

JIS

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

**Test methods for distillation
of chemical products**

JIS K 0066—1992

Translated and Published

by

Japanese Standards Association

**In the event of any doubt arising,
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.**

1. Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies general methods to test the distillation characteristics, of chemically stable and volatile organic substance, shown while the chemical product is distilled whose boiling point ranges from 30°C to 350°C.

- Remarks 1. The chemical products mentioned here mean all products prepared through chemical reaction, however, when measuring methods other than these methods are prescribed in the standard of other individual product or group of products, the test should conform to the method in the standard.
2. In some chemical products, the safety for the tests can not always be secured when the tests are carried out because of its volatility, explosiveness, or radioactivity. The methods prescribed in this standard should be applicable to the products of which safety is satisfactorily confirmed since they are only general methods.
 3. The standards cited in this standard are shown in Attached Table 1.
 4. The International Standard corresponding to this standard is shown in Attached Table 2.
 5. In this standard, the units and numerical values in { } are based on conventional units, and appended for reference only.

2. General matters

2.1 Definition of terms The main terms used in this standard shall be defined as follows in addition to those defined in JIS K 0050 and JIS K 0211.

- (1) Initial boiling point The reading on the thermometer when the first drop of distillate drips from the lower end of a condensing pipe.
- (2) Dry point The reading on a thermometer when the last drop of sample at the bottom of a flask is evaporated and the bottommost is dried up. In this case, the wetness found on inside wall of the flask or the surface of the thermometer is not considered.
- (3) Final boiling point The highest reading on the thermometer found at the last stage of distilling test. Usually, this is found after the sample has completely evaporated at the bottom of the flask, and used as a synonym of the highest temperature while distilling.
- (4) Decomposition point The reading of the thermometer when the sample kept inside the distillation flask begins thermal decomposition.
- (5) Distillation range Temperature range from initial boiling point to dry point.

2.2 Matters in common The matters in common to the tests shall follow JIS K 0050.