

### SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN ISO 12205:1998

01-maj-1998

Naftni proizvodi - Določanje oksidacijske stabilnosti srednjih destilatnih goriv (ISO 12205:1995)

Petroleum products - Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels (ISO 12205:1995)

Mineralölerzeugnisse - Bestimmung der Oxidationsbeständigkeit von Mitteldestillaten (ISO 12205:1995) **iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW** 

Produits pétroliers - Détermination de la stabilité a l'oxydation des ditillats moyens de pétrole (ISO 12205:1995)

SIST EN ISO 12205:1998

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN ISO 12205-1998

ICS:

75.160.01 Goriva na splošno Fuels in general

SIST EN ISO 12205:1998 en

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12205:1998 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-1565e53ff2c6/sist-en-iso-12205-1998 **EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

**EN ISO 12205** 

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

February 1996

ICS 75.160.20

Descriptors:

See ISO document

English version

Petroleum products - Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels (ISO 12205:1995)

Produits pétroliers - Détermination de la DARD PRE Mineralölerzeugnisse - Bestimmung der stabilité à l'oxydation des distillats moyens de pétrole (ISO 12205:1995)

(standards.iteh.ai)

<u>SIST EN ISO 12205:1998</u> https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-1565e53ff2c6/sist-en-iso-12205-1998

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-01-18. CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

The European Standards exist in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

### CEN

European Committee for Standardization Comité Européen de Normalisation Europäisches Komitee für Normung

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart,36 B-1050 Brussels

Page 2 EN ISO 12205:1996

### **Foreword**

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum products and lubricants" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Petroleum products, lubricants and related products", the secretariat of which is held by NNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 1996, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 1996.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom. PREVIEW

## (standards itehcai)

The text of the International Standard ISO 12205:1995 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

NOTE: Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

Page 3 EN ISO 12205:1996

Annex ZA (normative)
Normative references to international publications with their relevant European publications

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN</u>	<u>Year</u>
ISO 3696	1987	Water for analytical laboratory use - Specification and test methods	EN ISO 3696	1995
ISO 6246		Petroleum products - Gum content of light and middle distillate fuels - Jet evaporation method ITEN STANDARD PREV (standards.iteh.ai)	EN 26246	1993

SIST EN ISO 12205:1998

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-1565e53ff2c6/sist-en-iso-12205-1998

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

SIST EN ISO 12205:1998 https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-1565e53ff2c6/sist-en-iso-12205-1998

## INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 12205

> First edition 1995-02-01

# Petroleum products — Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels

## iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW

Produits pétroliers Détermination de la stabilité à l'oxydation des distillats moyens de pétrole

SIST EN ISO 12205:1998

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-1565e53ff2c6/sist-en-iso-12205-1998



ISO 12205:1995(E)

### **Foreword**

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting VIII W a vote.

(standards.iteh.ai)
International Standard ISO 12205 was prepared by Technical Committee
ISO/TC 28, Petroleum products and lubricants.
SIST EN ISO 12205:1998

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only sist/5f2e9aab-a138-44ca-ba28-1565e53ff2c6/sist-en-iso-12205-1998

© ISO 1995

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

International Organization for Standardization Case Postale 56 • CH-1211 Genève 20 • Switzerland

Printed in Switzerland

# Petroleum products — Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels

WARNING — The use of this International Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems 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.

### 1 Scope

This International Standard describes a procedure for R the measurement of inherent stability of middle-distillate petroleum fuels under accelerated oxidizing S conditions. It is not applicable to fuels containing residual components, or any significant component 122 from a non-petroleum source/standards itch ai/catalog/standards/

The method provides a basis for the estimation of the storage stability, under the conditions of this test, of middle-distillate fuels with an initial boiling point above approximately 175 °C and a 90% (V/V) recovery point below 370 °C.

The method may not provide a prediction of the quantity of insolubles that will form in field storage over any given period of time. The amount of such insolubles is subject to the specific conditions, which are too variable for this test method to predict accurately.

NOTE 1 Oxidation is a chemical process causing adherent and filterable insolubles to form. Any substance such as copper or chromium that catalyses oxidation reactions will cause greater quantities of insolubles to form.

### 2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards

are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

TSO 3170:1988<sub>44ca</sub> Petroleum liquids — Manual sampling,

ISO 3171:1988, Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipeline sampling.

ISO 3696:1987, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods.

ISO 6246:—1), Petroleum products — Gum content of light and middle distillate fuels — Jet evaporation method.

ISO 6353-2:1983 and Addendum 2:1986, Reagents for chemical analysis — Part 2: Specifications — First series.

### 3 Definitions

For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply.

**3.1 adherent insolubles:** Material, produced in the course of stressing middle-distillate fuel under the conditions of this test, that adheres to the glassware after the fuel has been flushed from the system.

<sup>1)</sup> To be published. (Revision of ISO 6246:1981)