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(PAJ)

**Determination of flash point —
Part 2: Rapid equilibrium closed cup
method**

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
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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 2: Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the third edition of **ISO 3679** *Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method* published in 2004 with some modifications of the technical content in order to conform to the domestic actual situation.

The portions underlined with dots in this Standard are the matters modified from the International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JB.

The use of this Standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this test method to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1 Scope

This part of **JIS K 2265** specifies a method for the determination of the closed cup flash point of petroleum, paints (including water-borne paints), varnishes, paint binders, adhesives, solvents, fatty acid methyl esters (hereafter referred to as “FAME”) and related products, having closed cup flash points within the range of $-30\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ to $300\text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$ by using the flash point test apparatus according to rapid equilibrium closed cup method.

NOTE 1 This standards group includes the test methods specified in Annex JA.

NOTE 2 The International Standard corresponding to this part of **JIS K 2265** and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.

ISO 3679:2004 *Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method* (MOD)

In addition, a symbol (MOD) which denotes the degree of correspondence in the contents between the relevant International Standard and **JIS** shows modification according to **ISO/IEC Guide 21**.

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*