INTERNATIONAL STANDARD ISO 3104:1994
TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Petroleum products — Transparent and opaque liquids — Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity

TECHNICAL CORRIGENDUM 1

Produits pétroliers — Liquides opaques et transparents — Détermination de la viscosité cinématique et calcul de la viscosité dynamique

RECTIFICATIF TECHNIQUE 1

Technical Corrigendum 1 to International Standard ISO 3104:1994 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants.*

Pages 6 and 7

14.1 Determinability

Add the following after: Residual fuel oils at 50 °C[6]: 0,017 y (1,7 %)

Lubricant additives at 100 °C[7]:
0,00106 $y^{1,1}$

Gas oils at 40 °C[8]:
0,0013 $(y + 1)$

Kerosines at – 20 °C[9]:
0,0018 y

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Descriptors: petroleum products, liquids, tests, determination, viscosity, kinematic viscosity, dynamic viscosity, rules of calculation, test equipment.

14.2 Repeatability

Add the following after: Residual fuel oils at 50 °C[6]: 0,015 x (1,5 %)

Lubricant additives at 100 °C[7]:
0,00192 $x^{1,1}$

Gas oils at 40 °C[8]:
0,0043 $(x + 1)$

Kerosines at – 20 °C[9]:
0,007 x

14.3 Reproducibility

Add the following after: Residual fuel oils at 50 °C[6]: 0,074 x (7,4 %)

Lubricant additives at 100 °C[7]:
0,00862 $x^{1,1}$

Gas oils at 40 °C[8]:
0,0082 $(x + 1)$

Kerosines at – 20 °C[9]:
0,019 x

Add to footnotes:

7) These precision values were obtained by statistical examination of interlaboratory results from eight additives in the range 145 mm^2/s to 500 mm^2/s at 100 °C, and were first published in 1997.

8) These precision values were obtained by statistical examination of interlaboratory results from eight gas oils in the range 1 mm^2/s to 13 mm^2/s at 40 °C, and were first published in 1997.

9) These precision values were obtained by statistical examination of interlaboratory results from nine kerosines (jet fuels) in the range 4,3 mm^2/s to 5,6 mm^2/s at – 20 °C, and were first published in 1997.