

Supporting information for

Cold flow properties of biodiesel and the improvement methods:

a review

Lijian Leng ^{a,1,*}, Wenyan Li ^{b,c 1}, Hailong Li ^{a,*}, Shaojian Jiang ^a, Wenguang Zhou ^c

^a School of Energy Science and Engineering, Central South University, Changsha
410083, Hunan, China

^b College of Environmental Science and Engineering, Tongji University, Shanghai,
200092, China

^c School of Resources, Environmental & Chemical Engineering, Key Laboratory of
Poyang Lake Environment and Resource Utilization, Ministry of Education,
Nanchang University, Nanchang 330031, China

¹ These authors contributed equally.

* Corresponding author e-mail: ljchs@126.com (L. Leng); hailongli18@gmail.com
(H. Li)

Table S1 Improvement effect of different modifying structure methods on cold flow properties of biodiesel.

Biodiesel	Methods	Cold flow properties of the modified biodiesel		
		CP/°C	PP/°C	Refs.
Soybean oil biodiesel	/	0	-2	¹
	Partially hydrogenated	3	0	¹
Jatropha oil methyl esters	/		3	²
	Partially hydrogenated			
	Hydro-processed			³
Poultry fat biodiesel	Distilled biodiesel	2	-3	⁴
Step 1	Catalytic hydrogenation	15	18	
Step 2	Epoxidation	2	-3	
Step 3	Hydroxylation	3	-3	
Canola oil methyl ester		-2		⁵
	Epoxidation-Alkoxylation	4		
Canola oil ethyl ester		-3		
	Epoxidation Alkoxylation	0		
Canola oil butyl ester		-3		
	Epoxidation Alkoxylation	-4		
High oleic methyl ester biodiesel	Epoxidation Alkoxylation	2	0	⁶
Methoxy		3	-1	
Ethoxy		-2	-4	
n-propoxy		-3	-6	
Isopropoxy		-3	-10	
n-butoxy		-4	-6	
Isobutoxy		-4	-8	
n-hexoxy		-7	-10	
n-octoxy		-7	-10	
n-decoxy		-11	-14	
Palmitic acid methyl ester		30		⁷
	Hydro-isomerization, Beta zeolite CP814E, 285 °C, 4.0 MPa	20		
Hexanoic acid				⁷
Stearic acid	0.4% w/w Pt doped zeolite catalyst, 340 °C and 689 kPa H ₂ for 6 h			⁸
Soybean oil methyl esters	Isomerization, SO ₄ ²⁻ -ZrO ₂ / H-mordenite	-2		⁹
Desoxygenated palm oil (HDO)			17	¹⁰
	Hydro-isomerization (i-HDO)		<-13	
	distilled (i-HDOd)		-5	
	71% i-HDOd and 29% HDO		2.8	
Soybean methyl esters	Cis-trans isomerization			¹¹
	Partial hydrogenation			
Palm biodiesel fuel	unstable components→ cis-mono-unsaturated FAME			¹²
	hydro-processing			³

CP: cloud point; PP: pour point; FAME: fatty acid methyl ester.

Table S2 Effects of blend ratio on cold flow properties of biodiesel.

