



Temperature / Specific Gravity Table

<u>TEMP</u>	<u>Spec. Gr.</u>	<u>TEMP</u>	<u>Spec. Gr.</u>	<u>TEMP</u>	<u>Spec. Gr.</u>
40	0.7278	60	0.7190	80	0.7103
41	0.7273	61	0.7186	81	0.7099
42	0.7268	62	0.7182	82	0.7094
43	0.7264	63	0.7177	83	0.7089
44	0.7260	64	0.7173	84	0.7085
45	0.7256	65	0.7168	85	0.7081
46	0.7251	66	0.7164	86	0.7076
47	0.7247	67	0.7160	87	0.7072
48	0.7242	68	0.7155	88	0.7068
49	0.7238	69	0.7150	89	0.7063
50	0.7234	70	0.7146	90	0.7059
51	0.7229	71	0.7142	91	0.7055
52	0.7225	72	0.7138	92	0.7051
53	0.7220	73	0.7133	93	0.7045
54	0.7216	74	0.7129	94	0.7041
55	0.7212	75	0.7125	95	0.7037
56	0.7207	76	0.7120	96	0.7033
57	0.7203	77	0.7116	97	0.7028
58	0.7199	78	0.7112	98	0.7024
59	0.7194	79	0.7107	99	0.7020

To Use This Table:

1. Measure the specific gravity with the hydrometer provided and record. Measure the temperature with the thermometer provided and record. Compare the specific gravity of the the test sample with the specific gravity in the table opposite the temperature observed. If the specific gravity of the test sample is within +/- 0.002 of the table, the sample is good. If the variation is greater than +/- 0.002, pull another sample and test it again.

2. To calculate the weight of the gasoline at a temperature other than 60°F, multiply the specific gravity by 8.328.

* The gasoline weighs approximately **5.988 pounds per gallon at 60° F** when the sample is in compliance.