

Corporation

HORIBA Instruments, Inc.

Gulf Coast Conference 2016 Presentation

Measuring Sulfur in Tier III Gasoline

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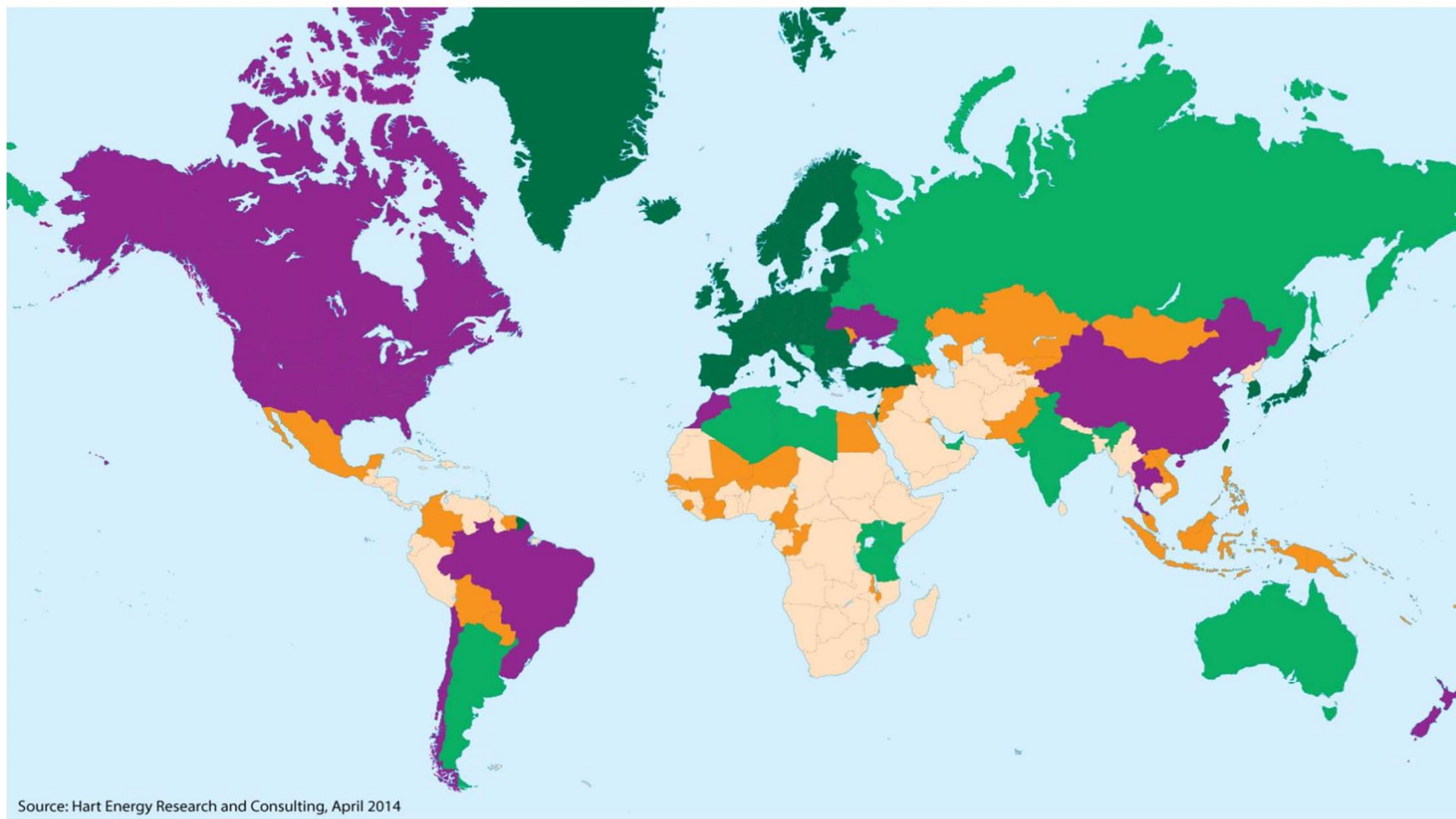
October 21, 2015

Room 611

2:20PM

The Way Forward

Maximum Gasoline Sulfur Limit



Source: Hart Energy Research and Consulting, April 2014

10 ppm

11 - 99 ppm

100 - 150 ppm

151 - 600 ppm

601 - 2,500 ppm

Countries may apply lower limits for different grades, regions/cities, or based on average content.

