

© Copyright SEK Svensk Elstandard. Reproduction in any form without permission is prohibited.

Isolervätskor – Specifikation för oanvända isolervätskor på basis av syntetiska aromatiska kolväten

*Insulating liquids –
Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons*

Som svensk standard gäller europastandarden EN IEC 60867:2022. Den svenska standarden innehåller den officiella engelska språkversionen av EN IEC 60867:2022.

Nationellt förord

Europastandarden EN IEC 60867:2022

består av:

- europastandardens ikraftsättningsdokument, utarbetat inom CENELEC
- **IEC 60867, Third edition, 2022 - Insulating liquids –
Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic
aromatic hydrocarbons**

utarbetad inom International Electrotechnical Commission, IEC.

Tidigare fastställd svensk standard SS-EN 60867, utg 1:1994, gäller ej fr o m 2025-12-02.

ICS 29.040.10

Denna standard är fastställd av SEK Svensk Elstandard,
som också kan lämna upplysningar om **sakinnehållet** i standarden.
Postadress: Box 1284, 164 29 KISTA
Telefon: 08 - 444 14 00.
E-post: sek@elstandard.se. Internet: www.elstandard.se

Standarder underlättar utvecklingen och höjer elsäkerheten

Det finns många fördelar med att ha gemensamma tekniska regler för bl a mätning, säkerhet och provning och för utförande, skötsel och dokumentation av elprodukter och elanläggningar.

Genom att utforma sådana standarder blir säkerhetsfordringar tydliga och utvecklingskostnaderna rimliga samtidigt som marknadens acceptans för produkten eller tjänsten ökar.

Många standarder inom elområdet beskriver tekniska lösningar och metoder som åstadkommer den elsäkerhet som föreskrivs av svenska myndigheter och av EU.

SEK är Sveriges röst i standardiseringsarbetet inom elområdet

SEK Svensk Elstandard svarar för standardiseringen inom elområdet i Sverige och samordnar svensk medverkan i internationell och europeisk standardisering. SEK är en ideell organisation med frivilligt deltagande från svenska myndigheter, företag och organisationer som vill medverka till och påverka utformningen av tekniska regler inom elektrotekniken.

SEK samordnar svenska intressenters medverkan i SEKs tekniska kommittéer och stödjer svenska experters medverkan i internationella och europeiska projekt.

Stora delar av arbetet sker internationellt

Utformningen av standarder sker i allt väsentligt i internationellt och europeiskt samarbete. SEK är svensk nationalkommitté av International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) och Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique (CENELEC).

Standardiseringsarbetet inom SEK är organiserat i referensgrupper bestående av ett antal tekniska kommittéer som speglar hur arbetet inom IEC och CENELEC är organiserat.

Arbetet i de tekniska kommittéerna är öppet för alla svenska organisationer, företag, institutioner, myndigheter och statliga verk. Den årliga avgiften för deltagandet och intäkter från försäljning finansierar SEKs standardiseringsverksamhet och medlemsavgift till IEC och CENELEC.

Var med och påverka!

Den som deltar i SEKs tekniska kommittéarbete har möjlighet att påverka framtida standarder och får tidig tillgång till information och dokumentation om utvecklingen inom sitt teknikområde. Arbetet och kontakterna med kollegor, kunder och konkurrenter kan gynnsamt påverka enskilda företags affärsutveckling och bidrar till deltagarnas egen kompetensutveckling.

Du som vill dra nytta av dessa möjligheter är välkommen att kontakta SEKs kansli för mer information.

SEK Svensk Elstandard

Box 1284
164 29 Kista
Tel 08-444 14 00
www.elstandard.se

English Version

Insulating liquids - Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons (IEC 60867:2022)

Isolants liquides - Spécifications pour les liquides neufs à base d'hydrocarbures aromatiques de synthèse
(IEC 60867:2022)

Isolierflüssigkeiten - Anforderungen für ungebrauchte Flüssigkeiten auf Basis synthetischer aromatischer Kohlenwasserstoffe
(IEC 60867:2022)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2022-12-02. CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC 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 CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and the United Kingdom.



European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

European foreword

The text of document 10/1186/FDIS, future edition 3 of IEC 60867, prepared by IEC/TC 10 "Fluids for electrotechnical applications" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN IEC 60867:2022.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2023-09-02
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2025-12-02

This document supersedes EN 60867:1994 and all of its amendments and corrigenda (if any).

