

JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD

Translated and Published by Japanese Standards Association

JIS K 2265-1:2007

(PAJ)

Determination of flash point — Part 1: Tag closed cup method

K 2265-1:2007

Date of Establishment: 2007-01-01

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2007-01-04

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board

Technical Committee on Chemical Products

JIS K 2265-1: 2007, First English edition published in 2007-06

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association 4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

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Printed in Japan

Page

Contents

Intro	duction1
1	Scope
2	Normative references
3	Term and definition
4	Principle of test
5	Reagents2
6	Apparatus
7	Preparation of apparatus
8	Sampling and preparation of samples
9	Handling of sample5
10	Procedure of test
11	Calculating method6
12	How to express result
13	Precision
14	Report of test results
Anne	x A (informative) Classification of test method
Anne	x B (normative) Verification of apparatus9
Anne	x C (normative) Flash point test apparatus based on tag closed cup method

K 2265-1:2007

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard established by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry, through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee according to the proposal of establishing a Japanese Industrial Standard from Petroleum Association of Japan (PAJ), with a draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law.

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JIS K 2265 consists of the following 4 parts, under the general title "Determination of flash point":

Part 1: Tag closed cup method

Part 2: Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

Part 3: Pensky-Martens closed cup method

Part 4: Cleveland open cup method

Determination of flash point— Part 1: Tag closed cup method

JIS K 2265-1: 2007

Introduction

JIS K 2265 used as the basis of this Japanese Industrial Standard was established in 1953, and then revised seven times so far. Although the last revision was made in 1996, the technical content has been changed in order to conform to the domestic actual situation. JIS K 2265 was divided into four parts specifying each of the four test methods.

In addition, the corresponding International Standard has not been established at present.

Though dangerous reagents, operations and testers are sometimes used in this Standard, safe treating methods are not always specified completely. Therefore, users of those tests shall decide appropriate items to be prohibited on safety and sanitation prior to testing.

1 Scope

This part of JIS K 2265 specifies determination of flash point of petroleum products and related products whose flash point is not more than 93 °C by using a flash point tester based on the tag closed cup method.

NOTE: This Standards group specifies the test methods shown in Annex A.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS B 7410	Liquid-in-glass thermometers for testing of petroleum product
JIS K 2251	Crude petroleum and petroleum products—Sampling
JIS Q 0033	Uses of certified reference materials
JIS Q 0034	General requirements for the competence of reference material producer
JIS Q 0035	Certification of reference materials—General and statistical principles
JIS Z 8401	Guide to the rounding of numbers
JIS Z 8402-4	Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results —Part 4: Basic methods for the determination of the trueness of a standard measurement method
JIS Z 8402-6	Accuracy (trueness and precision) of measurement methods and results—Part 6: Use in practice of accuracy values