STN

Ropné a príbuzné výrobky z prírodných alebo syntetických zdrojov Stanovenie bodu zákalu (ISO 3015: 2019)

STN EN ISO 3015

65 6131

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of cloud point (ISO 3015:2019)

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

Táto norma bola oznámená vo Vestníku ÚNMS SR č. 10/19

Rozpracované prekladom.

Obsahuje: EN ISO 3015:2019, ISO 3015:2019

Oznámením tejto normy sa ruší STN EN 23015 (65 6131) z decembra 1997 STN EN ISO 3015: 2019

EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 3015

May 2019

ICS 75.080

Supersedes EN 23015:1994

English Version

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of cloud point (ISO 3015:2019)

Produits pétroliers et connexes d'origine naturelle ou synthétique - Détermination du point de trouble (ISO 3015:2019)

Mineralölerzeugnisse und verwandte Produkte mit natürlichem oder synthetischem Ursprung -Bestimmung des Cloudpoints (ISO 3015:2019)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 March 2019.

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

CEN members are the national standards bodies of 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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.



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

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

Contents	Page
European foreword	3

EN ISO 3015:2019 (E)

European foreword

This document (EN ISO 3015:2019) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources" in collaboration with 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 November 2019, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by November 2019.

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

This document supersedes EN 23015:1994.

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, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 3015:2019 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 3015:2019 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3015

Third edition 2019-04

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources — Determination of cloud point

Produits pétroliers et connexes d'origine naturelle ou synthétique — Détermination du point de trouble



ISO 3015:2019(E)



COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

© ISO 2019

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, or required in the context of its implementation, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized otherwise in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying, or posting on the internet or an intranet, without prior written permission. Permission can be requested from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office CP 401 • Ch. de Blandonnet 8 CH-1214 Vernier, Geneva Phone: +41 22 749 01 11 Fax: +41 22 749 09 47 Email: copyright@iso.org Website: www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Coı	ntents	Page
Fore	eword	iv
1	Scope	1
2	Normative references	1
3	Terms and definitions	1
4	Principle	2
5	Apparatus	2
6	Sampling	2
7	Procedure	3
8	Expression of results	5
9	Precision 9.1 General 9.2 Repeatability 9.3 Reproducibility	5 5
10	Test report	5
Ann	ex A (normative) Specifications of temperature measuring devices	6
Ann	ex B (informative) Commonly used chemicals and freezing mixtures	8
Rihli	liography	g

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum and related products, fuels and lubricants from natural or synthetic sources*.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition (ISO 3015:1992), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- extension of the scope to diesel fuels with up to 30 % (V/V) FAME and inclusion of paraffinic diesel fuels;
- inclusion of digital contact thermometer;
- normative references in <u>Clause 2</u> have been updated;
- bath and sample temperature ranges have been aligned with ASTM D2500[1], changes in bath temperature and the temperatures at which the test jars are moved to the batch with the next lower temperature have over the years (1992 up to the time of publication of this document) not led to observation of a bias versus test results obtained with the former edition;
- the precision for 'other products' has been removed as data to support it could not be obtained for comparison;
- a bibliography has been added.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at www.iso.org/members.html.

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources — Determination of cloud point

WARNING — The use of this document can involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This document does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of users of this document to take appropriate measures to ensure the safety and health of personnel prior to application of this document, and to determine the applicability of any other restrictions.

1 Scope

This document specifies a method for the determination of the cloud point of petroleum products which are transparent in layers 40 mm in thickness and have a cloud point below 49 °C, amongst which are diesel fuels with up to 30 % (V/V) of fatty acid methyl ester (FAME)[2], paraffinic diesel fuels with up to 7 % (V/V) FAME[3], 100 % FAME[5] and lubricants.

NOTE For the purposes of this document, the term "% (V/V)" is used to represent the volume fraction (φ) of a material.

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.

ISO 3170, Petroleum liquids — Manual sampling

ISO 3171, Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipeline sampling

ASTM D7962, Standard Practice for Determination of minimum Immersion Depth and Assessment of Temperature Sensor Measurement Drift

ASTM E644-11, Standard Test Methods for Testing Industrial Resistance Thermometers

ASTM E2877, Standard Guide for Digital Contact Thermometers

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN