

## Gas Forklift Attachments

Liquid petroleum fuel, utilized in heating vehicles and appliances, is a very flammable mixture of hydrocarbon gases. LPG has also been increasingly utilized as a refrigerant and an aerosol propellant. Liquefied petroleum gas or otherwise called LPG, is replacing chlorofluorocarbons as a way to be able to lessen ozone layer damage.

LPG is often referred to as auto propane or autogas when utilized for fuel of internal combustion engines. In some places of the globe, it has been used as a petrol alternative for spark ignition engines since the 1940s. Recent studies have examined liquefied petroleum fuel and oil mixtures and found that even though fuel consumption and smoke emissions are reduced, hydrocarbon emissions are increased. The research were divided on the CO emissions. One study found major increases in general, the other research finding a little increases at low engine load but a significant decrease at high engine load. LPG benefits consist of it is non-toxic, non-corrosive and free of tetra-ethyl lead or whichever additives. Liquefied petroleum gas even has a high octane reading and burns a lot more cleanly than petrol or fuel-oil and is free of the particulates present in fuel-oil.

Liquefied petroleum gas has a lower energy density than either petrol or fuel-oil; hence, the equivalent fuel consumption is a lot higher. Various governments impose much less tax on LPG than on fuel-oil or on petrol to be able to help offset the greater consumption of LPG than of the other two fuel sources. In certain European nations, this tax break is compensated by a much higher annual road tax on the vehicles using liquefied petroleum gas instead of automobiles utilizing petrol or fuel-oil. The estimates in the year 2008 illustrate that over thirteen million motor vehicles all over the world function on propane gas and more than 7 billion US gallons are utilized yearly in order to fuel motor vehicles. Propane is the third most commonly utilized motor fuel on the world.