



**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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**Petroleum Products and Lubricants-Neutralization Number-Potentiometric  
Titration Method.**

**DRAFT FOR COMMENTS ONLY**

**TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS**

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## National foreword

The Tanzania Bureau of Standards is the statutory National standards body for Tanzania, established under the Act.No.3 of 1975, amended by Act.No.2 of 2009.

This Draft Tanzania Standard is being adopted by Lubricants and oils products Technical Committee under the supervision of the Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee.

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 6619:1988 Petroleum Products and Lubricants-Neutralization Number-Potentiometric Titration Methods.

The text of the International standard is hereby being recommended for approval without deviation for publication as draft Tanzania standard.

## Terminology and conventions

Some terminologies and certain conventions are not identical with those used as Tanzania standards; attention is drawn especially to the following: -

The comma has been used as a decimal marker for metric dimensions. In Tanzania Standards, its current practice to use full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

Where the words “International Standard(s)” appear, referring to this standard they should read “Tanzania Standard”.

## Scope

This International Standard specifies a method for the determination of acidic constituents in petroleum products and lubricants soluble or nearly soluble in mixtures of toluene and propan-2-ol. It is applicable for the determination of acids whose dissociation constants in water are larger than  $10^{-9}$ ; extremely weak acids whose dissociation constants are smaller than  $10^{-9}$  do not interfere. Salts react if their hydrolysis constants are larger than  $10^{-9}$ .