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# Ethanol as a blending component of petrol - Determination of appearance - Visual method

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I.S. EN 15769:2009

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# EN 15769

April 2009

ICS 17.140.30; 93.100

English Version

# Ethanol as a blending component of petrol - Determination of appearance - Visual method

Éthanol comme base de mélange à l'essence - Détermination de l'aspect - Méthode visuelle

Ethanol zur Verwendung als Blendkomponente in Ottokraftstoff - Bestimmung des Aussehens - Visuelle Begutachtung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 March 2009.

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# Foreword

This document (EN 15769:2009) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 “Gaseous and liquid fuels, lubricants and related products of petroleum, synthetic and biological origin”, the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2009, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2009.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document is developed to give a better determination of the requirement concerning appearance as used in European ethanol specifications, especially for automotive fuel application. It is derived from two existing regulatory methods for general alcohol [1] and spirits [2].

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a procedure for the determination of appearance of ethanol by visual method. The method enables to determine colour and limpidity of ethanol.

NOTE Automotive fuel standards require a fuel to be clear and bright, meaning absent of particles, respectively absent of haziness. For this document that requirement is combined into a limpidity requirement.

# 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN ISO 3696, *Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696:1987)*

# 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following terms and definitions apply.

**3.1**
**turbidity**
degree of opacity of a fluid

**3.2**
**limpidity**
clarity
absence of turbidity

# 4 Principle

The absence of colour and the limpidity (effectively the absence of turbidity) are assessed visually by comparison with water against a white background and a black background.

# 5 Apparatus

**5.1 Glass cylinders**, colourless, 40 cm to 60 cm in height and 20 mm to 40 mm in diameter.

NOTE 1 Tubes used for alcohol measurement with an alcoholmeter may be used.

NOTE 2 To check that the base of the glass cylinder is clean and colourless, one can place them empty on the white background (5.3).

**5.2 Water,** for analytical laboratory use, conforming to grade 3 of EN ISO 3696

**5.3 Background,** white, respectively black paper sheet.

NOTE Paper of A4-size for laser printer application is sufficient.

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