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

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CENELEC website.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 60867:2022 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE 1 Where an International Publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

NOTE 2 Up-to-date information on the latest versions of the European Standards listed in this annex is available here: www.cenelec.eu.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60156	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency - Test method	-	-
IEC 60247	-	Insulating liquids - Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor ($\tan \delta$) and d.c. resistivity	EN 60247	-
IEC 60475	-	Method of sampling insulating liquids	EN IEC 60475	-
IEC 60628	-	Gassing of insulating liquids under electrical stress and ionization	HD 488 S1	-
IEC 60666	-	Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils	EN 60666	-
IEC 60814	-	Insulating liquids - Oil-impregnated paper and pressboard - Determination of water by automatic coulometric Karl Fischer titration	EN 60814	-
IEC 61619	-	Insulating liquids - Contamination by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - Method of determination by capillary column gas chromatography	EN 61619	-
IEC 61620	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of the dielectric dissipation factor by measurement of the conductance and capacitance - Test method	EN 61620	-
IEC 62021	series	Insulating liquids - Determination of acidity	EN 62021	series
IEC 62535	-	Insulating liquids - Test method for detection of potentially corrosive sulphur in used and unused insulating oil	EN 62535	-
ISO 2592	-	Petroleum and related products - Determination of flash point - Cleveland open cup method (PMOC)	EN ISO 2592	-

EN IEC 60867:2022 (E)

ISO 3016	-	Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources - Determination of pour point	EN ISO 3016	-
ISO 3104	-	Petroleum products - Transparent and opaque liquids - Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	EN ISO 3104	-
ISO 3675	-	Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Laboratory determination of density - Hydrometer method	EN ISO 3675	-
ISO 9562	-	Water quality - Determination of adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)	EN ISO 9562	-
ISO 12185	-	Crude petroleum and petroleum products - Determination of density - Oscillating U-tube method	EN ISO 12185	-
ASTM D 1275	-	Standard Test Method for Corrosive Sulfur in Electrical Insulating Oils		-
ASTM D 4929	-	Standard Test Method for Determination of Organic Chloride Content in Crude Oil		-
ASTM D 7042	-	Standard Test Method for Dynamic Viscosity and Density of Liquids by Stabinger Viscometer (and the Calculation of Kinematic Viscosity)	-	-
ASTM D 7536	-	Standard Test Method for Chlorine in Aromatics by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry	-	-
DIN 51353	-	Testing of insulating oils; detection of corrosive sulfur; Silver strip test	-	-

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE



Insulating liquids – Specifications for unused liquids based on synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons

Isolants liquides – Spécifications pour les liquides neufs à base d'hydrocarbures aromatiques de synthèse

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.040.10

ISBN 978-2-8322-5901-6

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	8
4 Identification and general delivery requirements	9
5 Sampling	9
6 Test methods.....	9
6.1 Appearance	9
6.2 Density	9
6.3 Kinematic viscosity	9
6.4 Flash point.....	9
6.5 Pour point	9
6.6 Acidity.....	9
6.7 Chlorine content.....	10
6.8 Water content	10
6.9 Corrosive and potentially corrosive sulphur.....	10
6.10 Additives.....	10
6.11 Breakdown voltage	10
6.12 Dielectric dissipation factor and volume resistivity.....	10
6.13 Gassing tendency	10
6.14 Polychlorinated biphenyl (PCBs) content.....	10
7 Specifications for capacitor and cable alkylbenzenes.....	10
8 Specifications for capacitor alkyldiphenylethanes	10
9 Specifications for capacitor alkylnaphthalenes.....	11
10 Specifications for capacitor methylpolyarylmethanes	11
Annex A (informative) Test method for determination of chlorine content	15
A.1 Test method for determination of total chloride	15
A.1.1 Reagents	15
A.1.2 Apparatus.....	15
A.1.3 Procedure.....	15
A.1.4 Calculation	16
A.2 Test method for determination of organic chloride.....	16
Annex B (informative) IR spectra of typical synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons	17
B.1 IR spectra typical of the family of alkylbenzenes	17
B.2 Alkyldiphenylethanes	18
B.3 Alkylnaphthalenes – typified by 1-methylnaphthalene	19
B.4 Methylpolyarylmethanes.....	19
Bibliography.....	21
Figure B.1 – IR spectra of branched alkylbenzenes.....	17
Figure B.2 – IR spectra of linear alkylbenzenes	18
Figure B.3 – IR spectrum of phenylxylylethane (PXE)	18
Figure B.4 – IR spectrum of 1-methylnaphthalene.....	19
Figure B.5 – IR spectrum of monobenzyltoluene (MBT).....	19

Figure B.6 – IR spectrum of dibenzyltoluene (DBT).....	20
Table 1 – Specifications for capacitor and cable alkylbenzenes	12
Table 2 – Specifications for capacitor alkyl-diphenylethanes and alkyl-naphthalenes	13
Table 3 – Specifications for capacitor methylpolyarylmethanes	14

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

INSULATING LIQUIDS – SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNUSED LIQUIDS BASED ON SYNTHETIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as “IEC Publication(s)”). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

IEC 60867 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications. It is an International Standard.

