# Make Biodiesel from Soybeans

# **Testing Biodiesel for Chemical Properties**

#### Materials

thermometer test tube rack scale methanol parafilm ice bath test tubes microtubes salt

#### **Procedures**

## **Physical Properties**

- 1. Record color of each biodiesel sample
- 2. Record odor of each biodiesel sample

#### pН

1. Use the pH test strips to determine the pH of each biodiesel sample.

## **Ignition Test**

- 1. Soak a cotton swab in the biodiesel for 30 seconds.
- 2. Place the soaked cotton swab into a lit bunsen burner and time how long it takes to light.
- 3. Repeat this procedure for 3 trials and record the average in the data table.

#### Burn Time / Flame Color / Smoke Color:

- 1. Soak a cotton swab in the biodiesel for 30 seconds.
- 2. Place the soaked cotton swab into a lit bunsen burner and place lit cotton swab on a watch glass to record how long it takes the swab tip to burn out.
- 3. Also record Flame Color and Smoke Color (make visual observations of burning).
- 4. Repeat this procedure for 3 trials and record the average in data table.

#### 3-27 Conversion Test

- 1. Measure the temperature of the biodiesel and methanol to ensure that they are both between 20°C to 22°C. (**IMPORTANT:** *Temperature is extremely critical in this test. If either the Biodiesel or Methanol isn't the correct temperature, heat or cool them until they are.*)
- 2. Add 7 mL of methanol to a test tube
- 3. Add 1 mL of biodiesel to the test tube.
- 4. Seal the test tube with parafilm and lightly shake test tube or mix on vortexer.
- 5. Let sample sit in test tube rack for 10 minutes.
- 6. Tip the vial at a 45 degree angle for 10-15 seconds and record if any fallout is present. If fallout is detected, it indicates that some of the oil didn't fully react into biodiesel.
- 7. Repeat steps 1-6 with other sample.

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# Density

- 1. Weigh a microtube and record weight.
- 2. Then add 1 mL of biodiesel to microtube and re-weigh sample. Subtract the weight of the empty microtube. This will give the mass of 1 mL of biodiesel.
- 3. Divide mass of the biodiesel (g) by volume of biodiesel (1mL) to calculate density of the biodiesel (g/mL).

# Cold Flow Test

- 1. Add 1 mL of biodiesel sample to a microtube.
- 2. Place the microcentrifuge tube of biodiesel into the refrigerator for 15 min.
- 3. Remove the tube and invert the tube to see if the biodiesel moves.
- 4. Record if the biodiesel flows back and forth in the data table.
- 5. Then place the microtube into the freezer for 15 minutes.
- 6. Remove the tube and invert the tube to see if the biodiesel moves.
- 7. Record if the biodiesel flows back and forth in the data table.
- 8. Repeat for additional samples.

## Water Test

- 1. Add 1 mL of biodiesel sample into a microtube.
- 2. Add one drop of food color into tube.
- 3. If drop stays intact, there is very little water in the sample.
- 4. If drop begins to disperse color, there is water in the sample and it may not burn well.