Components	Blending ratio	CP/°C	PP/°C	CFPP/°C	Refs
Biodiesel/Biodiesel					
Jatropha oil methyl esters /Castor oil methyl esters	100/0			1	13
	0/100			-7	
	75/25			-6	
	50/50			-12	
	25/75			-12	
Palm oil methyl esters/Castor oil methyl esters	100/0			14	13
	0/100			-7	
	75/25			8	
	50/50			4	
	25/75			1	
Palm oil methyl esters /Sacha inchi oil methyl esters	100/0			14	13
	0/100			-10	
	75/25			8	
	50/50			3	
	25/75			-5	
Camelus dromedaries (Hachi) fat methyl esters/Citrullus colocynthis methyl esters	100/0	10	4	19	14
	0/100	0	-7	4	
	80/20	8	2	13	
	60/40	7	0	11	
	40/60	5	-2	9	
	20/80	3	-4	7	
Camelina oil methyl esters /Field pennycress oil methyl esters	100/0	4.1	0	0	15
	75/25	1.7	-6.7	-4	
	65/35	0.6	-9	-6	
	50/50	-1.4	-14.3	-10.3	
	35/65	-2.2	-19	-12	
	25/75	-2.8	-21	-13.3	
	0/100	-6.5	-24.3	-18.7	
Cottonseed oil methyl esters /Field pennycress oil methyl esters	100/0	5.6	5	6.3	15
	75/25	1.4	2.7	2.3	
	65/35	-0.4	-1.7	1.3	
	50/50	-0.9	-5	-1.7	
	35/65	-6.9	-9.3	-6	
	25/75	-8.5	-12.3	-9	
	0/100	-6.5	-24.3	-18.7	
Palm oil methyl esters /Field pennycress oil methyl esters	100/0	15.3	14	12.3	15
	75/25	9.1	10.3	9	
	65/35	7.2	8	7.7	
	50/50	2.9	4	4.3	
	35/65	2.2	-0.7	2.7	
	25/75	0.5	-6.3	-2.7	
	0/100	-6.5	-24.3	-18.7	
Soybean methyl esters /Field pennycress oil methyl esters	100/0	0	-1	-3	15

Components	Blending ratio	CP/°C	PP/°C	CFPP/°C	Refs
Biodiesel/Biodiesel					
	75/25	-2.4	-4.3	-6	
	65/35	-3.6	-6	-7	
	50/50	-5.4	-9	-10	
	35/65	-6	-13.7	-14	
	25/75	-5.9	-17.3	-17	
	0/100	-6.5	-24.3	-18.7	
Camelina oil methyl esters /Meadowfoam oil methyl esters	100/0	4.1	0	0	15
	75/25	1.5	-6.3	-4	
	65/35	0.4	-5	-3.7	
	50/50	-1.6	-7.7	-5.7	
	35/65	-4.1	-8.7	-6.7	
	25/75	-5.4	-9	-7.7	
	0/100	-6.6	-10	-10	
Cottonseed oil methyl esters /Meadowfoam oil methyl esters	100/0	5.6	5	6.3	15
	75/25	1.3	-1	2	
	65/35	-0.1	-2	-0.7	
	50/50	-2.4	-5	-6	
	35/65	-4.1	-8.7	-6.7	
	25/75	-5	-13	-8	
	0/100	-6.6	-10	-10	
Palm oil methyl esters /Meadowfoam oil methyl esters	100/0	15.3	14	12.3	15
	75/25	9.2	9.3	8.7	
	65/35	7.3	7.7	6.3	
	50/50	3.7	2.3	2	
	35/65	0.6	-2	-3.3	
	25/75	-1.1	-6.3	-4.7	
	0/100	-6.6	-10	-10	
Soybean oil methyl esters /Meadowfoam oil methyl esters	100/0	0.4	-1	-3	15
	75/25	-2.1	-4	-5.7	
	65/35	-3.4	-5	-6.7	
	50/50	-5.2	-5.7	-9.7	
	35/65	-6.9	-6.3	-9	
	25/75	-7.2	-8.7	-10	
	0/100	-6.6	-10	-10	
Other type					
Mahua methyl ester/Ethanol	100/0	17.7	7		16
	0/100				
	95/5	14.9	2.4		
	90/10	14.3	-1.2		
	85/15	12.1	-3.5		
	80/20	8.3	-4		
(80%Soybean/20%Palm oil methyl esters)/N-butanol	100/0	2.1	0	-1	17
	0/100	<-115.5	<-120.7	<-51	
	97.5/2.5	1.7	-1	-2	
	95/5	1	-1	-2	
	90/10	0.4	-2	-3	

