IEC 62770

Edition 2.0 2024-10

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused natural esters for transformers and similar electrical equipment

Fluides pour applications électrotechniques – Esters naturels neufs pour transformateurs et matériels électriques analogues

IEC 62770:2024-10(en-fr)

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INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

COMMISSION ELECTROTECHNIQUE INTERNATIONALE

ICS 29.040.01

ISBN 978-2-8322-9528-1

CONTENTS

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

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FLUIDS FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL APPLICATIONS – UNUSED NATURAL ESTERS FOR TRANSFORMERS AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

FOREWORD

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IEC 62770 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications. It is an International Standard.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition published in 2013. This edition constitutes a technical revision.

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

a) Introduction of IEC 63012 which details other liquids not covered by this document. IEC 63012 was published in 2019 after the first edition of IEC 62770 (2013).
b) New Table 1 inserted which clarifies definitions.
c) Appearance and colour requirements now merged.

d) Pour point: Introduction of the importance of LCSET with advice on cold temperature behaviour of natural esters.

e) Additives: new agreed wording inserted on the declaration of additives

f) Flash and fire points: now only determined by Cleveland Open Cup method, since the Pensky-Martens closed cup method was identified as problematic with natural esters.

g) Toxicity: Aquatic toxicity now emphasized.

h) Annex B removed as it is no longer needed since the publication of IEC 63012.

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

Draft	Report on voting
10/1215/FDIS	10/1243/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/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, or
- revised.

INTRODUCTION

Because of their higher fire points and lower environmental impact relative to hydrocarbon petroleum derived insulating mineral oil, the use of vegetable oils and other natural esters is on the rise as insulating and heat transfer fluids in electrical devices such as transformers.

This document sets performance criteria for unused natural esters earmarked for electrical applications. However, the use of natural esters is recommended only for equipment that is not open to the atmosphere, for example sealed transformers and reactors because these liquids are susceptible to oxidation.

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

Unused natural esters which are the subject of this document should be handled with due regard to personal hygiene. Direct contact with eyes should be avoided. In case of eye contact, irrigation with copious amounts of clean running water should be carried out and medical advice sought.

Performance of some of the tests mentioned in this document could lead to a hazardous situation. Attention is drawn to the relevant document test method for guidance.

FLUIDS FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL APPLICATIONS – UNUSED NATURAL ESTERS FOR TRANSFORMERS AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

1 Scope

This document describes specifications and test methods for unused natural esters in transformers and similar liquid-immersed electrical equipment in which a liquid is required as an insulating and heat transfer medium. The exposure of natural ester to air leads to deterioration of the insulating liquid. Use of natural esters is therefore restricted to sealed units, or with the conservator tank protected from the contact with atmosphere by a membrane or other suitable system.

In this document the term "natural esters" applies to insulating liquids for transformers and similar electrical equipment with suitable biodegradability and lower environmental impact. Such natural esters are vegetable oils obtained from seeds, and oils obtained from other suitable biological materials. These oils are comprised of triglycerides.

Natural esters with additives are within the scope of this document. Because of their different chemical composition, natural esters differ from insulating mineral oils and other insulating liquids that have high fire points, such as synthetic esters or silicone fluids.

Natural ester-derived insulating liquids with low viscosity have been introduced but are not covered by this document. IEC 63012 covers these liquids.

This document is applicable only to unused natural esters. Reclaimed natural esters and natural esters blended with other insulating liquids are beyond the scope of this document.

NOTE The chemical nomenclature and scientific notations used in the document are in accordance with the IUPAC handbook (Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry).

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 δ) and d.c. resistivity*

IEC 60475, *Method of sampling insulating liquids*

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

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

IEC 61125, *Insulating liquids – Test methods for oxidation stability – Test method for evaluating the oxidation stability of insulating liquids in the delivered state*