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**Test methods of creosote oil,
prepared tar and tar pitch**

ICS 71.100.50; 75.140

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Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard 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 The Japan Aromatic Industry Association, Inc. (JAIA)/Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14.

Consequently **JIS K 2425**:1983 is replaced with this Standard.

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In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
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Test methods of creosote oil, prepared tar and tar pitch

1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies test methods of creosote oil, prepared tar and tar pitch produced from coal tar.

2 Normative references The standards listed in attached table 1 contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) listed in the table shall be applied.

3 Terms and definitions For the purpose of this Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

- a) **density** mass per unit volume of sample and shall be expressed as follows by attaching its temperature condition

In this Standard the units of mass, volume and temperature shall be g, cm³ and °C respectively.

1) **density (15 °C)** density of sample at 15 °C, expressed in g/cm³

2) **density (40 °C)** density of sample at 40 °C, expressed in g/cm³

- b) **specific gravity** a ratio of the mass of a certain volume of sample to the mass of water of equal volume to it

Namely, it is the ratio of the density of the sample to the density of water and also called a relative density. The specific gravity shall be expressed as follow by attaching the temperature conditions of the sample and water.

Moreover, specific gravity is an absolute number.

1) **specific gravity (15/4 °C)**, ratio of the sample of a certain volume at 15 °C to the mass of water of equal volume to it at 4 °C.

- c) **Engler degree** a ratio of the time required when the specified volume of sample flows down from the pore of tester at the specified temperature to the time required when the same temperature and volume of distilled water flows down from the pore of tester

1) **Engler degree (40/20 °C)** Engler degree at 40 °C in temperature of sample and 20 °C in temperature of distilled water

4 General matters The general matters common to the tests shall be as specified below in addition to the matters specified in **JIS K 0050**.

- a) In the measurements or tests, when the scale values are to be read at the liquid level, reading either at the upper edge or at the lower edge of the liquid surface which has been raised by surface tension shall follow the descriptions as divided below. For creosote oil, reading at the upper edge shall be adopted in all cases.