SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 1523:2002

01-september-2002

Določevanje plamenišča - Ravnotežna metoda v zaprti posodi (ISO 1523:2002)

Determination of flash point - Closed cup equilibrium method (ISO 1523:2002)

Bestimmung des Flammpunktes - Gleichgewichtsverfahren mit geschlossenem Tiegel (ISO 1523:2002)

Détermination du point d'éclair - Méthode à l'équilibre en vase clos (ISO 1523:2002)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 1523:2002**

ICS:

75.080	Naftni proizvodi na splošno	Petroleum products in general
87.040	Barve in laki	Paints and varnishes

SIST EN ISO 1523:2002 **en**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 1523

March 2002

ICS 75.080; 87.040

English version

Determination of flash point - Closed cup equilibrium method (ISO 1523:2002)

Détermination du point d'éclair - Méthode à l'équilibre en vase clos (ISO 1523:2002)

Bestimmung des Flammpunktes - Gleichgewichtsverfahren mit geschlossenem Tiegel (ISO 1523:2002)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1 March 2002.

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 Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Ref. No. EN ISO 1523:2002 E

CORRECTED 2002-05-22

Foreword

This document (ISO 1523:2002) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum products and lubricants" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Petroleum products, lubricants and related products", the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

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 September 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by September 2002.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 1523:2002 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modifications.

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

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 (including amendments).

NOTE Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod.), the relevant EN/HD applies.

Publication	Year	Title	EN	Year
ISO 1513	1992	Paints and varnishes - Examination and preparation of samples for testing	EN ISO 1513	1994
ISO 2719	1988	Petroleum products and lubricants - Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens closed cup method	EN 22719	1993
ISO 3170	1998	Petroleum liquids - Manual sampling	EN ISO 3170	1998
ISO 3171	1988	Petroleum liquids - Automatic pipeline sampling	EN ISO 3171	1999
ISO 13736	1997	Petroleum products and other liquids - Determination of flash point - Abel closed cup method	EN ISO 13736	1997
ISO 15528	2000	Paints, varnishes and raw materials for paints and varnishes – Sampling	EN ISO 15528	2000

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 1523

Third edition
2002-03-01

Determination of flash point — Closed cup equilibrium method

Détermination du point d'éclair — Méthode à l'équilibre en vase clos

Reference number
ISO 1523:2002(E)

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Page

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. 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 a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 1523 was prepared jointly by Technical Committees ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants* and ISO/TC 35, *Paints and varnishes*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 1523:1983), which has been technically revised.

Annex A of this International Standard is for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard describes one of two closed cup equilibrium methods for the determination of the flash point of paints, varnishes, petroleum and related products, and it should be read in conjunction with the second equilibrium method, ISO 3679 ([5] in the bibliography), when selecting a method.

The determination of the flash/no flash temperature using the same equipment is described in ISO 1516 ([4] in the bibliography).

By the procedure specified, differences between test apparatus of various standard designs are minimized by ensuring that the test is carried out only when the product under test and the air/vapour mixture above it in the test vessel are considered to be in temperature equilibrium.