lt 88

slide. That being said, there are a ton of laughs to be had in this film. What if they just drove themselves because they are alive. There are many ways to race, including on bikes. Some of them happen in the streets. You may not know James Hunt or Niki Lauda. You may not know much about the Formula 1 season. He even did some actual race car driving, even though, you know, he was one of the biggest movie stars in the world. In addition to using actual footage from a 24 Hours of Le Mans race, some filming was done during a race as well. Herbie, the titular Love Bug, did. This is the first film about the sentient Volkswagen Beetle. It has its fans, though, because an insane-looking cotton candy movie based on an old Japanese cartoon is what some people really want. They are downtrodden people who are pulling off a heist. So why does it make this list? That movie became "Grand Theft Auto," and it was the first movie Howard ever directed. Paul is good in it, and Michael Keaton has a role as well, but the movie was kind of shrugged off. There is plenty of violence and a ton of schlock. Well, not all of them. No, not because he was worried. Microsoft and partners may be compensated if you purchase something through recommended links in this article. Found the story interesting? Like us on Facebook to see similar stories. I'm already a fan, don't show this again. Send MSN Feedback. How can we improve? Please give an overall site rating:. Privacy Statement. Opens in a new window Opens an external site Opens an external site in a new window. A hundred years ago, as internal combustion engine vehicles automobiles, airplanes, and boats started requiring a better gasoline to eliminate engine knock in high compression engines, ethanol was the only practical additive. Of course, ethanol could have been used by itself to replace gasoline, but then the rich and powerful oil industry would hardly agree to that. Top automobile people and scientists i. In the early 's, General Motors top engineers invented leaded gasoline by adding tetra-ethyl lead TEL. When GM combined their patents with similar patents owned by Standard Oil and DuPont, you had three of the largest and most influential companies in the world wielding their financial and political power to assure the unrivaled success of leaded gasoline. There was a problem with using TEL in gasoline: it's extremely dangerous. Inhaling and touching TEL to bare skin can, and did, kill people. Some victims didn't die, they just went insane. Workers at the plants manufacturing leaded gasoline referred to the TEL-gasoline concoction as "looney gas. In order to disguise the dangerous nature of leaded gasoline - to hoodwink the public and less knowledgeable politicians - Standard Oil branded it "Ethyl. Over the years, the petroleum oil industry has relied on semantic word play and creative branding several times to dupe the public and enhance acceptance of their products. The story of "ethyl" is one example. Another less known example is the term "fossil fuels. One of the reasons for the gathering of scientists was to establish common unanimity in words, terms, definitions, and processes. Standard Oil suggested "fossil fuels" as a way to add some romance and nobility to the issue. In fact, fossil fuels are not fossil fuels as they do not derive from ancient decayed organisms. Dinosaurs did not die to give use engine fuel. Coal and petroleum oil come from inert minerals. Tom Quinn, CEO and president of E-Fuel Corporation, points out that Saturn's moon Titan has hundreds of times more liquid hydrocarbons than all the known oil and natural gas reserves on Earth, yet there is absolutely no evidence that dinosaurs ever existed on Titan. The proper term for these fuels is "abiotic fuels. Still another branding deception that's been used by the oil industry - one that I've written about on several occasions - is the industry's use of BTU British Thermal Units rating to portray gasoline as being superior to ethanol and other potential internal combustion engine fuels. BTU was created as a way to describe and rank a fuel's capability to heat water. The purpose of heating the water is to create steam for steam-powered engines the last steam-powered cars sold in America were about years ago. Today, our standard engines are internal combustion engines, which are not powered by hot water or steam - if your internal combustion engine is producing steam, there's something very wrong. It is a fact that petroleum diesel fuel and gasoline do have higher BTUs than ethanol. However, citing the BTU ranking is merely a coincidental deception. A gasoline-powered engine using gasoline usually produces greater mileage output than when ethanol is used simply because the characteristics of the engine are optimized to run on gasoline. The same engine optimized to run on ethanol will provide equal or better mileage, despite the lower "energy content" of ethanol. So while it's true that gasoline has more BTUs than ethanol, and that petroleum diesel fuel has more BTUs than bio-diesel, the energy content rating is irrelevant. Recently, some ethanol organizations and friendly fuel retailers have begun using "Unleaded 88" as a way to brand E15 fuel. You could say that Growth Energy and other ethanol proponents have taken a page right out of the oil industry's playbook Unleaded 88 Gasoline is as advertised: It does not contain tetra-ethyl lead, it is an 88 octane fuel. You can't drink Unleaded 88, you shouldn't engage in recreational inhalation of it, and you shouldn't wash your hands in it, but that's because of the gasoline and aromatic components, not the ethanol. By comparison, if the oil industry was similarly truthful, leaded gasoline would have been branded "Poison," not

