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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

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Foreword

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by Japan LP Gas Association (JLPGA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with a draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12, paragraph (1) of the Industrial Standardization Act applied mutatis mutandis pursuant to the provision of Article 16 of the said Act. This edition replaces the previous edition (**JIS K 2240** : 2013), which has been technically revised.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with patent rights, published patent application or utility model rights. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying any of such patent rights, published patent application or utility model rights.

Liquefied petroleum gases

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on ISO 3993 : 1984, Edition 1, ISO 4256 : 1996, Edition 2, ISO 4257 : 2001, Edition 2, ISO 6251 : 1996, Edition 2, ISO 7941 : 1988, Edition 1, ISO 8973 : 1997, Edition 1 and Amendment 1 : 2020, and ISO 9162 : 2013, Edition 2, with some modifications of the technical contents.

The vertical lines on both sides and dotted underlines indicate changes from the corresponding International Standards. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JB. The conversion tables for density/mass/volume of liquefied petroleum gases which are not described in the corresponding International Standards are shown in Annex JA to supplement the specifications of 6.6.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the requirements for liquefied petroleum gases used as fuels for households, businesses, industries, automobiles and the like, and as raw materials for industries.

NOTE The International Standards corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 3993 : 1984 *Liquefied petroleum gas and light hydrocarbons — Determination of density or relative density — Pressure hydrometer method*

ISO 4256 : 1996 *Liquefied petroleum gases — Determination of gauge vapour pressure — LPG method*

ISO 4257 : 2001 *Liquefied petroleum gases — Method of sampling*

ISO 6251 : 1996 *Liquefied petroleum gases — Corrosiveness to copper — Copper strip test*

ISO 7941 : 1988 *Commercial propane and butane — Analysis by gas chromatography*

ISO 8973 : 1997 *Liquefied petroleum gases — Calculation method for density and vapour pressure* + Amendment 1 : 2020

ISO 9162 : 2013 *Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Liquefied petroleum gases — Specifications* (overall evaluation: MOD)

In addition, symbols which denote the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standards and JIS are IDT (identical), MOD (modified), and NEQ (not equivalent) according to ISO/IEC Guide 21-1.

WARNING The liquefied petroleum gases specified in this Standard, if not han-