



SPECIFICATION FOR BIODIESEL (B100) – ASTM D6751-09

November 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 and Magnesium	EN 14538	5 max, combined	ppm
Flash Point (closed cup)	D93	93 min.	Degrees C
1. Methanol Content	EN141110	.2 maximum	% volume
2. Flash Point	D93	130 minimum	Degrees C
Water & Sediment	D2709	0.050 max.	% vol.
Kinematic Viscosity, 40 C	D445	1.9 - 6.0	mm ² /sec.
Sulfated Ash	D874	0.020 max.	% mass
Sulfur (S 15 Grade)	D5453	.0015 max.	ppm
Sulfur (S 500 Grade)	D5453	.05 max	ppm
Copper Strip Corrosion	D130	No. 3 max.	
Cetane	D613	47 min.	
Cloud Point	D2500	Report	Degrees C
Carbon Residue 100% sample	D4530*	0.050 max.	% mass
Cold Soak	D664	0.50 max.	mg KOH/gm
Free Glycerin	D6584	0.020 max.	% mass
Total Glycerin	D6584	0.240 max.	% mass
Phosphorus Content	D4951	0.001 max.	% mass
Distillation Temp, Atmospheric Equivalent Temperature, T90	D1160	360 max.	Degrees C
Sodium/Potassium	EN 14538	5 max, combined	ppm
Oxidation Stability	EN 14112	3 min.	hours
Cold Soak Filtration	Annex to D6751	360 maximum	seconds
For use in temperatures below -12C	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.