"Ethyl. By the way, there's something that I forgot to mention in the "Background" section above: Tetra-ethyl lead was extremely corrosive. To reduce TEL's corrosive characteristics, the industry added another chemical called ethylene bromide. Ethylene bromide is also deadly to humans. Therefore, to be accurate, leaded Ethyl gasoline could have been called "Double Poison," and advertised as "Now with twice the ingredients to sicken or kill humans! The issue of Unleaded 88 Gasoline has come-to-the-fore in the last week or so because of some articles feigning confusion over the labeling, as if the public will be left out on the perch in a precarious predicament. To me, there's no doubt that the false alarms are instigated by American Petroleum Institute or one of their derivative fake affiliates. Sure seems like a strange reporting assignment choice to me. Although I generally respect AAA, at least in matters related to traffic statistics and travel prognostication, they have a long history of providing false or misleading information about ethanol. This article is a perfect example of the misinformation I'm talking about. It misstates everything, from ethanol subsidies there is no ethanol subsidy to the ridiculous claims that E15 can unduly harm an internal combustion engine. The article doesn't say how the engine can be damaged, it just makes the same old fallacious empty-headed Big Oil claim. Ethanol is compatible with more engine parts and components than gasoline and the aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene that are used in place of ethanol. Wear and tear is normal in an internal combustion engine; wear and tear is normal in any multi-part organism or mechanical device Corrosion of parts is also a normal occurrence, but incidence of corrosion in an internal combustion engine and fuel system is more likely due to gasoline and aromatics than to ethanol. Geoff correctly sets forth the extensive EPA testing and approval of E15 in all gasoline-powered cars, trucks, vans manufactured since But the testing and approval story is actually bigger than just the EPA's results because Ricardo Laboratories probably the world's most respected private laboratory dealing with fuels has stated that E15 is safe for all gasoline powered vehicles produced since the mid's. Furthermore, E15 and higher ethanol-gasoline blends have been safely and economically used in gasoline-powered vehicles and power equipment in Brazil and Europe for decades See: "The Hypocrisy of Big Oil and API". If a common brand-named lawn mower and passenger vehicle of any year can safely use E27 in Brazil and they can , then they sure-as-shooting can use E15 and higher in North America, regardless of what the EPA says. The information contained in the Gazette article also includes some out-of-context confusing gibberish related to detergents and octane levels in gasoline. Detergents are needed in gasoline because of gasoline's inefficient burning. Ethanol does not cause this problem. Ethanol helps to clean up the mess, as well as prevent the build-up after an engine has been cleaned. Gasoline that contains ethanol needs less or even no detergents. The solvent characteristic of ethanol is another benefit of ethanol, which does happen to have a substantially higher octane level than regular ethanol-free gasoline. However, premium ethanol-free gasoline, which has a higher octane rating than regular ethanol-free gasoline 91 vs. Jarmusz states that a higher octane fuel provides no performance benefit to an engine designed to operate on a lower octane fuel. This is essentially correct, but it's beside the point because using a higher octane fuel will also not have any detrimental effect on an engine designed to operate on a lower fuel. In my opinion, bringing up the subject is akin to Groucho Marx' on-screen complaint that a restaurant's "ice isn't cold enough" - in other words, it's done just for effect as a piling-on tactic. Moreover, newer vehicle engines are requiring higher octane fuels to meet environmental goals, so Unleaded 88 can address this need in an economical way. The discussion of octane levels does give me the opportunity to expose yet another way that the oil industry rips off consumers. If you were 'splash blending' the fuel yourself - that is to say, you pumped 9 parts E0 gasoline into your tank and then moved to another pump to dispense 1 part E, you would have a blend that is 89 octane which is equal to a more expensive mid-grade fuel. However, the oil industry intentionally dumbs down the gasoline in E10 by using less expensive 84 octane gasoline mixed with octane ethanol. The problem with this is that a vehicle designed to run on 87 octane gasoline is optimized to run on the characteristics of 87 octane gasoline, not 84 octane gasoline. It's a given that the ethanol will have different ignition characteristics than 87 octane gasoline, which would be expected to produce fewer miles per gallon. But the 84 octane gasoline will likely also generate fewer miles per gallon than 87 octane. This can worsen the mileage difference between 87 octane E0 and E10, making it appear that E10 is that much more inferior to E0. Unfortunately, this would require straight-shooting from the oil industry. By the way, the wholesale cost of E can be as low as half the rack wholesale price of 87 octane regular E0 gasoline, and sometimes even less. The rack price of 84 octane regular E0 gasoline can be 10 to 15 cents per gallon less than the 87 octane gasoline. This all means that the oil industry is nickel and diming us every step of the way, along side of their untrue attacks on ethanol. Unleaded 88 Gasoline E15 can be safely and economically used in all internal combustion engines regardless of year of manufacture. This is proven by Brazil's