Components	Blending ratio	CP/°C	PP/°C	CFPP/°C	Refs
	80/20	-0.7	-2	-4	
	60/40	-2.8	-4	-5	
	40/60	/	-7	/	
	25/75	-7.4	-62	-9	
	10/90	/	/	-18	
	5/95	-21.6	-97	-24	
(80%soybean/20%palm oil methyl esters)/Ethanol	100/0	2.1	0	-1	17
	0/100	<-120.7	<-120.7	<-51	
	97.5/2.5	1.8	-1	-2	
	95/5	1.3	-1	-2	
	90/10	0.8	-2	-3	
	80/20	0.2	-2	-4	
	60/40	-0.4	-3	-5	
	40/60	/	/	/	
	25/75	-2.2	-7	-6	
	10/90	/	/	-12	
	5/95	-13.5	-72	-18	
Biodiesel/petro-diesel					
Meadowfoam seed oil methyl esters/Ultra low sulfur diesel	100/0	-6	-10	-9	18
	0/100	-18	-23	-17	
	2/98	-18	-23	-17	
	5/95	-17	-22	-16	
	10/90	-16	-22	-17	
	20/80	-16	-22	-17	
Safflower oil methyl ester /Euro diesel	100/0	-5	-14	-9	19
	0/100	-10	-32	-17	
	90/10	-6	-15	-10	
	80/20	-6	-17	-10	
	70/30	-7	-19	-11	
	60/40	-7	-20	-12	
	50/50	-8	-22	-12	
	40/60	-8	-24	-13	
	30/70	-9	-26	-14	
	20/80	-9	-28	-15	
	10/90	-10	-30	-16	
Tallow methyl esters /Petroleum diesel	100/0			10	20
	0/100			-5	
	20/80			-10	
Lard methyl esters/Petroleum diesel	100/0			5	
	0/100			-5	
	20/80			-6	
Poultry fat methyl esters /Petroleum diesel	100/0			3	
	0/100			-5	
	20/80			-8	
Hazelnut oil methyl esters/Ultra-low-sulfur diesel	100/0	-9.3	-13.0	-12.7	21
	0/100	-14.9	-24.3	-19.7	
	20/80	-13.4	-21.7	-16.7	

Components	Blending ratio	CP/°C	PP/°C	CFPP/°C	Refs
Peanut oil methyl esters/Ultra-low-sulfur diesel	10/90	-13.8	-23.3	-17	
	5/95	-14.2	-24.3	-17.3	
	2/98	-14.6	-24.3	-18	
	100/0	17.8	15.0	16.0	
	0/100	-14.9	-24.3	-19.7	
	20/80	-2.3	-17	-3	
	10/90	-7.4	-19	-9.7	
Walnut oil methyl esters/Ultra-low-sulfur diesel	5/95	-11.2	-21.3	-13.7	
	2/98	-14.4	-22.7	-16	
	100/0	-6.1	-10.0	-9.0	
	0/100	-14.9	-24.3	-19.7	
	20/80	-13.5	-21	-16.3	
	10/90	-14.3	-22.7	-16.7	
	5/95	-14.3	-24	-17.3	
Mahua oil methyl esters /Mineral diesel	2/98	-14.6	-24	-19	
	100/0	12	6	-8	²²
	0/100	1	-8	-5	
	90/10	12	5	7	
	80/20	11	3	5	
	70/30	9	2	4	
	60/40	8	0	3	
	50/50	7	-1	2	
	40/60	6	-2	1	
	30/70	5	-4	-3	
	20/80	3	-5	-4	
	10/90	2	-7	-5	
Dairy washed milk-scum biodiesel/Ethyl acetoacetate	100/0	17	10	17	²³
	95/5	14	8	14	
	90/10	13	7	12	
	85/15	9	6	7	
	80/20	8	6	7	
Dairy washed milk-scum biodiesel/ Ethyl Levulinate	100/0	17	10	17	²³
	95/5	14	9	13	
	90/10	13	7	13	
	85/15	10	6	9	
	80/20	8	4	7	

CP: cloud point; PP: pour point; CFPP: cold filter plugging point.

