

Ropné výrobky. Určovanie typov aromatických uhľovodíkov v stredných destilátoch. Metóda vysokoúčinnej kvapalinovej chromatografie s detekciou refrakčného indexu.

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Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

Táto norma obsahuje anglickú verziu európskej normy. This standard includes the English version of the European Standard.

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English Version

Petroleum products - Determination of aromatic hydrocarbon types in middle distillates - High performance liquid chromatography method with refractive index detection

Produits pétroliers - Détermination des familles d'hydrocarbures dans les distillats moyens - Méthode par chromatographie liquide à haute performance avec détection par réfractométrie différentielle Mineralölerzeugnisse - Bestimmung von aromatischen Kohlenwasserstoffgruppen in Mitteldestillaten -Hochleistungsflüssigkeitschromatographie-Verfahren mit Brechzahl-Detektion

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 13 December 2015.

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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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

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European foreword

This document (EN 12916:2016) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin", 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2016, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2016.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 12916:2006.

The third version of the method has been updated to extend the scope of the method beyond the common diesel products to middle distillates with FAME contents up to 30 % (V/V) on the basis of the results of a study performed on B5, B10, and B30 samples. As the procedure remains unchanged, the precision statement from the previous version is still valid.

Additionally the method allows the use of a backflush to clean the column once the tri+-aromatics have been eluted.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a test method for the determination of the content of mono-aromatic, di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons in diesel fuels that may contain fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) up to 30% (V/V) and petroleum distillates in the boiling range from 150 °C to 400 °C. The polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons content is calculated from the sum of di-aromatic and tri+-aromatic hydrocarbons and the total content of aromatic compounds is calculated from the sum of the individual aromatic hydrocarbon types.

Compounds containing sulfur, nitrogen and oxygen can interfere in the determination; mono-alkenes do not interfere, but conjugated di-alkenes and poly-alkenes, if present, may do so.

The precision statement of the test method has been established for diesel fuels with and without FAME blending components, with a mono-aromatic content in the range from 6% (m/m) to 30% (m/m), a diaromatic content from 1% (m/m) to 10% (m/m), a tri+-aromatic content from 0% (m/m) to 2% (m/m), a polycyclic aromatic content from 1% (m/m) to 12% (m/m), and a total aromatic content from 7% (m/m) to 42% (m/m).

NOTE 1 For the purpose of this European Standard, the terms "(m/m)" and "(V/V)" are used to represent the mass fraction and the volume fraction of a material respectively.

NOTE 2 By convention, the aromatic hydrocarbon types are defined on the basis of their elution characteristics from the specified liquid chromatography column relative to model aromatic compounds. Their quantification is performed using an external calibration with a single aromatic compound for each of them, which may or may not be representative of the aromatics present in the sample. Alternative techniques and test methods may classify and quantify individual aromatic hydrocarbon types differently.

WARNING — The use of this Standard can 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 users of this standard to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of the standard, and fulfil statutory and regulatory requirements for this purpose.

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 14214, Liquid petroleum products — Fatty acid methyl esters (FAME) for use in diesel engines and heating applications — Requirements and test methods

EN ISO 1042, Laboratory glassware - One-mark volumetric flasks (ISO 1042)

EN ISO 3170, Petroleum liquids - Manual sampling (ISO 3170)

EN ISO 3171, Petroleum liquids - Automatic pipeline sampling (ISO 3171)

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