

**Naftasaadused. Keskmiselt destilleeritud
kütuste oksüdatsioonistabiilsuse
määramine**

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

EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>Käesolev Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 12205:2000 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 12205:1996 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Käesolev dokument on jõustatud 11.01.2000 ja selle kohta on avaldatud teade Eesti standardiorganisatsiooni ametlikus väljaandes.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti standardiorganisatsioonist.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 12205:2000 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 12205:1996.</p> <p>This document is endorsed on 11.01.2000 with the notification being published in the official publication of the Estonian national standardisation organisation.</p> <p>The standard is available from Estonian standardisation organisation.</p>
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<p>Käsitlusala:</p> <p>Käesolev standard kirjeldab mõõtmisprotseduuri loomupäraselt stabiilsetele keskmiselt destilleeritud naftakütustele kiirendatud oksüdatsiooni tingimustes. Standard ei ole rakendatav kütustele, milles sisaldub jääkaineid või mõni oluline mittenafta päritolu koostisosa.</p>	<p>Scope:</p>
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ICS 75.080

Võtmesõnad: keemilised katsed, määramine, naftasaadused, oksüdatsioonikatsed, testimine, vastupanuvõime oksüdatsioonile, vedelkütused

ICS 75.160.20

Descriptors: Petroleum products, oxidation stability, distillates, testing.

English version

Petroleum products

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

Produits pétroliers – Détermination de la
stabilité à l'oxydation des distillats
moyens de pétrole (ISO 12205:1995)

Mineralölerzeugnisse – Bestimmung der
Oxidationsbeständigkeit von Mittel-
destillaten (ISO 12205:1995)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1996-01-18 and is identical to the ISO Standard as referred to.

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.

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 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 the United Kingdom.

CEN

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

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

Foreword

International Standard

ISO 12205:1995 Petroleum products – Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels, which was prepared by ISO/TC 28 'Petroleum products and lubricants' of the International Organization for Standardization, has been adopted by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 'Petroleum products, lubricants and related products' as a European Standard.

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

In accordance with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, 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.

Endorsement notice

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

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 the measurement of inherent stability of middle-distillate petroleum fuels under accelerated oxidizing conditions. It is not applicable to fuels containing residual components, or any significant component from a non-petroleum source.

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.

ISO 3170:1988, *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.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 6246:1981)