This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.



Designation: D8145 – 18

Standard Practice for Sampling of Green Petroleum Coke¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D8145; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

INTRODUCTION

Green petroleum coke is a byproduct of certain oil refining technologies but has multiple uses, such as a solid mineral fuel or a key constituent of making anodes. The chemical and physical characteristics of green petroleum coke, particularly the moisture content, are not always distributed equally in the different sized particles. As such, the sampling of green petroleum coke must follow the general sampling principals of capturing the particle size distribution of the consignment into the gross sample that is collected to represent it.

Green petroleum coke sampling has relied on the sampling standards for Coal and Coke under ASTM Subcommittee D05.05 for guidance on how to collect and prepare samples, in particular, Practice D2234/D2234M for the Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal, Practice D2013/D2013M for the Preparation of Coal Samples for Analysis, and Practice D346 for the Collection and Preparation of Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis have been used, among others. With the growing use of mechanical sampling equipment, Practice D7430 for the Mechanical Sampling of Coal has been added to the mix. The above cited standards are useful, but do not account for some of the unique characteristics of petroleum coke, which has led to widespread confusion as to which parts are applicable, especially Practice D346, which is really used for coke made from coal and not from petroleum refining.

This practice gives guidelines for the user on how to sample green petroleum coke. The intent is not to write a standalone standard for green petroleum coke but to direct the user as to how to apply the D05.05 coal standards already in existence.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice primarily references Practice D2234/ D2234M and applies its sampling principles to green petroleum coke. Green petroleum coke is typically more homogeneous than coal and this practice provides specific guidance for the application of D05.05 coal standards to the sampling of green petroleum coke.

1.1.1 Practice D2234/D2234M references the four conditions of collecting sample increments: Condition A (Stopped Belt Cut), Condition B (Full-stream Cut), Condition C (Partstream Cut), and Condition D (Stationary Sampling). This practice directs the user to the appropriate coal standard to apply to each condition, as well as key considerations.

1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appro-

ASTM D814 priate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

> 1.3 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:²
- D121 Terminology of Coal and Coke
- D346 Practice for Collection and Preparation of Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis
- D2013/D2013M Practice for Preparing Coal Samples for Analysis
- D2234/D2234M Practice for Collection of a Gross Sample of Coal

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.05 on Properties of Fuels, Petroleum Coke and Carbon Material.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.