

Where Does WSDA Test Biofuels?

To help us ensure consistency in the biofuel industry, we perform fuel testing and audits at the following fuel distribution levels:

- Producers;
- Marketers/distributors;
- Carriers; and
- Retailers (tanks & pumps).

Can I Use Biodiesel or Ethanol In My Car or Truck?

- Many biodiesel blends work in any diesel vehicle **with no modifications**. For higher blends, check the recommendations at http://www.biodiesel.org/resources/fuelfactsheets/standards_and_warranties.shtm.



- Fuel ethanol blends of up to E10 ethanol work in any gasoline vehicle **with no modifications**.
- Fuel ethanol blends greater than 10% i.e., E85, work **in any flex fuel vehicle**.

How Does Washington State Department of Agriculture Ensure Quality?

We use nationally recognized standards such as the ASTM and NIST.

- <http://www.astm.org>
- <http://www.nist.gov>

WSDA performs random biofuel testing, field assessment of fuels and sampling throughout the fuel distribution system.

WSDA checks the accuracy of blend percentage labels at the retailer(s). Accurate pump labeling informs consumers of warranty issues and the environmental benefits of higher blends.

Contact:

Washington State Department of Agriculture
Weights and Measures Program

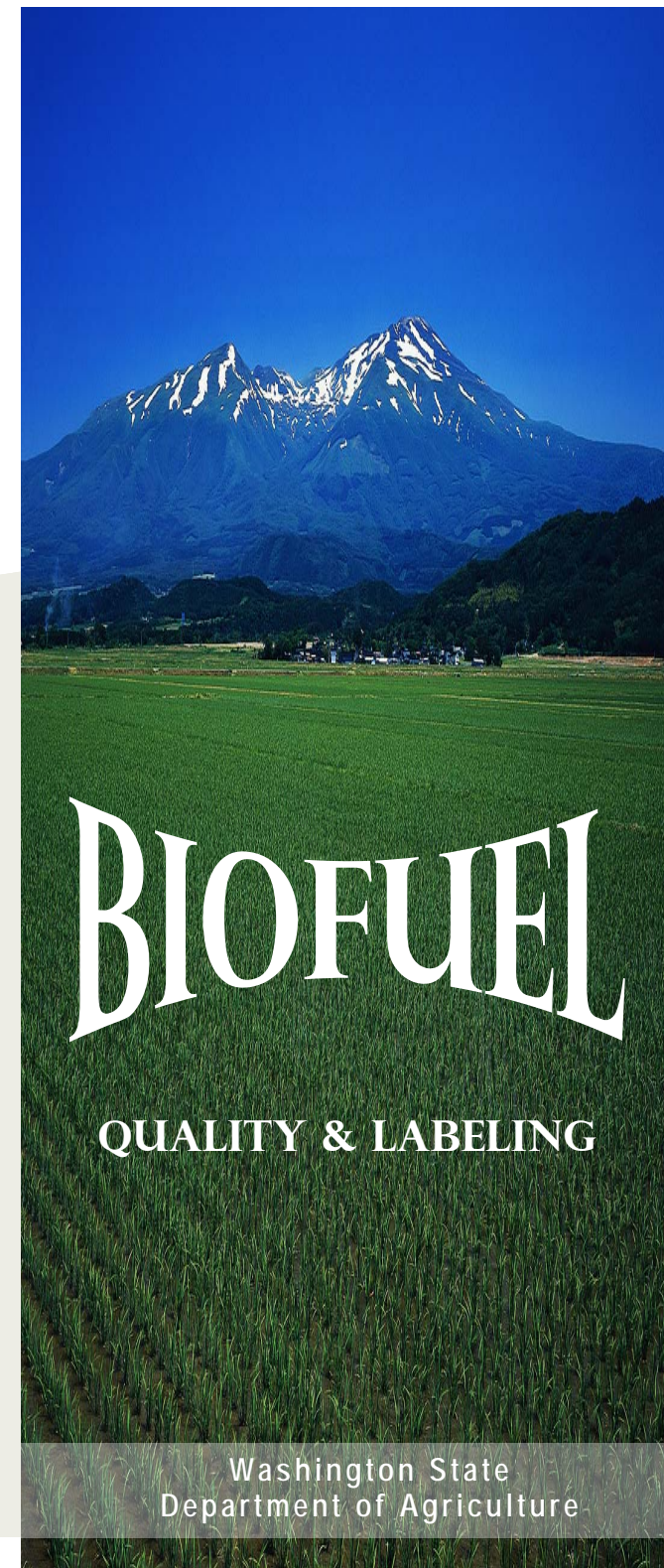
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<http://agr.wa.gov/wm> (New website coming soon)

Revised 5/2008



Biodiesel Specifications

B100 biodiesel intended for blending must meet the latest version of American Standards of Testing and Measurements (ASTM) D6751, Standard Specification for Biodiesel Fuel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels.

