

ICS 71.080.15
CCS G 18



**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 2600-2009

Replacing GB/T 2600-1997

Coking xyleneol

焦化二甲酚

(English Translation)

Issued on: July 8, 2009

Implemented on: April 1, 2010

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

Foreword

1 Scope

2 Normative references

3 Technical requirements

Foreword

The revised standard Japanese standard JISK2437-1994 "phenols" (phenol, cresol and cresol acid, xylene acid) in xyleneol Acid Standard (Japanese version).

This standard uses JISK2437-1994 time, made some changes to the relevant technical differences incorporated into the body, these techniques are given below Surgery difference. Appendix A gives a list of structural differences, for reference.

- Remove the Japanese standard and the proportion of hydrogen sulfide content;
- Density and moisture measurement using a national standard methods, and increase the moisture content measured arbitration (this standard 4.2 and 4.3);
- Phenolic component gas chromatography column by the packed column is amended as capillary column measuring method according to the GB (this standard 4.5);
- Specimen and preparation method used GB (5.2 of this standard);
- Increased rounding off the contents (of the standard 5.3);
- Increased security precautions contents (Chapter 7 of this standard).

This standard replaces GB/T 2600-1997 "Industrial xyleneol." this standard compared with GB/T 2600-1997, the main changes are as follows.

- Modify the standard name;
- Index with content instead of distillation test indicators;
- Neutral oil index is amended as neutral oil test (turbidity method);
- Increasing the Tank Container Transport and labeling requirements for dangerous content.

Appendix A of this standard is an informative annex.

The standard proposed by China Iron and Steel Association.

This standard is under the jurisdiction of the National Steel Standardization Technical

Committee.

This standard was drafted. Shanghai Baosteel Chemical Co., Ltd., Metallurgical Industry Information Standards Institute.

1 Scope

This standard specifies the technical requirements of coking xylenol, test methods, inspection rules, marking, packaging, transportation, storage, and quality certificate Safety Precautions.

This standard applies from coal tar, crude phenol sewage system taken by the distillation system of coking xylenol.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference in this standard and become the standard terms. For dated references, subsequent Amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this standard, however, encourage the parties to the agreement are based on research Whether the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this standard.

GB 190 packaging and marking of dangerous goods GB/T 1999 coking oil products sampling methods GB/T 2281 coking oil products density test method GB/T 2288-2008 Determination of Water coking products Gas chromatographic method GB/T 2601 phenol products consisting of GB/T 6705-2008 coking phenol GB/T 8170 repair value expressed about the rules and limit values and judgment

3 Technical requirements

Technical requirements coking xylenol comply with Table 1.

Table 1

Index Name Index

Appearance Light yellow to brown transparent liquid Density (20 °C) / (g/cm³) 1.01 ~ 1.04 Moisture (mass fraction)/not more than 1.0% Neutral oil test (turbidity method)/# of not more than 10 Phenol content (mass fraction)/not more than 1% Dimethyl phenolic content (mass fraction)/is not less than 60% Three phenolic content (mass fraction)/not more than 10%

Note 1: dimethyl phenol-containing C₈H₁₀O all isomers.

Note 2: The three phenolic contains C₉H₁₂O all isomers.

Test Method 4

4.1 Determination of appearance. A sample was poured into a colorless transparent glass tube inner diameter of 22mm, and in transmitted light visual color.

4.2 Determination of Density according to GB/T 2281 regulations.

4.3 Determination of moisture content by GB/T 2288-2008 Method One (distillation) or Method three (Karl Fischer method) provisions; to a method (Distillation) provisions for arbitration.