Detailed information on limits and regulations can be found at www.ifqc.org

Tier 3 Overview and Opportunities

- Federal Register / Vol. 79, No. 81
- 40 CFR Parts 79, 80, 85, 86, 600, 1036, 1037, 1039, 1042, 1048, 1054, 1065, and 1066
- Control of Air Pollution From Motor Vehicles: Tier 3 Motor Vehicle Emission and Fuel Standards



U.S. EPA Tier 3 Goals and Status

- **Control of Air Pollution From Motor Vehicles:**
- **Tier 3 Motor Vehicle Emissions**
 - More stringent vehicle emissions standards
- **Fuel Standards**
 - Reduce sulfur in gasoline beginning in 2017
 - Now averaging in the 30 mg/kg S range
 - Future 8-11 mg/kg S, or less
 - Ethanol content
 - Newly defined Specification Fuel has 10 volume %
 - Future – 15 volume % ?
- **California, Europe and Japan currently have gasoline specifications similar to Tier 3**
- **Final rule Published April 28, 2014**



Tier 3 Impact – 1)

- EPA recognized approving methods through rulemaking is a barrier for innovative analytical test methods.
 - EPA decided to incorporate the PBMS approach
- Consistent with the Agency's Performance Based Measurement System ("PBMS"), **EPA proposes not to require the use of specific, prescribed analytic methods.**
- The PBMS approach is intended to be more flexible and cost-effective for the regulated community; it is also intended to encourage innovation in analytical technology and improved data quality.
- EPA is not precluding the use of any method, whether it constitutes a voluntary consensus standard or not, as long as it meets the performance criteria specified.

Tier 3 Impact – 2)

- **Once fully implemented, this rule will:**
 - (1) Requires individual laboratories to demonstrate adequate measurement quality
 - (2) allow laboratories to choose methods that meet their own needs, provided they can **meet prescribed criteria** rather than specific methods
 - (3) requires all laboratories making regulatory measurements to establish and maintain a statistical quality control program
- **Qualification process intent - demonstrate the facility's capability with the test method they choose.**
 - Each instrument or operator is not required to qualify
 - Labs may have multiple qualified instruments using a method

Tier 3 Impact – 3)

- PBMS is based upon an established performance criteria for accuracy and precision.
- Laboratories demonstrate that a particular analytical test method is acceptable for demonstrating compliance.
 - **Precision** - The degree of agreement in a set of measurements performed on the same property of identical test material.
 - **Accuracy** – The closeness between an observed value from a test measurement and an accepted reference value (ARV).
 - **QC Program** - require all labs making regulatory measurements to establish / maintain a statistical quality control (SQC) program.
- **Beginning January 1, 2016**, sulfur in gasoline must be determined by a test method approved under **§ 80.47 - Performance-based Test Method Approach**.
- **EPA predicts -750 labs subject to info collection.**

Tier 3 Definitions

- ***Absolute fuel parameter* - a fuel parameter for which a gravimetric standard is practical to construct and use. Sulfur content of gasoline or diesel fuel are examples.**
- ***Method-defined fuel parameter* - a fuel parameter for which an EPA-prescribed primary test method or designated method defines the regulatory standard. Examples include Reid vapor pressure (RVP) and distillation parameters.**
- ***Correlation equation (For method-defined fuel parameters)* - a correction equation as determined by ASTM standard practice D6708. This standard practice determines whether the comparison between the alternative test method and the designated test method is a null result (No Bias). If the comparison is not null (Bias Found), then the standard practice provides for a correlation equation (Correction Factor) that predicts designated test method results.**

