



**SLOVENSKI STANDARD**  
**SIST EN IEC 60422:2025**

**01-februar-2025**

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**Mineralna izolacijska olja v električni opremi - Napotki za nadzorovanje in vzdrževanje**

Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment - Supervision and maintenance guidance

Isolieröle auf Mineralölbasis in elektrischen Betriebsmitteln - Leitlinie zur Überwachung und Wartung

Huiles minérales isolantes dans les matériels électriques - Lignes directrices pour la maintenance et la surveillance

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN IEC 60422:2024**

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**Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment - Supervision and  
maintenance guidance  
(IEC 60422:2024)**

Huiles minérales isolantes dans les matériels électriques -  
Lignes directrices pour la maintenance et la surveillance  
(IEC 60422:2024)

Isolieröle auf Mineralölbasis in elektrischen Betriebsmitteln -  
Leitlinie zur Überwachung und Wartung  
(IEC 60422:2024)

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Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

**CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels**

**EN IEC 60422:2024 (E)****European foreword**

The text of document 10/1233/FDIS, future edition 5 of IEC 60422, prepared by TC 10 "Fluids for electrotechnical applications" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60422:2024.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national (dop) 2025-05-22 level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the (dow) 2027-08-22 document have to be withdrawn

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In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standard indicated:

IEC 60567	NOTE	Approved as EN IEC 60567
IEC 60599	NOTE	Approved as EN IEC 60599
IEC 61198	NOTE	Approved as EN 61198
IEC 61620	NOTE	Approved as EN 61620

## Annex ZA (normative)

### Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: [www.cencenelec.eu](http://www.cencenelec.eu).

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60156	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency - Test method	EN 60156	-
IEC 60247	-	Insulating liquids - Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor (tan $\delta$ ) and d.c. resistivity	EN 60247	-
IEC 60296	2020	Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Mineral insulating oils for electrical equipment	EN IEC 60296	2020
IEC 60475	-	Method of sampling insulating liquids	EN IEC 60475	-
IEC 60666	2010	Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils	EN 60666	2010
IEC 60814	-	Insulating liquids - Oil-impregnated paper and pressboard - Determination of water by automatic coulometric Karl Fischer titration	EN 60814	-
IEC 60970	-	Insulating liquids - Methods for counting and sizing particles	EN 60970	-
IEC 61125	2018	Insulating liquids - Test methods for oxidation stability - Test method for evaluating the oxidation stability of insulating liquids in the delivered state	EN IEC 61125	2018
IEC 61619	-	Insulating liquids - Contamination by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - Method of determination by capillary column gas chromatography	EN 61619	-
IEC 62021-1	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of acidity - Part 1: Automatic potentiometric titration	EN 62021-1	-
IEC 62021-2	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of acidity - Part 2: Colourimetric titration	EN 62021-2	-

**EN IEC 60422:2024 (E)**

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 62535	2008	Insulating liquids - Test method for detection of potentially corrosive sulphur in used and unused insulating oil	EN 62535	2009
IEC 62697-1	-	Test methods for quantitative determination of corrosive sulfur compounds in unused and used insulating liquids - Part 1: Test method for quantitative determination of dibenzylidene disulfide (DBDS)	EN 62697-1	-
IEC 62961	-	Insulating liquids - Test methods for the determination of interfacial tension of insulating liquids - Determination with the ring method	EN IEC 62961	-
ISO 2049	-	Petroleum products - Determination of colour (ASTM scale)	-	-
ISO 2719	-	Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens closed cup method	EN ISO 2719	-
ISO 3016	-	Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of pour point	EN ISO 3016	-
ISO 3104	-	Petroleum products – Transparent and opaque liquids – Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	EN ISO 3104	-
ISO 3675	-	Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Laboratory determination of density - Hydrometer method	EN ISO 3675	-
ISO 6247	-	Petroleum products - Determination of foaming characteristics of lubricating oils	-	-
ISO 9120	-	Petroleum and related products - Determination of air-release properties of steam turbine and other oils - Impinger method	-	-
ISO 12185	-	Crude petroleum and petroleum products - Determination of density - Oscillating U-tube method	EN ISO 12185	-
ASTM D7042	-	Standard Test Method for Dynamic Viscosity and Density of Liquids by Stabinger Viscometer (and the Calculation of Kinematic Viscosity)	-	-
ASTM D971	-	Standard Test Method for Interfacial Tension of Oil Against Water by the Ring Method	-	-
DIN 51353	-	Testing of insulating oils; detection of corrosive sulfur; silver strip test	-	-



