

CHS Fuel Laboratory Testing Capabilities

The following is a list of which products can and cannot be tested through our fuels testing processes as well as information on when a sample can be tested. A fuel sample container filled to at least $\frac{3}{4}$ full is the minimum amount needed to complete all routine tests.

Products that can be tested – Diesel Fuel, Diesel up to B20, Gasoline, Gasoline up to E15, Fuel Oil, Kerosene

Products that can NOT be tested – Aviation Gasoline, Jet Fuel, E85, B100, Alcohols, unknown substances

Additional Important Information:

Should I submit a sample for testing? Can my sample be tested?

The following information is intended to give some guidance regarding when a sample should or should not be sent in for analytical testing based on the visual appearance and/or knowledge of sample composition.

Sample looks “normal”

Typically, all samples that appear normal can and will be run through the predetermined routine testing regiment.

Sample contains visible water or other non-petroleum liquid contamination

If visible water is present the laboratory may not be able to complete any testing depending on the severity of water contamination. Samples with gross water contamination cannot be tested due to interference from the water. Samples that have smaller amounts of water present that settle to the bottom can potentially be tested for API gravity and distillation. For additional clarification contact CHS Technical Services before shipping samples. For samples sent in for testing final determination is made by the fuel testing lab. If your sample cannot be tested notification will be sent ASAP to the email provided on the sample information sheet.

Sample contains visible solid particulates, debris, rust, etc.

Particulate contamination is determined through visual inspection and Filter Blocking Tendency (FBT). The FBT is a measurement of the tendency of the particulates in a fuel to plug or block a filter and is routinely run on samples. Specific information on the type or source of contaminant cannot be determined by the laboratory. Any assessment on the specifics is done through a visual inspection only.

Microbes, algae, etc.

Microbes will be tested for only if there is free visible water in a sample. Microbes reside in the water layer and the petroleum layer is a food source. If free water is not present the sample will test negative for live biological contamination.

Additive packages, aftermarket additives

Additive packages or aftermarket additives cannot be determined aside from Cenex Premium diesel fuel.

Sample may be a blend of #2 and #1 fuel

Lab can determine if significant amounts of #1 ULSD has been blended into a #2 ULSD, however, exact percentages cannot be obtained through testing.

For more information regarding sample submission, contact **CHS Technical Services at 800-852-8186**