



I'm not robot



I am not robot!

color of petroleum products darker than Saybolt Color This test method covers the determination of the color of refined oils such as undyed motor and aviation gasoline, jet propulsion fuels, naphthas and kerosine, and, in addition, petroleum waxes and pharmaceutical white oils This standard is issued under the fixed designation D ; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval Standard Test Method for Saybolt Color of Petroleum Products (Saybolt Chromometer Method) This test method covers the determination of the color of refined oils such as undyed motor and aviation gasoline, jet propulsion fuels, naphthas and kerosine, and, in addition, petroleum waxes and pharmaceutical white oils The ASTM D Saybolt color scale is used in the petrochemical and pharmaceutical industries to grade the yellowness of pale liquid products and to monitor product contamination This test method covers the determination of the color of refined oils such as undyed motor and aviation gasoline, jet propulsion fuels, naphthas and kerosine, and, in addition, petroleum waxes and pharmaceutical white oils This standard has been for use by agencies of U.S. Department of Defense This test method covers the determination of the color of refined oils such as undyed motor and aviation gasoline, jet propulsion fuels, naphthas and kerosine, and, in addition, petroleum waxes and pharmaceutical white oils NOTE 1—Test Method D is applicable to refined products that have an ASTM color lighter than IP Method includes a procedure for measuring the color of undyed, refined products such as gasoline, white spirit, and kerosine by comparison with a series of IP Standard glasses The ASTM D Saybolt color scale is used in the petrochemical and pharmaceutical industries to grade the yellowness of pale liquid products and to monitor product contamination This standard has been for use by agencies of U.S. Department of Defense This test method covers the determination of the color of refined oils such as undyed motor and aviation gasoline, jet propulsion fuels, naphthas and kerosine, and, in addition, petroleum waxes and pharmaceutical white oils