References

- (1) Moser, B. R.; Haas, M. J.; Winkler, J. K.; Jackson, M. A.; Erhan, S. Z.; List, G. R. Evaluation of Partially Hydrogenated Methyl Esters of Soybean Oil as Biodiesel. *Eur. J. Lipid Sci. Technol.* **2007**, *109* (1), 17–24. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ejlt.200600215>.
- (2) Mochizuki, T.; Abe, Y.; Chen, S. Y.; Toba, M.; Yoshimura, Y. Oxygen-Assisted Hydrogenation of Jatropha-Oil-Derived Biodiesel Fuel over an Alumina-Supported Palladium Catalyst to Produce Hydrotreated Fatty Acid Methyl Esters for High-Blend Fuels. *ChemCatChem* **2017**, *9* (14), 2633–2637. <https://doi.org/10.1002/cctc.201700071>.
- (3) Sonthalia, A.; Kumar, N. Hydroprocessed Vegetable Oil as a Fuel for Transportation Sector: A Review. *J. Energy Inst.* **2017**, 1–17. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.joei.2017.10.008>.
- (4) Wadumesthrige, K.; Salley, S. O.; Ng, K. Y. S. Effects of Partial Hydrogenation, Epoxidation, and Hydroxylation on the Fuel Properties of Fatty Acid Methyl Esters. *Fuel Process. Technol.* **2009**, *90* (10), 1292–1299. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuproc.2009.06.013>.
- (5) Smith, P. C.; Ngothai, Y.; Nguyen, Q. D.; O’Neill, B. K. Alkoxylation of Biodiesel and Its Impact on Low-Temperature Properties. *Fuel* **2009**, *88* (4), 605–612. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2008.10.026>.
- (6) Mushtaq, M.; Tan, I. M.; Nadeem, M.; Devi, C.; Lee, S. Y. C.; Sagir, M. A Convenient Route for the Alkoxylation of Biodiesel and Its Influence on Cold Flow Properties. *Int. J. Green Energy* **2014**, *11* (3), 267–279. <https://doi.org/10.1080/15435075.2013.772519>.
- (7) Reaume, S. J.; Ellis, N. Use of Hydroisomerization to Reduce the Cloud Point of Saturated Fatty Acids and Methyl Esters Used in Biodiesel Production. *Biomass and Bioenergy* **2013**, *49*, 188–196. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.biombioe.2012.12.008>.
- (8) [US, K. C. J. [US] C. D. S. Process for the Branching of Saturated and/or Unsaturated Fatty Acids and/or Alkyl Esters Thereof, 2001. <https://doi.org/US20010044550>.
- (9) Yori, J. C.; D’Amato, M. A.; Grau, J. M.; Pieck, C. L.; Vera, C. R. Depression of the Cloud Point of Biodiesel by Reaction over Solid Acids. *Energy and Fuels* **2006**, *20* (6), 2721–2726. <https://doi.org/10.1021/ef060245i>.
- (10) Pérez, W.; Marín, J.; del Río, J.; Peña, J.; Rios, L. Upgrading of Palm Oil Renewable Diesel through Hydroisomerization and Formulation of an Optimal Blend. *Fuel* **2017**, *209* (August), 442–448. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2017.08.013>.
- (11) Thunyaratchatanon, C.; Jitjamnong, J.; Luengnaruemitchai, A.; Numwong, N.; Chollacoop, N.; Yoshimura, Y. Influence of Mg Modifier on Cis-Trans Selectivity in Partial Hydrogenation of Biodiesel Using Different Metal Types. *Appl. Catal. A Gen.* **2016**, *520*, 170–177. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.apcata.2016.04.019>.

