What products are made by the petrochemical and refining industries?

We manufacture many different petroleum products including fuels, nonfuel products, and petrochemicals

When most people think of our industries they think of fuel and there’s good reason why. Gasoline is the largest volume petroleum product, accounting for nearly half of U.S. petroleum product production.

The fuels we manufacture keep America moving and include:

- Gasoline (motor and aviation);
- Diesel fuel (road, locomotive, ships, farm tractors, bulldozers, forklifts, underground mining equipment, backhoes, cranes);
- Home heating oil (space heating, electricity generation, crop drying, fuel for irrigation pumps on farms);
- Jet fuel;
- Kerosene (space heating, cooking stoves, water heaters, lamp oil);
- Residual fuel oil (boilers, ships);
- Liquefied refinery gases (ethane/ethylene, propane/propanol, normal butane/butylene, isobutane/isobutylene);
- and Still gas (refinery fuel).

We also manufacture important non-fuels that are all around us and include:

- Asphalt;
- Lubricants (engine oil, gear oil, automatic transmission fluid);
- Petroleum coke (carbon electrodes, electric switches);
- Road oil (dust suppressor, surface treatment on roads, roofing, waterproofing);
- Solvents;
- Wax (chewing gum, candles, crayons, sealing wax, canning wax, polishes);
- and other products (cutting oil, petroleum jelly, fertilizers).

The petrochemicals we produce are used in products we rely on everyday and include ethylene, propylene, butadiene, benzene, toluene, and xylene

These building blocks are used to make most of the household items that make modern life possible, including: plastics, solvents, detergents, flooring, furniture, insulating materials, medicine, and cosmetics.

Did you know?

A U.S. 42-gallon barrel of crude oil yields about 45 gallons of petroleum products in U.S. refineries because of refinery "processing gain". This increase in volume is similar to what happens to popcorn when it is popped.