Tier 3 Sulfur PBMS Tests and SQC (1)

Absolute fuel parameter

- **(b)(1) Sulfur repeatability - (r)**
- **Maximum allowable standard deviation computed from a minimum 20 results made over 20 days**
 - 7 or fewer tests per week
 - 2 or fewer tests per day
- **$STDEV \leq 1.5 * (r / 2.77)$**
 - “r” equals the repeatability of D7039–07
 - Chosen because it had biggest r of alternate methods
- **Example: A 10 mg/kg sulfur gasoline sample:**
 - maximum allowable standard deviation of 20 gasoline tests

$$\leq 1.5 * (1.76 \text{ mg/kg} / 2.77) = 0.95 \text{ mg/kg}$$
- **20 Diesel low (5-15 mg/kg S) – *Max STDEV = 0.72***

Tier 3 Sulfur PBMS Tests and SQC (2)

Absolute fuel parameter

- (b)(2) **Sulfur accuracy**
- **Average of at least 10 continuous tests performed on a commercially available gravimetric sulfur standard**
 - In the range of 1–10 ppm shall not differ from the ARV of the standard by more than **0.71 ppm sulfur**; **(Diesel – 0.54)**
 - In the range of 10–20 ppm shall not differ from the ARV of the standard by more than **1.00 ppm sulfur**;
- **In applying the accuracy tests individual test results shall be compensated for any known chemical interferences.**
- (The test method specified at § 80.46(a)(1) (D2622) and in use prior to May 30, 2014 is exempt from the repeatability and accuracy requirements of paragraphs (b)(1) and (2) of this section.) **? Still must do QC.**

Tier 3 Sulfur PBMS Tests and SQC (3)

- ***(SQC) Requirements for Absolute (defined) Fuel Parameters - Follows ASTM practice D6299***
- **(1) Accuracy SQC**
 - ***Mandatory at-least quarterly testing each instrument with gravimetric reference material or check standard***
 - ***Pre-treat and assess results from the check standard testing after at least 15 testing occasions (D 6299 section 8.2)***
 - ***Mandatory “MR’ and “I” charts***
 - ***Root cause investigation triggers, “back-to-back results greater than standard error of the ARV in the consensus-named fuel***
- **(2) Precision SQC**
 - ***QC samples either once a week or every 20 tests***
 - ***Mandatory “MR’ and “I” charts***
 - ***Root cause investigation triggers, Maintain records five years.***
- **(3) Validation of new QC material**
 - ***I-Procedure or Q- Procedure, then verified 3 times per year***

Performance Based Measurements System (PBMS) General Requirements

- **Generally developed along the lines of ULSD in 2006**
 - **Included some improvements and additions**
- **Requires accuracy and repeatability data same as ULSD**
 - **Same tests as ULSD**
- **Testing covers two ranges**
 - **5-10 PPM and 10-20 PPM**
- **Data retention is now at the customer location for five years**
 - **Previously submitted to EPA using required spread sheets**
- **Spreadsheet will be up on EPA website shortly**
 - **Provides immediate PASS/FAIL result**
- **Added Quality Control Charting as a specific requirement**
 - **Monitoring of Precision and Accuracy are required**
- **Entire procedure is spelled out in CFR Part 80 several sections**
 - **Legalistically written**

Example of Tier III Accuracy Testing

5.0 mg/kg S		15.0 mg/kg S	
Test #	Result	Test #	Result
1	5.1	1	15.5
2	5.3	2	15.7
3	5.7	3	15.9
4	5.4	4	15.8
5	5.5	5	16.1
6	5.2	6	15.9
7	4.9	7	15.5
8	4.8	8	15.8
9	4.6	9	15.9
10	4.8	10	16
Mean	5.12	Mean	15.81
Δ COA	0.12	Δ COA	0.81
	PASS		PASS

