საქართველოს სტანდარტი

ნავთობი და მასთან დაკავშირებული პროდუქტები ბუნებრივი ან სინთეზური წყაროებიდან - ატმოსფერულ წნევაზე დისტილაციური მახასიათებლების განსაზღვრა

საქართველოს სტანდარტებისა და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტო თბილისი

საინფორმაციო მონაცემები

- 1 შემუშავებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს სტანდარტების დეპარტამენტის მიერ
- 2 დამტკიცებულია და შემოღებულია სამოქმედოდ საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს 2020 წლის 12 თებერვლის № 16 განკარგულებით
- **3 მიღებულია გარეკანის თარგმნის მეთოდით** სტანდარტიზაციის საერთაშორისო ორგანიზაციის სტანდარტი ისო 3405:2019 "ნავთობი და მასთან დაკავშირებული პროდუქტები ბუნებრივი ან სინთეზური წყაროებიდან ატმოსფერულ წნევაზე დისტილაციური მახასიათებლების განსაზღვრა"

4 პირველად

5 რეგისტრირებულია საქართველოს სტანდარტების და მეტროლოგიის ეროვნული სააგენტოს რეესტრში: 2020 წლის 12 თებერვალი №268-1.3-016808

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 3405

Fifth edition 2019-03

Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources — Determination of distillation characteristics at atmospheric pressure

Produits pétroliers et connexes d'origine naturelle ou synthétique — Détermination des caractéristiques de distillation à pression atmosphérique





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Published in Switzerland

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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.

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

This fifth edition cancels and replaces the fourth edition (ISO 3405:2011), which has been technically revised. The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- extension of the scope to include synthetic and biological products in general and automotive petrolethanol blends and to diesel with up to 30 % (V/V) FAME specifically;
- the procedure has been aligned with ASTM D86[1] and ASTM International has granted usage of its precision data on 5 July 2017;
- update of the precision (for automated apparatus) for groups 1, 2, and 3, with the slope-based precision obtained from a 2010 Interlaboratory Study^[2];
- for T95, group 4 now has a valid range of 260 °C to 360 °C and an updated precision, as a review of a 2006 Interlaboratory Study revealed the absence of some group 4 samples having a final boiling point near 360 °C, as well final boiling points above;
- the test report example in Annex F has been updated as group 0 is not addressed since the fourth edition of this document;
- introduction of a solution for the replacement of mercury-in-glass thermometers.

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