

ICS 29.040.01

CCS K 15



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

GB/T 27750-2011

Classification of insulating liquids

绝缘液体的分类

(English Translation)

Issued on: December 30, 2011

Implemented on: May 1, 2012

Issued by: Standardization Administration of China

Table of Contents

- Foreword
- 1 Scope
- 2 Normative references
- 3 ISO classification system

Foreword

This standard was drafted in accordance with GB/T 1.1-2009 given rules.

This standard uses the translation method identical with IEC 61039:2008 "Classification of insulating liquids." Correspondence between the consistency of the standards of international documents and normative references of the following documents.

--- GB/T 3536-2008 Petroleum products - Determination of flash and fire point Cleveland open cup method (ISO 2592:2000, MOD).

This standard and IEC 61039:2008 Comparison in editable format made only minor adjustments.

- 1) Remove the IEC 61039:2008 Content Foreword;
- 2) In the "normative references", the ISO standard references to the national standards have been replaced by equivalent conversion of adoption;
- 3) there will be no real normative documents cited included in the "References." the standard proposed by China Electrical Equipment Industrial Association.

This standard by the National Standardization Technical Committee of the insulating material (SAC/TC51) centralized.

This standard was drafted. Guilin Electric Apparatus Research Institute.

1 Scope

The standard provides a basis for ISO 8681. 1986 and GB/T 7631.1-2008 attributable to the class L (Lubricants, industrial oils and related Product) N group (insulating liquid) product detailed classification of the types of products involved include products, synthetic chemical production derived from petroleum refining Products and synthetic esters, natural esters.

This standard applies to group N (insulating liquid) products.

2 Normative references

The following documents for the application of this document is essential. For dated references, only the dated version suitable for use herein Member. For undated references, the latest edition (including any amendments) applies to this document.

GB/T 7631.1-2008 Lubricants, industrial oils and related products (L class) classification - Part 1. Total packet (ISO 6743-99:2002, IDT) ISO 2592:2000 Petroleum products - Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method (Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method) ISO 8681. 1986 Petroleum products and lubricants taxonomy classification definitions (Petroleum products and lubricants - Method of classification - Definition of classes) OECD 301.1992 OECD 1) guidelines for testing of chemicals - biodegradability (OECD guideline for testing of chemicals - Ready biodegradability) Standard Test Method (Standard test method ASTM D240-02 measuring liquid hydrocarbon fuel combustion heat by bomb calorimeter for heat of combustion of liquid hydrocarbon fuels by bomb calorimeter)

3 ISO classification system

ISO 8681. 1986 lists for petroleum products, lubricants and related products of the main principles of the classification system.

ISO 8681. 1986, where possible selection of applications as the main principles of petroleum products, lubricants and related products classification. also Provisions based on the type of product classification. Such as fuel, first by type, followed by the end-use in accordance with the classification.

This classification is based on the principles of ISO code for a petroleum products represented by the major categories of letters and numbers.

Full name consists of the following components.

Acronym --- International Organization for Standardization "ISO ";

--- Petroleum products or related products category, with a letter (see Table 1). The letter should be clearly distinguished from other symbols;

--- Variety, with a group of letters (1 to 4), where the first letter is always used to identify the set of classes they belong, according to the remaining letters the proper interpretation of the relevant standards relating to certain categories of products shall be the provisions of its significance;

After --- (optional) number, which can be attached to a full name, its meaning will be the relevant standard for the product of a particular category be the proper interpretation of the provisions.

1) OECD. Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.