Blends of biodiesel fuel and diesel fuels must meet the following:

- The base diesel fuel must meet ASTM D975 Standard Specification for Distillate Fuels;
- The biodiesel blend stock must meet the ASTM 6751 Standard Specification for Biodiesel (B100) Blend Stock for Distillate Fuels;
- Accurate labeling of blend percentage as determined by test method EN 14079 "Liquid petroleum products - Determination of fatty methyl esters (FAME) in middle distillates – Infrared spectroscopy method". When ASTM develops a comparable standard test method, the ASTM method will become the standard method for biodiesel fuel.

Biodiesel Dispensers

The biodiesel dispensers must be approved by National Type Evaluation Program (NTEP) for standard #2 diesel fuel. The dispenser (pump) must be subsequently and correctly calibrated with the blend of biodiesel fuel being dispensed. Fuel dispensers at cardlock locations must be a full computing device when used for retail sales.

Other Meters Used for Biodiesel

Meters in commercial use for selling biodiesel or biodiesel blends in wholesale applications, vehicle tank metering systems or retail applications must comply with NIST Handbook 44 Specifications and Tolerances, must be accurate and correct and must have a NTEP Certification of Conformance.

Labeling Requirements

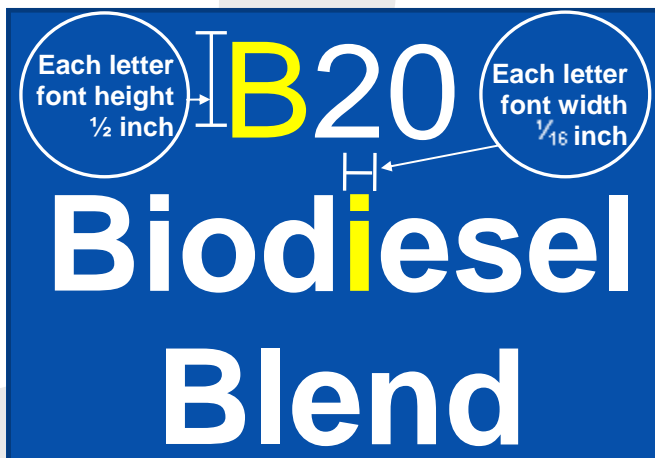
The Washington State Department of Agriculture (WSDA) determines the fuel labeling requirements on the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) Handbook 130 as modified by WAC 16-662-115.

Biodiesel Must Be Labeled

- Retail dispensers of biodiesel blends containing no less than 2% and no more than 5% biodiesel must be labeled "**Contains up to 5% biodiesel**".
- Retail dispensers containing less than 2% biodiesel must not be labeled as dispensing biodiesel or biodiesel blends.
- Biodiesel blends 5% and more must be labeled with the volume percentage of biodiesel.
- The label must be placed in the upper 50% of the dispenser front panel in a position clear and conspicuous from the drivers' position.
- The text on the label must be a type **at least** ½ inch in height and ⅛ inch in width with the capital letter "**B**" followed by the volume percentage of biodiesel and ending with the words "**Biodiesel**" or "**Biodiesel Blend**", whichever is appropriate.

For example:

B10 Biodiesel Blend, B20 Biodiesel Blend, or B100 Biodiesel.



Ethanol Must Be Labeled

- For ethanol blends 10% or less, the pump must be labeled "**Contains up to 10% Ethanol**".
- Blends higher than E10 and less than E85 are not legal for retail.
- E10 and E85 pumps must be labeled with the volume percentage of ethanol. Use capital letter "**E**" followed by the volume percentage of ethanol. The text must follow same standard set for biodiesel.



Consumer Confidence

The quality of fuel in Washington State is regulated by the Motor Fuel Quality Act (RCW 19.112). This rule places an obligation on fuel industries that produce, distribute and retail fuel as well as on WSDA to ensure the consumer is getting the quality and quantity of fuel they pay for. WSDA does this by verifying fuel pricing, testing and inspecting commercial devices, investigating complaints, and routinely testing fuel quality.

Our job is to protect consumers from misleading marketing or retailing of fuels that do not measure up to state and federal quality standards.

Our goal is to promote marketplace equality and confidence in motor fuel transactions for consumers and businesses.