

Over the past twenty years, Mexico has made significant progress in fighting pollution. Cleaner fuels, through the use of ethers as fuel oxygenates, have played a relevant role in allowing Mexico City to shed the label of “most polluted city in the world” (United Nations, 1992).

Mexico recently renewed its commitment to improve air quality. It also made its fuel specifications stricter.

Mexico’s Ministry of Health (SSA) recently passed stricter air quality limits, particularly in terms of ozone and PM concentration

For MX City, GDL, and MTY, the Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE) just approved strict fuel quality limits:

Nationwide, CRE also made some relevant improvements —although more improvements can be made:

Ozone concerns also resulted in an ethanol ban/stricter limits, as explained by the Energy Secretary, CRE, SEMARNAT. Mexico’s leading NGOs and environmental organizations reached the same conclusion.

10% olefins max

25% aromatics max

1% benzene max

1% oxygen min

Ethanol ban

30/80 ppm gasoline sulfur limits confirmed, with plans for further reduction

6% ethanol cap (down from 8%)

**BETTER CHEMISTRY = HIGHER EFFICIENCY**

To learn more about ethers, the preferred fuel oxygenates, visit [www.combustibleseficientes.org](http://www.combustibleseficientes.org)