

# BQ-9000 Producer Program Requirements Change Summary Revision 6 vs. Revision 5

The following is a list of major changes in this Revision 6 the BQ-9000 Producer Program Requirements.

1. **Scope** – Delete item b.

2. **2.9 Producer** -

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
The entity responsible to the first purchaser of neat biodiesel for that neat biodiesel to meet the specifications of ASTM D6751. A producer can also be engaged in the distribution of biodiesel blends of B99 or higher.	An organization involved in the production of B100 through assets under their direct control or through a tolling arrangement. Producers can either sell B100 or biodiesel blends of B99 or higher.

3. **3.1 Normative References** -

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
	<u>Added</u> Form BQF-1, BQ-9000 External Laboratory Verification

4. **4 Documentation** -

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
	<u>Added</u> The organization shall implement the newest revision of the BQ-9000 Producer Program Requirements into their quality management system within 90 days of the effective date of the latest revision. The organization shall notify the NBAC when these quality system changes have been made.

5. **Section 6.1 Process Changes** -

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
A record of significant process changes shall be maintained by the organization. A significant process change may include:	A significant process change is one that could materially alter the composition of the product. The QMR shall be responsible for reviewing process changes and determining whether the change is considered significant. A record of significant process changes shall be maintained by the organization.

	The following are examples of what could be considered a significant process change:
--	--

**6. Section 8.1.1 Non Mechanically Mixed or Agitated Tanks –**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6						
<p>For each production lot, testing shall be performed to insure the product in the tank is homogeneous. Tank homogeneity is established by obtaining tank samples at the upper, middle and lower regions of the tank. ASTM D4057, Standard Guide for the Sampling of Petroleum Products, addresses the issues relative to the sampling of biodiesel. All three samples shall conform to the Tank Homogeneity requirements. If homogeneity requirements are met then the upper, middle and lower samples can be combined to form a composite sample for testing purposes. If the relative densities of the samples fall outside of the homogeneity requirements then each sample shall be tested individually as specified in section 8.3.</p>	<p>Tank homogeneity is established after 5 consecutive production lots utilizing a single feedstock<sup>1</sup> meet the Tank Homogeneity requirements. Tank homogeneity is established by obtaining tank samples at the upper, middle and lower regions of the tank. ASTM D4057, Standard Guide for the Sampling of Petroleum Products, addresses the issues relative to the sampling of biodiesel. All three samples shall conform to the Tank Homogeneity requirements. If homogeneity requirements are met then the upper, middle and lower samples can be combined to form a composite sample for testing purposes. If homogeneity is not evident then action shall be taken to make the tank contents homogeneous so that separate shipments from this production lot are representative of a single COA. After the tank is made homogeneous, new samples shall be collected from the three levels of the tank and retested to verify homogeneity.</p> <p>Tank Homogeneity Requirements:</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <thead> <tr> <th style="text-align: left;">Property</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Test Method</th> <th style="text-align: left;">Limits</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Relative Density</td> <td>ASTM D1298 or ASTM D4052</td> <td>range 0.006</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>If a production lot consists of biodiesel made from different (but not pre-blended) feedstocks, where there is a difference in relative density or a cloud point difference of 5 degrees C (of the biodiesel); testing shall be conducted on the biodiesel to determine tank homogeneity. If homogeneity is not evident then action</p>	Property	Test Method	Limits	Relative Density	ASTM D1298 or ASTM D4052	range 0.006
Property	Test Method	Limits					
Relative Density	ASTM D1298 or ASTM D4052	range 0.006					

<sup>1</sup> Single feedstock could include multiple sources that were preblended before entering the biodiesel production process. Preblending means blending feedstocks prior to the feedstock entering the first step in the production process.

	shall be taken to make the tank contents homogeneous so that separate shipments from this production lot are representative of a single COA. After the tank is made homogeneous, new samples shall be collected from the three levels of the tank and retested to verify homogeneity.
--	---

**7. Section 8.2 Sampling –**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
Each production lot shall be sampled by the method selected in section 8.1. A portion of which shall be retained for a minimum of 60 days.	Production lots from non mechanically mixed or agitate tanks shall be sampled per ASTM D4057, Standard Guide for the Sampling of Petroleum Products to gain a representative sample of the product. Mechanically mixed or agitated tanks shall be sampled per 8.1.2. A portion of which shall be retained for a minimum of 60 days

**8. Section 8.3.2 Critical Specification Testing -**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
	<u>Added</u> Cold Soak Filtration Test, seconds  Test method – per ASTM D6751  Limits – per ASTM D6751

**9. 8.3.3 Alternative Testing of Product for Markets Requiring EN 14214 Specifications -**

	Change in Revision 6
	<u>Added</u> Monoglycerides %m/m  Test Method – per EN 14214  Limits – per EN 14214

**10. 8.3.4 Monthly Specification Testing -**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
Sodium and Potassium %mass	Sodium and Potassium, ppm, Per ASTM D6751 or EN 14214
Calcium and Magnesium % mass	Calcium and Magnesium, ppm, Per ASTM D6751 or EN 14214

**11. 8.4 Certificates of Analysis (COA) –**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
The remaining specification testing results shall be reported using the data from the previous full specification testing period. The COA shall indicate which tests were actually performed on the production lot.	The results for the remaining specification parameters shall indicate they were not the results of tests performed on this particular production lot and are based upon the results from the most recent full specification testing.

**12. 8.5 Commingling of Production Lots –**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
	<u>Added</u>  The oxidation stability shall be reported as either 1) The lowest oxidation stability hours of the products being commingled or 2) The measured oxidation stability of a representative blend  The cold soak filterability shall be stated as either 1) Meeting the higher of the 360 or 200 second filterability time limits of the products being commingled or 2) The measured cold soak filterability of a representative blend

**13. 8.6 B100 Storage Tank Inactivity -**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
...tested for water and sediment per ASTM D4176, and for Acid Number per ASTM D6751.	...tested for water and sediment per ASTM D6751, and for Oxidation Stability per ASTM D6751.

**14. 9.1 Nonconforming Products -**

Revision 5	Change in Revision 6
	<u>Added</u>  The reinspection shall be documented.

**15. Appendix B – Production Lot Tank Homogeneity - Added**