

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 3104:1994 TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • MEЖДУНАРОДНАЯ OPFAHU3AUJUS ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids — Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Produits pétroliers — Liquides opaques et transparents — Détermination de la viscosité cinématique et calcul de la viscosité dynamique

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 3104:1994 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*.

Pages 6 and 7

14.1 Determinability

Add the following after: Residual fuel oils at 50 °C $^{6)}$: 0,017 y (1,7 %)

Lubricant additives at 100 °C 7): 0,00106 $y^{1,1}$

Gas oils at 40 °C⁸): 0,0013 (y + 1)

Kerosines at $-20 \, ^{\circ}\text{C}^{9)}$: 0,0018 *y*

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Descriptors: petroleum products, liquids, tests, determination, viscosity, kinematic viscosity, dynamic viscosity, rules of calculation, test equipment.

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14.2 Repeatability

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Add the following after: Residual fuel oils at 50 °C<sup>6</sup>): 0,015 x (1,5 %) Lubricant additives at 100 °C<sup>7</sup>): 0,00192 x^{1,1}

Gas oils at 40 °C<sup>8</sup>): 0,0043 (x + 1)

Kerosines at -20 °C<sup>9</sup>): 0,007 x
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14.3 Reproducibility

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Add the following after: Residual fuel oils at 50 °C 6): 0,074 x (7,4 %)
Lubricant additives at 100 °C 7):
0,00862 x^{1,1}

Gas oils at 40 °C 8):
0,0082 (x + 1)

Kerosines at -20 °C 9):
0,019 x
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Add to footnotes:

- 7) These precision values were obtained by statistical examination of interlaboratory results from eight additives in the range 145 mm²/s to 500 mm²/s at 100 °C, and were first published in 1997.
- 8) These precision values were obtained by statistical examination of interlaboratory results from eight gas oils in the range 1 mm²/s to 13 mm²/s at 40 °C, and were first published in 1997.
- 9) These precision values were obtained by statistical examination of interlaboratory results from nine kerosines (jet fuels) in the range $4.3 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ to $5.6 \text{ mm}^2/\text{s}$ at $-20 \,^{\circ}\text{C}$, and were first published in 1997.