



Edition 3.0 2022-05 COMMENTED VERSION

# INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



Method of sampling insulating liquids





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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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#### INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

#### METHOD OF SAMPLING INSULATING LIQUIDS

#### **FOREWORD**

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This commented version (CMV) of the official standard IEC 60475:2022 edition 3.0 allows the user to identify the changes made to the previous IEC 60475:2011 edition 2.0. Futhermore, comments from IEC TC 10 experts are provided to explain the reasons of the most relevant changes, or to clarify any part of the content.

A vertical bar appears in the margin wherever a change has been made. Additions are in green text, deletions are in strikethrough red text. Experts' comments are identified by a blue-background number. Mouse over a number to display a pop-up note with the comment.

This publication contains the CMV and the official standard. The full list of comments is available at the end of the CMV.

IEC 60475 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 2011. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

- a) addition of a new Annex C on sampling of oil from bushings, at the request of IEC subcommittee 36A, in order to transfer to IEC 60475 the corresponding contents of IEC TR 61464 relating to oil sampling from bushings;
- b) deletion of NOTE 2 in 4.2.1.2.

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

Draft	Report on voting
10/1163/FDIS	10/1173/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 <a href="https://www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs">www.iec.ch/members\_experts/refdocs</a>. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at <a href="https://www.iec.ch/publications">www.iec.ch/publications</a>.

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 in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- · reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The 'colour inside' logo on the cover page of this publication indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

#### INTRODUCTION

#### General caution, health, safety and environmental protection

WARNING – 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 insulating oils which are the subject of this document should be handled with due regard to personal hygiene. Direct contact with the eyes may can cause irritation. In the case of eye contact, irrigation with copious quantities of clean running water should be carried out and medical advice sought. Some of the tests specified in this document involve the use of processes that could lead to a hazardous situation. Attention is drawn to the relevant standard for guidance.

#### **Environment**

This document is applicable to mineral oils and non-mineral oils, chemicals and used sample containers.

Attention is drawn to the fact that some mineral oils in service may can still be contaminated to some degree by PCBs. If this is the case, 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 should be carried out strictly according to local regulations can be subject to regulatory requirements with regard to their impact on the environment. Every precaution should be taken to prevent release of mineral oil and non-mineral oil into the environment.

#### METHOD OF SAMPLING INSULATING LIQUIDS

#### 1 Scope

This document is applicable to the sampling procedure to be used for insulating liquids in delivery containers and in electrical equipment such as power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables, oil-filled tank-type capacitors, switchgear and load tap changers (LTCs).

This document applies to liquids the viscosity of which at the sampling temperature is less than 1 500 mm<sup>2</sup>/s (or cSt). It applies to mineral oils and non-mineral oils (such as synthetic esters, natural esters, vegetable oils or silicones).

#### 2 Normative references

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.

IEC 60567:2011, Oil-filled electrical equipment – Sampling of gases and analysis of free and dissolved gases – Guidance

IEC 60970, Insulating liquids – Methods for counting and sizing particles

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- IEC Electropedia: available at https://www.electropedia.org/
- ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

#### 3.1

#### delivery container

container used to store, transport and deliver batches of oil

EXAMPLE Drum, rail tanker, road tanker, flexible plastic bag.

#### 3.2

#### electrical equipment

equipment filled with insulating oil

EXAMPLE Power and instrument transformers, reactors, bushings, oil-filled cables, oil-filled tank-type capacitors, switchgear and load tap changers (LTCs).

#### 3 3

#### sampling equipment

equipment used for sampling oil from delivery containers (e.g. sampling probes, such as dippers or siphons) and from electrical equipment (e.g. connecting tubing and drain valve adapters)

Note 1 to entry: Sampling equipment also includes sample containers, waste oil containers and other accessories.