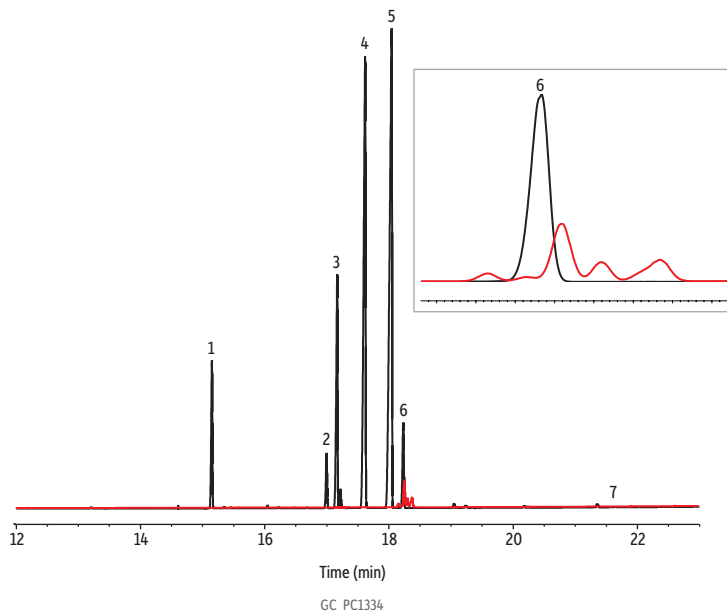


FAME in Canola B100 by EN 14103 (2011)



Peaks	tr (min)	Structural Nomenclature
1. Methyl palmitate	15.149	C16:0
2. Methyl stearate	16.995	C18:0
3. Methyl oleate	17.167	C18:1 (<i>cis</i> -9)
4. Methyl linoleate	17.619	C18:2 (<i>cis</i> -9,12)
5. Methyl nonadecanoate	18.044	C19:0
6. Methyl linolenate	18.233	C18:3 (<i>cis</i> -9,12,15)
7. Methyl erucate	21.359	C22:1 (<i>cis</i> -13)

Column FAMEWAX, 30 m, 0.25 mm ID, 0.25 μ m (cat.# 12497)
Sample Canola B100 biodiesel
 Methyl nonadecanoate (cat.# 35055)
Diluent: Toluene
Conc.: 10 mg/mL, EN 14103 (2011) method preparation
Injection
Inj. Vol.: 1 μ L split (split ratio 100:1)
Liner: Topaz 4.0 mm ID Precision inlet liner w/ wool (cat.# 23305)
Inj. Temp.: 240 °C
Oven
Oven Temp.: 60 °C (hold 2 min) to 200 °C at 10 °C/min to 240 °C at 5 °C/min (hold 7 min)
Carrier Gas H₂, constant flow
Flow Rate: 1.7 mL/min
Detector FID @ 250 °C
Instrument Agilent 7890B GC
Notes The chromatogram in black is canola biodiesel analyzed according to method EN 14103 (2011). The overlaid red chromatogram is a linolenic acid isomer standard (Supelco L6031). Linolenic acid can be present in different *cis/trans* conformations. All the linolenic acid isomers should be included in the calculation.