MESA-7220 Tier 3 Testing Results for Accuracy @ 5.0 and 15.0 mg/kg Sulfur

Example of Tier III Repeatability Testing

MESA-7220 Testing Repeatability

Results @ 10.0 mg/kg S

10.0 mg/kg S			
Test #	Result	Test #	Result
1	9.1	12	9.4
2	10.7	13	9.7
3	9.9	14	9
4	9.1	15	10.6
5	9.9	16	9.3
6	10.4	17	10.5
7	9.7	18	9.9
8	9.7	19	9.7
9	9.3	20	10.4
10	9.4	Mean	9.8
11	10.9	STDEV	0.58
PASS			

MESA-7220 Testing Repeatability

Results @ 6.0 mg/kg S

10.0 mg/kg S			
Test #	Result	Test #	Result
1	5.8	12	6.3
2	6.7	13	5.9
3	6.6	14	5
4	6.4	15	5.9
5	6.5	16	5.3
6	4.8	17	5.9
7	5.9	18	6.6
8	6	19	5.9
9	6.3	20	5.8
10	6.5	Mean	6
11	6.1	STDEV	0.52
PASS			

MESA-7220 Tier III Testing Results for Repeatability at 6.0 and 10.0 mg/kg Sulfur

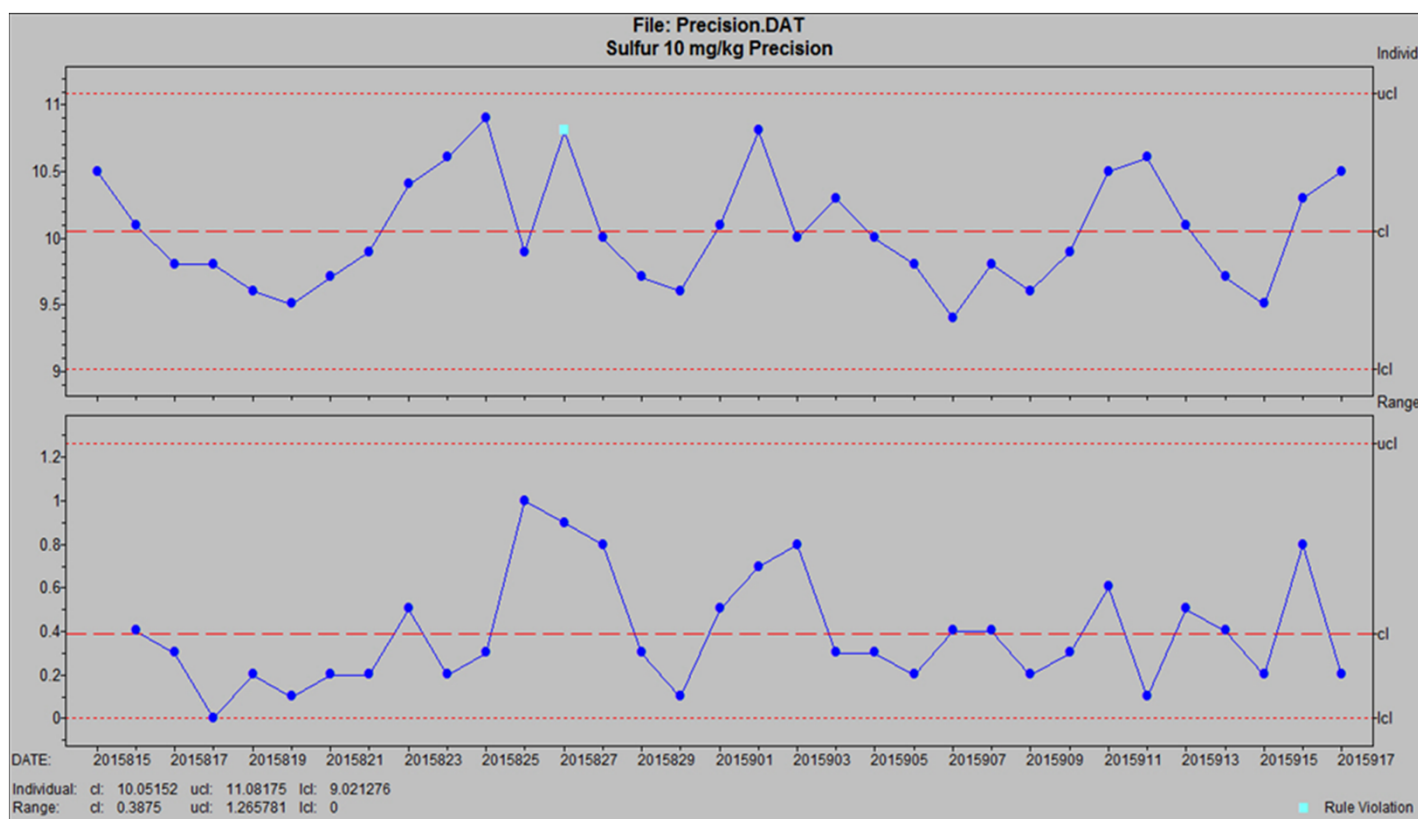
Acceptable Quality Control Charting for Precision (repeatability)

