

Methods of test for petroleum and its products — BS 2000-36: Determination of flash and fire points — Cleveland open cup method — (Identical with IP 36-2002)

The European Standard EN ISO 2592:2001 has the status of a British Standard

ICS 75.080

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN ISO 2592:2001. It is identical with ISO 2592:2000. It supersedes BS EN 22592 / BS 2000-36:1993 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee PTI/13, Petroleum testing and terminology, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

The Institute of Petroleum publishes and sells all Parts of BS 2000, and all BS EN Petroleum test methods that would be Part of BS 2000, both in its annual publication “Standard methods for analysis and testing of petroleum and related products and British Standard 2000 Parts” and individually.

Further information is available from:
The Institute of Petroleum, 61 New Cavendish Street,
London W1G 7AR.
Tel: 020 7467 7100. Fax: 020 7255 1472.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN ISO title page, EN ISO foreword page, ISO title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 14, the Annex ZA page and a back cover.

The BSI copyright date displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments
13856 Corrigendum No. 1	11 April 2002	Incorporating Annex ZA and correction to back cover

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Sector Policy and Strategy Committee for Materials and Chemicals, was published under the authority of the Standards Policy and Strategy Committee on 19 November 2001

© BSI 11 April 2002

ISBN 0 580 38683 X

English version

**Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup
method (ISO 2592:2000)**

Détermination des points d'éclair et de feu - Méthode
Cleveland à vase ouvert (ISO 2592:2000)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 25 July 2001.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Management Centre or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

CORRECTED 2002-03-27

Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 28 "Petroleum products and lubricants" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as a European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Petroleum products, lubricants and related products", 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 February 2002, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by February 2002.

This document supersedes EN 22592:1993.

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

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 2592:2000 has been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modifications.

NOTE Normative references to International Standards are listed in annex ZA (normative).

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
2592

Second edition
2000-09-15

Determination of flash and fire points — Cleveland open cup method

Détermination des points d'éclair et de feu — Méthode Cleveland à vase ouvert



Reference number
ISO 2592:2000(E)

AVA Documents
Document Sharing Hub

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Terms and definitions	1
4 Principle.....	2
5 Reagents and materials	2
6 Apparatus	2
7 Preparation of apparatus	2
8 Sampling.....	3
9 Sample handling	3
10 Procedure for determining flash point	4
11 Procedure for determining fire point	5
12 Calculation.....	5
13 Expression of results	5
14 Precision.....	5
15 Test report	6
Annex A (normative) Cleveland open cup apparatus.....	7
Annex B (normative) Thermometer specification	10
Annex C (informative) Verification of apparatus.....	11
Bibliography	14

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this International Standard may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 2592 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 2592:1973), which has been technically revised.

Annexes A and B form a normative part of this International Standard. Annex C is for information only.