

DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Crude petroleum and fuel oils — Determination of sediment — Extraction method

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 3735:1999 Crude petroleum and fuel oils — Determination of sediment — Extraction method

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 sediment in crude petroleum and fuel oils by extraction with toluene. The precision applies to a range of sediment levels from 0,01 % (m/m) to 0,40 % (m/m), although higher levels may be determined. NOTE 1 If this International Standard is applied to crude petroleum samples containing significant amounts of salts, an overestimation of the sediment content may be obtained because a proportion of the inorganic salts may be trapped in the extraction thimble. This problem is generally not significant for crude petroleum samples containing less than 0,1 % (m/m) total salts. NOTE 2 For the purposes of this International Standard, the terms "% (m/m)" and "% (V/V)" are used to represent the mass and volume fractions of materials, respectively