Every facility shall conduct tests on every instrument with a quality control material and construct and maintain an "I" chart and a "MR" chart as defined in ASTM D6299 either once per week or once per every 20 production tests, whichever is more frequent.

Run Rule Strategy - Any one of the following occurrences shall be interpreted as a strong signal that a change in state of the measurement system has likely occurred:

- (1) Two out of three consecutive results on the I chart that are more than $2\sigma_R'$ from the center line in the same direction.
- (2) Five consecutive results on the I chart that are more than $1\sigma_R'$ from the centerline in the same direction.
- (3) Nine or more points in a row above or below the centerline on the I chart.
- (4) Seven points in a row steadily increasing or decreasing.

Typical MESA-7220 Precision SQC Data



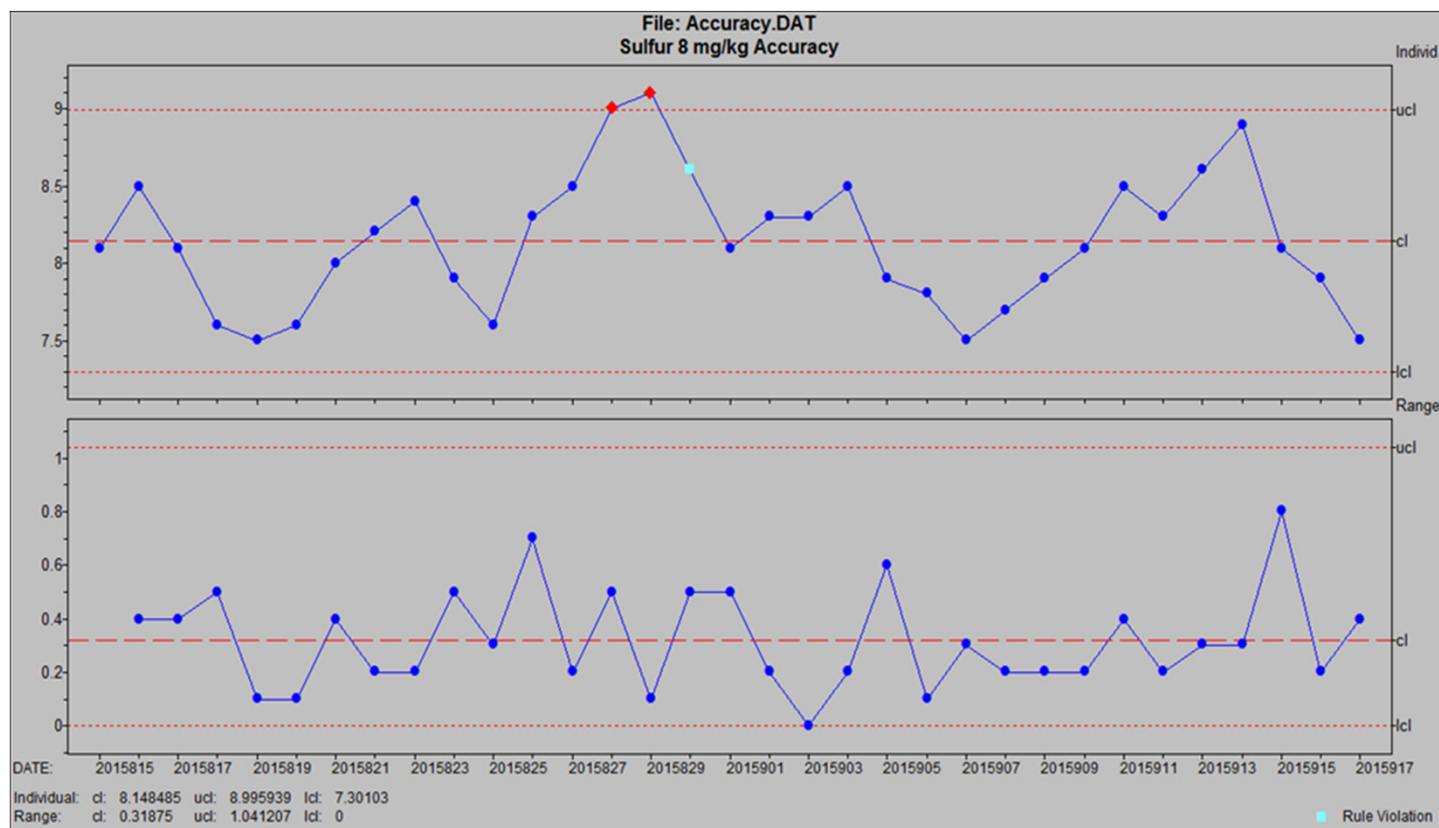
Acceptable Quality Control Charting for Accuracy

For each instrument used, testing of a **reference material or certified check standard** at least 3 times a year is required. The facility must construct “MR” and “I” charts with control lines as described in ASTM D6299. The following accuracy control charts track a daily check standard testing scheme.

Run Rule Strategy - Any one of the following occurrences shall be interpreted as a strong signal that a change in state of the measurement system has likely occurred:

