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AS/NZS 2106.1:1999
ISO 13736:1997

Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids (closed cup)

Part 1: Abel closed cup method

[ISO title: Petroleum products and other liquids—Determination of flash point—Abel closed cup method]

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This Joint Australian/New Zealand Standard was prepared by Joint Technical Committee CH/9, Safe Handling of Chemicals. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 15 July and on behalf of the Council of Standards New Zealand on 28 June. It was published on 5 September 1999.

The following interests are represented on Committee CH/9:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Wholesalers Association
Australasian Fire Authorities Council
Australian Chemical Specialties Manufacturers Association
Australian Conservation Foundation
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This Standard was issued in draft form for comment as DR 99091.

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Australian/New Zealand Standard™

Methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids (closed cup)

Part 1: Abel closed cup method

Originated as part of AS 2106—1977.
Previous edition AS 2106—1980.
Jointly revised and redesignated in part as AS/NZS 2106.1:1999.

Published jointly by:

Standards Australia
1 The Crescent,
Homebush NSW 2140 Australia

Standards New Zealand
Level 10, Radio New Zealand House,
155 The Terrace,
Wellington 6001 New Zealand

ISBN 0 7337 2860 X

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PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Australian/New Zealand Standards Committee CH/9, Safe Handling of Chemicals, to supersede (in part) AS 2106—1980, *Methods for the determination of the flashpoint of flammable liquids (closed cup)*. It is identical with, and has been reproduced from ISO 13736:1997, *Petroleum products and other lubricants—Determination of flash point—Abel closed cup method*.

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Reference to International Standard		*Australian/New Zealand Standard*	
ISO		AS/NZS	
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3171	Petroleum liquids—Automatic pipeline sampling	—	
3679	Paints, varnishes, petroleum and related products—Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium method	2106	Methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids (closed cup)
		2106.4	Part 4: Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium method

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AUSTRALIAN/NEW ZEALAND STANDARD

Methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids (closed cup)

Part 1:
Abel closed cup method

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of the closed cup flash point of petroleum products and other liquids having flash points between – 30 °C and 70 °C inclusive. However the precision given for the method is only valid for flash points in the range – 5 °C to 66,5 °C.

This standard is not applicable to water borne paints which may however be tested using ISO 3679.

NOTES

1 This method should be used to measure and describe the properties of materials, products, or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions, and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.

2 Flash point is used in shipping, storage, and handling and safety regulations as a classification property to define "flammable" and "combustible" materials. Precise definition of the classes is given in each particular regulation.

3 Flash point may indicate the possible presence of highly volatile materials in a relatively non-volatile or non-flammable material.

4 Since the presence of small proportions of highly volatile materials need to be detected, this test should be the first determination on a received sample.

5 Liquids containing halogenated compounds may give anomalous results.

2 Normative references

The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. At the time of publication, the editions indicated were valid. All standards are subject to revision, and parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the standards indicated below. Members of IEC and ISO maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 3170:1988, *Petroleum liquids — Manual sampling.*

ISO 3171:1988, *Petroleum liquids — Automatic pipleine sampling.*

ISO 3679:1983, *Paints, varnishes, petroleum and related products — Determination of flash point — Rapid equilibrium method.*

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