decades long use of E15, E25, and now E They have the same engines and fuel systems as those available in the U. In addition, E15 to E30 was used throughout Great Britain from the 's to the 's. This is also true of other countries such as France and Germany. I understand that there can be a manufacturer warranty issue with using E15 and higher ethanol level fuel in some engines. For vehicles and power equipment that is no longer under warranty, use whatever blend you wish. Start low, increase blend levels slowly over numerous fill-ups. If you get to a point where you believe that the engine is not operating at peak performance, back off until you find the sweet spot the best ethanol-gasoline blend level for your machine. If you think I'm incorrect and that ethanol will be unduly harmful to a particular type of rubber, plastic, or metal component, send me the name of the material and let me investigate it email me at marc theautochannel. I'm as happy to provide correct, substantiated warning information as I am to tell you that ethanol is safe. If there is a common engine component that is more susceptible to ethanol corrosion than to gasoline or aromatic corrosion, it's no skin off my nose to publicly acknowledge it. The petroleum oil industry is not the consumers' friend. They sell poison. They lie. They are responsible for untold millions of deaths and illnesses. They are the cause of wars and most international terrorism. There is no "American" oil industry. There is a self-interested industry that may have a headquarters office in America. Executives in the biggest oil companies have proven time and again that they will sell out our country and fellow citizens for their own gain. This is true of all oil companies and the countries that think they have a "domestic oil industry. As an American, I would rather have my fuel money go to American farmers than to foreign dictators and terrorist regimes. Explaining Unleaded 88 Gasoline. Search, Explore, and Discover! Marc J. How do I register for tax? I need my tax number Do I need to submit a return? How do I pay? What if I do not agree? If a taxpayer has an outstanding administrative penalty and does not respond to any notices or demands in respect of the outstanding penalty, SARS may under Section 1 of the Tax Administration Act, No. An agent appointment may be effected without any further notice to the taxpayer or qualifying third party. Where SARS, for example, appoints your employer as an agent, the employer is obliged to deduct the outstanding amount from your salary or wages and pay it over to SARS. Businesses and Employers. Tax Practitioners. Customs and Excise. Who pays tax? I need my tax number. Do I need to submit a return? I need help with my tax. Manage your Tax Compliance Status. I want to get a Tax Directive. Foreign Employment Income Exemption. Tax and Starting work. Tax and Retrenchment. Tax and Retirement. Tax and Disability. Tax and Emigration. Tax and Non-residents. Small Businesses and tax. Large Business. My Business and Tax. Tax Exempt Organisations. Third Party Data Submission Platform. Venture Capital Companies. How do I query my debt? Third Party Appointments AA Make an appointment. Register as a TP. Confirm TP registration. Controlling Bodies. Shared access. Service offerings per channel. Top publications and forms for TP. Reporting a Tax Practitioner. The employer shall clearly mark non-potable water supplies and outlets as "not safe for health or personal use. By Standard Number Part Number:. The employer shall prohibit the use of shared drinking cups, dippers, and water bottles. The employer shall ensure that sewered and portable toilets:. When a toilet facility contains more than one toilet, each toilet shall occupy a separate compartment with a door and walls or partitions that are sufficiently high to ensure privacy; and. A single-occupancy toilet room shall be counted as one toll

jeep grand cherokee zj
1997 eddie bauer expedition
honda radio wiring diagram

et regardless of the number of toilets it contains; and. Number of employees of each sex Minimum number of toilets per sex 1 to 15 16 to 35 36 to 55 56 to 80 81 to to Over 1 2 3 4 5 6 1 additional toilet for each additional 40 employees. The requirement to provide toilets does not apply to normally unattended worksites and mobile work crews, provided that the employer ensures that employees have immediately available transportation to readily accessible sanitation facilities that are maintained in a clean, sanitary, and serviceable condition and meet the other requirements of this section. When an employer provides protective clothing to prevent employee exposure to hazardous or toxic substances, the employer shall provide the following:. The employer shall ensure that food, beverages, and tobacco products are not consumed or stored in any area where employees may be exposed to hazardous or toxic substances. Waste receptacles for food shall be emptied at least every day, unless unused.