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Edition 5.0 2024-07

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

# NORME INTERNATIONALE



**Mineral insulating oils in electrical equipment – Supervision and maintenance guidance**

**Huiles minérales isolantes dans les matériels électriques – Lignes directrices pour la maintenance et la surveillance**

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## INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**MINERAL INSULATING OILS IN ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT –  
SUPERVISION AND MAINTENANCE GUIDANCE**

## FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
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IEC 60422 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications. It is an International Standard.

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) This new edition represents a major revision of the fourth edition, bringing this document in line with the latest developments in oil condition monitoring. New interpretation tables have been created, containing limits for oil parameters specific to plant type with suggested corrective actions in the tables and new test methods.
- b) The action limits for all oil tests have been revised and changes made where necessary to enable users to use current methodology and comply with requirements and regulations affecting safety and environmental aspects.

- c) Category O has been removed and is now incorporated within category A.
- d) Online moisture interpretation is now incorporated.
- e) More guidance on oil treatment (including reclamation criteria) is now available.
- f) Guidance has been updated regarding corrosive sulphur.
- g) In addition, this document incorporates changes introduced in associated standards since the fourth edition was published.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
10/1233/FDIS	10/1239/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at [www.iec.ch/members\\_experts/refdocs](http://www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs). The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at [www.iec.ch/publications](http://www.iec.ch/publications).

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under [webstore.iec.ch](http://webstore.iec.ch) in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn, or
- revised.

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## INTRODUCTION

Insulating mineral oils are used in electrical equipment employed in the generation, transmission, distribution, and use of electrical energy.

Monitoring and maintaining oil quality is essential to ensure the reliable operation of oil-filled electrical equipment. Codes of practice for this purpose have been established by electrical power authorities, power companies and industries in many countries.

A review of current experience reveals a wide variation of procedures and guidance. It is possible, however, to compare the value and significance of standardized oil tests and to recommend uniform criteria for the evaluation of test data.

If a certain amount of oil deterioration (by degradation or contamination) is exceeded, there is inevitably some erosion of safety margins and the question of the risk of failure should be considered. While the quantification of the risk can be very difficult, a first step involves the identification of potential effects of increased deterioration. The philosophy underlying this document is to furnish users with as broad a base of understanding of oil quality deterioration as is available, so that they can make informed decisions on inspection and maintenance practices.

Mineral oils are valuable resources and should be utilised accordingly. Used mineral oils are, by most regulations, deemed to be controlled waste. If spills occur, this can have a negative environmental impact especially if the oil is contaminated by persistent organic pollutants such as polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).

This document, whilst technically sound, is mainly intended to serve as a common basis for the preparation of more specific and complete codes of practice by users in the light of local circumstances. Sound engineering judgement will have to be exerted in seeking the best compromise between technical requirements and economic factors.

Reference should also be made to instructions from the equipment manufacturer.

### **General caution**

This document does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

The handling of mineral oils can be subject to local regulatory requirements and suppliers' safety datasheets.

### **Environment, health, and safety**

This document is applicable to mineral oils, chemicals and used sample containers. The disposal of these items can be subject to local regulatory requirements regarding their impact on the environment.

Attention is drawn to the fact that, at the time of writing this document, some mineral oils in service are known to be contaminated to some degree with other liquids, for example, silicone oils and PCBs.

Because of this, safety countermeasures should be taken to avoid risks to workers, the public and the environment during the life of the equipment, by strictly controlling spills and emissions. The disposal or decontamination of these oils can be subject to local regulatory requirements. Every precaution should be taken to prevent release of mineral oil into the environment.

Typically, each country has specific regulations around health and safety. Safety Data Sheets (SDS) are normally used by the industry internationally and are usually written in accordance with an international regulation set (such as REACH [1]<sup>1</sup>). Please consult the SDS from the suppliers of the insulating product that is used. These documents provide essential information regarding health, safety, and environmental impacts.

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<sup>1</sup> Numbers in square brackets refer to the Bibliography.