

STN	Ropné výrobky Stanovenie destilačného rozmedzia metódou plynovej chromatografie Časť 2: Ťažké destiláty a zvyškové palivá	STN EN 15199-2 65 6224
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Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range distribution by gas chromatography method - Part 2: Heavy distillates and residual fuels

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. 04/21

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English Version

Petroleum products - Determination of boiling range
distribution by gas chromatography method - Part 2:
Heavy distillates and residual fuels

Produits pétroliers - Détermination de la répartition
dans l'intervalle de distillation par méthode de
chromatographie en phase gazeuse - Partie 2 : Fiouls
lourds et fiouls résiduels

Mineralölerzeugnisse - Gaschromatographische
Bestimmung des Siedeverlaufes - Teil 2: Schweröle und
Rückstandsöle

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 23 November 2020.

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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

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European foreword

This document (EN 15199-2:2020) 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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2021, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2021.

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 15199-2:2006.

The main changes in this edition include:

- updated text to give better guidance to operators executing the test;
- additional clarification in the sample preparation section.

EN 15199 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Petroleum products — Determination of boiling range distribution by gas chromatography method*:

- *Part 1: Middle distillates and lubricating base oils*;
- *Part 2: Heavy distillates and residual fuels*;
- *Part 3: Crude oil*;
- *Part 4: Light fractions of crude oil*.

This document specifies the determination of boiling range distribution of materials with initial boiling points (IBP) above 100 °C and final boiling points (FBP) above 750 °C. For testing materials with initial boiling points (IBP) above 100 °C and final boiling point (FBP) below 750 °C, Part 1 of the standard can be used. For testing materials with initial boiling points (IBP) below 100 °C and final boiling points (FBP) above 750 °C, such as crude oils, Part 3 is applicable. Part 4 describes the determination of boiling range distribution of hydrocarbons up to n-nonane in crude oil.

This document is a joint development between the EI [5], ASTM [4] and CEN.

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

EN 15199-2:2020 (E)**1 Scope**

This document specifies a method for the determination of the boiling range distribution of petroleum products by capillary gas chromatography using flame ionization detection. The standard is applicable to materials having a vapour pressure low enough to permit sampling at ambient temperature, and which have a boiling range of at least 100 °C. The standard is applicable to materials with initial boiling points (IBP) above 100 °C and final boiling points (FBP) above 750 °C, for example, heavy distillate fuels and residuals. The method is not applicable to bituminous samples.

The test method is not applicable for the analysis of petroleum or petroleum products containing low molecular weight components (for example naphthas, reformates, gasolines) or middle distillates like Diesel and Jet fuel.

Petroleum or petroleum products containing blending components, which contain hetero atoms (for example alcohols, ethers, acids, or esters) or residue, are not to be analysed by this test method.

NOTE For the purposes of this document, the terms “% (m/m)” and “% (V/V)” are used to represent respectively the mass fraction and the volume fraction.

WARNING — The use of this document may 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 the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and to determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

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.

EN ISO 3170, *Petroleum liquids — Manual sampling (ISO 3170)*

EN ISO 3171, *Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipeline sampling (ISO 3171)*

koniec náhľadu – text ďalej pokračuje v platenej verzii STN