustion engines, which when subjected to distillation in accordance with the standard method of test for distillation of gasoline, naphtha, kerosene and similar petroleum products (American Society for Testing Materials Designation D-86) show not less than 10% distilled (recovered) below 347° Fahrenheit (175° Centigrade) and not less than 95% distilled (recovered) below 464° Fahrenheit (240° Centigrade); provided that the term "internal combustion engine fuel" shall not include commercial solvents or naphthas which distill, by American Society for Testing Materials Method D-86, not more than 9% at 176° Fahrenheit and which have a distillation range of 150° Fahrenheit, or less, or liquefied gases which would not exist as liquids at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit and a pressure of 14.7 pounds per square inch absolute. "Distributor" shall mean any person, association of persons, firm or corporation, wherever resident or located, importing or causing to be imported for sale or for use in this state (with the exceptions hereinafter set forth), any internal combustion engine fuel as herein defined; or producing, refining, manufacturing or compounding within the state any internal combustion engine fuel as herein defined; or purchasing within the state in tank car, ship or barge lots, internal combustion engine fuel as herein defined, for the purpose of sale or use within the state; and also the persons, associations, firms and corporations described in section 85.'

Approved April 11, 1941