



**DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD**

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**Petroleum Products-Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels**

**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 Petroleum and petroleum products Technical Committee under the supervision of the Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee.

This draft Tanzania Standard is the identical adoption of ISO 12205:1995 Petroleum Products-Determination of the oxidation stability of middle-distillate fuels

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 document specifies a procedure for the measurement of inherent stability of middle-distillate petroleum fuels under accelerated oxidizing conditions. It is not applicable to fuels containing residual components, or any significant component from a non-petroleum source.

The method provides a basis for the estimation of the storage stability, under the conditions of this test, of middle-distillate fuels with an initial boiling point above approximately 175 °C and a 90% (V/V) recovery point below 370 °C.