



SPECIFICATION FOR BIODIESEL (B100) – ASTM D6751-09

Nov. 2008

Biodiesel is defined as the mono alkyl esters of long chain fatty acids derived from vegetable oils or animal fats, for use in compression-ignition (diesel) engines. This specification is for pure (100%) biodiesel prior to use or blending with diesel fuel. #

Property	ASTM Method	Limits	Units
Calcium & Magnesium, combined	EN 14538	5 maximum	ppm (ug/g)
Flash Point (closed cup)	D 93	93 minimum	degrees C
Alcohol Control (One of the following must be met)			
1. Methanol Content	EN14110	0.2 maximum	% mass
2. Flash Point	D93	130 minimum	Degrees C
Water & Sediment	D 2709	0.05 maximum	% vol.
Kinematic Viscosity, 40 C	D 445	1.9 - 6.0	mm ² /sec.
Sulfated Ash	D 874	0.02 maximum	% mass
Sulfur			
S 15 Grade	D 5453	0.0015 max. (15)	% mass (ppm)
S 500 Grade	D 5453	0.05 max. (500)	% mass (ppm)
Copper Strip Corrosion	D 130	No. 3 maximum	
Cetane	D 613	47 minimum	
Cloud Point	D 2500	report	degrees C
Carbon Residue 100% sample	D 4530*	0.05 maximum	% mass
Acid Number	D 664	0.50 maximum	mg KOH/g
Free Glycerin	D 6584	0.020 maximum	% mass
Total Glycerin	D 6584	0.240 maximum	% mass
Phosphorus Content	D 4951	0.001 maximum	% mass
Distillation, T90 AET	D 1160	360 maximum	degrees C
Sodium/Potassium, combined	EN 14538	5 maximum	ppm
Oxidation Stability	EN 14112	3 minimum	hours
Cold Soak Filtration	Annex to D6751	360 maximum	seconds
For use in temperatures below -12 C	Annex to D6751	200 maximum	seconds

BOLD = BQ-9000 Critical Specification Testing Once Production Process Under Control

* The carbon residue shall be run on the 100% sample.

A considerable amount of experience exists in the US with a 20% blend of biodiesel with 80% diesel fuel (B20). Although biodiesel (B100) can be used, blends of over 20% biodiesel with diesel fuel should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis until further experience is available.