- (1) Two out of three consecutive results on the I chart that are more than $2\sigma R'$ from the center line in the same direction.
- (2) Five consecutive results on the I chart that are more than $1\sigma R'$ from the centerline in the same direction.
- (3) Nine or more points in a row above or below the centerline on the I chart.
- (4) Seven points in a row steadily increasing or decreasing.

Typical MESA-7220 Accuracy SQC Data



The Path to Qualification

- Determine tentative technology to be employed
- Select a protocol for your own testing
- Obtain samples for testing
- Record data from sample testing
- Download the data into EPA spreadsheet
- Print out the results of the project
- Prepare to implement SQC protocol

D7220 Tier 2 & Tier 3 Testing Kits

Item				
SEPA-T2-KIT-500	SEPA-T2-O2-KIT-500	SEPA-T3-KIT-500	SEPA-T3-O2-KIT-500	
Contains: SEPA-T(X)-Set of customer Choice - Complete Test Set, Pertinent excerpts from Congressional Federal Register, Plain Language Descriptions of Required Testing Pass/Fail Calculations with Worked Examples. An overview of EPA/D6299 SQA requirements For EPA Sulfur in Gasoline Test Method Qualification				

Thank you

Omoshiro-okashiku
Joy and Fun

감사합니다

Cảm ơn

ありがとうございました

Dziękuję

धन्यवाद

Grazie

Merci

谢谢

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ขอบคุณครับ

Obrigado

Σας ευχαριστούμε

اشكر

Tack ska ni ha

Большое спасибо

Danke

おもしろおかしく
ありがとうございます

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