



**Designation: D 347 – 04**

## **Standard Tables for Volume and Specific Gravity Correction for Creosote, Creosote-Coal Tar Solution, and Coal Tar<sup>1, 2</sup>**

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 347; 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.

### **1. Scope**

1.1 These tables have been prepared by the National Institute of Standards and Technology to meet a demand from the wood preserving industry for convenient tables for reducing creosote volumes to the basis of 100°F and of 38°C and for reducing specific gravity observations to the same temperature. **Tables 1-4** give in parallel columns corrections factors for creosote, for mixtures of creosote and coal tar (up to 50 % tar) designated as solution, and for coal tar. They are based on density determinations made on a selected range of domestic coke-oven tars.

1.2 **Tables 1 and 2** show the volume occupied at 100°F by a quantity of oil occupying a unit volume at the indicated temperature; for example, 1 gal of creosote measured at 120°F

will have a volume of 0.9921 gal at 100°F; thus, if the volume of creosote at 120°F equals 10 000 gal, then the volume at 100°F equals 10 000 times 0.9921 or 9921 gal. Likewise, **Table 3** provides similar information, but is based upon the volume of oil at 38°C and correction factors are based on intervals of 1°C.

1.3 **Tables 1 and 2** give corrections for observed specific gravity, which are simply made by adding them to the observed values for temperatures above 100°F and subtracting them for temperatures below 100°F. **Table 4** provides corrections that are based upon the volume of oil at 38°C and are based on intervals of 1°C. Furthermore, since the corrections for temperatures below 38°C are listed as negative numbers, it is necessary to add the correction, whether positive or negative, to the observed value in order to obtain the corrected value.

1.4 *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 appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

### **2. Keywords**

2.1 coal tar; creosote; specific gravity; volume

<sup>1</sup> These tables are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D07 on Wood and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D07.06 on Treatments for Wood Products.

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<sup>2</sup> These tables have been adopted as standard by the American Wood Preservers' Association and by the American Railway Engineering Association; they are the outcome of a Joint Conference Committee representing these associations and ASTM.