This third edition cancels and replaces the second edition published in 1993. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

This edition includes the following significant technical changes with respect to the previous edition:

- a) The Scope has been changed from applications in electrical equipment to applications limited to cables and capacitors.
- b) IEC 62021-1, IEC 62021-2 and IEC 62021-3 are all acceptable for synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons and references to individual parts have been replaced by references to the IEC 62021 series.

The text of this International Standard is based on the following documents:

Draft	Report on voting
10/1186/FDIS	10/1188/RVD

Full information on the voting for its approval can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

The language used for the development of this International Standard is English.

This document was drafted in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2, and developed in accordance with ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 and ISO/IEC Directives, IEC Supplement, available at www.iec.ch/members_experts/refdocs. The main document types developed by IEC are described in greater detail at www.iec.ch/standardsdev/publications.

The committee has decided that the contents of this document will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC website under webstore.iec.ch in the data related to the specific document. At this date, the document will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

IMPORTANT – The "colour inside" logo on the cover page of this document indicates that it contains colours which are considered to be useful for the correct understanding of its contents. Users should therefore print this document using a colour printer.

INTRODUCTION

WARNING – Health and safety

This document does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this document to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

The synthetic aromatic hydrocarbon insulating liquids which are the subject of this document should be handled with due regard to personal hygiene. Direct contact with the eyes can cause irritation. In the case of eye contact, irrigation with copious quantities of clean running water should be carried out and medical advice sought. Some of the tests specified in this document involve the use of processes that could lead to a hazardous situation. Attention is drawn to the relevant standard for guidance.

WARNING – Environment

This document is applicable to synthetic aromatic hydrocarbon insulating liquids, chemicals and used sample containers. The disposal of these items can be subject to regulatory requirements with regard to their impact on the environment. Every precaution should be taken to prevent release of insulating liquids into the environment.

INSULATING LIQUIDS – SPECIFICATIONS FOR UNUSED LIQUIDS BASED ON SYNTHETIC AROMATIC HYDROCARBONS

1 Scope

This document covers specifications and test methods for unused synthetic aromatic hydrocarbons intended for use as insulating liquid in cables and capacitors.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60156, *Insulating liquids – Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency – Test method*

IEC 60247, *Insulating liquids – Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor ($\tan\delta$) and d.c. resistivity*

IEC 60475, *Method of sampling insulating liquids*

IEC 60628, *Gassing of insulating liquids under electrical stress and ionization*

IEC 60666, *Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils*

IEC 60814, *Insulating liquids – Oil-impregnated paper and pressboard – Determination of water by automatic coulometric Karl Fischer titration*

IEC 61619, *Insulating liquids – Contamination by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) – Method of determination by capillary column gas chromatography*

IEC 61620, *Insulating liquids – Determination of the dielectric dissipation factor by measurement of the conductance and capacitance – Test method*

IEC 62021 (all parts), *Insulating liquids – Determination of acidity*

IEC 62535, *Insulating liquids – Test method for detection potentially corrosive sulphur in used and unused insulating oil*

ISO 2592, *Petroleum and related products – Determination of flash point – Cleveland open cup method (PMOC)*

ISO 3016, *Petroleum and related products from natural or synthetic sources – Determination of pour point*

ISO 3104, *Petroleum products – Transparent and opaque liquids – Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity*

ISO 3675, *Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products – Laboratory determination of density – Hydrometer method*

ISO 9562, *Water quality – Determination of adsorbable organically bound halogens (AOX)*

ISO 12185, *Crude petroleum and petroleum products – Determination of density – Oscillating U-tube method*

ASTM D1275, *Standard test method for corrosive sulfur in electrical insulating liquids*

ASTM D4929, *Standard Test Method for Determination of Organic Chloride Content in Crude Oil*

ASTM D7042, *Standard Test Method for Dynamic Viscosity and Density of Liquids by Stabinger Viscometer (and the Calculation of Kinematic Viscosity)*

ASTM D7536, *Standard Test Method for Chlorine in Aromatics by Monochromatic Wavelength Dispersive X-ray Fluorescence Spectrometry*

DIN 51353, *Testing of insulating oils; detection of corrosive sulfur; Silver strip test*