- (12) Chen, S. Y.; Attanatho, L.; Mochizuki, T.; Abe, Y.; Toba, M.; Yoshimura, Y.; Kumpidet, C.; Somwonhsa, P.; Lao-ubol, S. Upgrading of Palm Biodiesel Fuel over Supported Palladium Catalysts. *Comptes Rendus Chim.* **2016**, *19* (10), 1166–1173. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.crci.2015.12.005>.
- (13) Zuleta, E. C.; Rios, L. A.; Benjumea, P. N. Oxidative Stability and Cold Flow Behavior of Palm, Sacha-Inchi, Jatropha and Castor Oil Biodiesel Blends. *Fuel Process. Technol.* **2012**, *102*, 96–101. <https://doi.org/https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuproc.2012.04.018>.
- (14) Sbihi, H. M.; Nehdi, I. A.; Mokbli, S.; Romdhani-Younes, M.; Al-Resayes, S. I. Study of Oxidative Stability and Cold Flow Properties of Citrillus Colocynthis Oil and Camelus Dromedaries Fat Biodiesel Blends. *Ind. Crops Prod.* **2018**, *122* (May), 133–141. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.indcrop.2018.05.071>.
- (15) Moser, B. R. Fuel Property Enhancement of Biodiesel Fuels from Common and Alternative Feedstocks via Complementary Blending. *Renew. Energy* **2016**, *85*, 819–825. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2015.07.040>.
- (16) Misra, R. D.; Murthy, M. S. Blending of Additives with Biodiesels to Improve the Cold Flow Properties, Combustion and Emission Performance in a Compression Ignition Engine - A Review. *Renew. Sustain. Energy Rev.* **2011**, *15* (5), 2413–2422. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.rser.2011.02.023>.
- (17) Lapuerta, M.; Rodríguez-Fernández, J.; Fernández-Rodríguez, D.; Patiño-Camino, R. Cold Flow and Filterability Properties of N-Butanol and Ethanol Blends with Diesel and Biodiesel Fuels. *Fuel* **2018**, *224* (March), 552–559. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2018.03.083>.
- (18) Jang, B. W. L.; Gläser, R.; Dong, M.; Liu, C. J. Fuels of the Future. *Energy Environ. Sci.* **2010**, *3* (3), 253. <https://doi.org/10.1039/c003390c>.
- (19) Eryilmaz, T.; Yesilyurt, M. K. Influence of Blending Ratio on the Physicochemical Properties of Safflower Oil Methyl Ester-Safflower Oil, Safflower Oil Methyl Ester-Diesel and Safflower Oil-Diesel. *Renew. Energy* **2016**, *95*, 233–247. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2016.04.009>.
- (20) Mata, T. M.; Cardoso, N.; Ornelas, M.; Neves, S.; Caetano, N. S. Evaluation of Two Purification Methods of Biodiesel from Beef Tallow, Pork Lard, and Chicken Fat. *Energy and Fuels* **2011**, *25* (10), 4756–4762. <https://doi.org/10.1021/ef2010207>.
- (21) Moser, B. R. Preparation of Fatty Acid Methyl Esters from Hazelnut, High-Oleic Peanut and Walnut Oils and Evaluation as Biodiesel. *Fuel* **2012**, *92* (1), 231–238. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.fuel.2011.08.005>.
- (22) Acharya, N.; Nanda, P.; Panda, S.; Acharya, S. Analysis of Properties and Estimation of Optimum Blending Ratio of Blended Mahua Biodiesel. *Eng. Sci. Technol. an Int. J.* **2017**, *20* (2), 511–517. <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jestch.2016.12.005>.
- (23) Srikanth, H. V.; Venkatesh, J.; Godiganur, S.; Venkateswaran, S.; Manne, B. Bio-Based Diluents Improve Cold Flow Properties of Dairy Washed Milk-Scum Biodiesel. *Renew. Energy* **2017**, *111*, 168–174.

<https://doi.org/10.1016/j.renene.2017.03.092>.