AS 2106.0—2005

Australian Standard™

Methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids (closed cup)

Part 0: General

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee CH-009, Safe Handling of Chemicals. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 5 April 2005.
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The following are represented on Committee CH-009:

Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Wholesalers Association
Australasian Fire Authorities Council
Australasian Railways Association
Australian Consumer & Specialty Products Association
Australian Institute of Petroleum
Avcare
Consumers' Federation of Australia
Department of Emergency Services, Queensland
Department of Industry & Resources, W.A.
Engineers Australia
New Zealand Chemical Industry Association
Plastics and Chemicals Industry Association
TRANZ Rail
Victorian WorkCover Authority

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Part 0: General

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PREFACE

The Standard test methods in this series were prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/ Standards New Zealand Committee CH-009, Safe Handling of Chemicals, to supersede parts of AS/NZS 2106:1999, *Methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids* (*closed cup*).

The objective of this Standard is to describe methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable and combustible liquids, using closed cup apparatus.

The Standard has been revised to ensure the currency of its technical information, to align with international methods of test, and to provide a list of methods that can be used for determining a flash point.

This series comprises:

Part 0: General

Part 1: Determination of flash point—Abel closed cup method

Part 2: Determination of flash point—Pensky-Martens closed cup method

Part 3: Determination of flash/no flash—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

Part 4: Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

Part 5: Determination of flash/no flash—Closed cup equilibrium method

Part 6: Determination of flash point—Closed cup equilibrium method

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Part 0: General

1 SCOPE

This series of Standards sets out methods for the determination of the flash point of flammable liquids. The methods are as follows:

Part 1: Determination of flash point—Abel closed cup method

Part 2: Determination of flash point—Pensky-Martens closed cup method

Part 3: Determination of flash/no flash—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

Part 4: Determination of flash point—Rapid equilibrium closed cup method

Part 5: Determination of flash/no flash—Closed cup equilibrium method

Part 6: Determination of flash point—Closed cup equilibrium method

This Part (Part 0) provides general principles and a list of methods that can be used when determining the flash point, based on that given in the UN *Manual of Tests and Criteria* and *Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Model Regulations*

2 APPLICATION

The application of each method is given in the relevant Part of this Standard.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

A list of documents referred to in this Standard (other than those listed in Clause 6) is given below.

UNITED NATIONS (UN)
Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Model Regulations

Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Manual of Tests and Criteria

4 DEFINITION

For the purpose of this Standard, the following definition applies:

4.1 Flash point

The lowest temperature, corrected to a barometric pressure of 101.3 kPa, at which application of a test flame causes the vapour of the test portion to ignite under the specified conditions of test.