Designation: D943 – 04a (Reapproved 2010)$^{\varepsilon 1}$

BS 2000-280:1999

Standard Test Method for Oxidation Characteristics of Inhibited Mineral Oils[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D943; 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. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

ε^1 NOTE—Updated Scope with regard to SI units and added mercury caveat editorially in October 2010.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the evaluation of the oxidation stability of inhibited steam-turbine oils in the presence of oxygen, water, and copper and iron metals at an elevated temperature. This test method is limited to a maximum testing time of 10 000 h. This test method is also used for testing other oils, such as hydraulic oils and circulating oils having a specific gravity less than that of water and containing rust and oxidation inhibitors.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.2.1 *Exception*—The values in parentheses in the figures are provided for information for those using old equipment based on non-SI units.

1.3 **WARNING**—Mercury has been designated by many regulatory agencies as a hazardous material that can cause central nervous system, kidney and liver damage. Mercury, or its vapor, may be hazardous to health and corrosive to materials. Caution should be taken when handling mercury and mercury containing products. See the applicable product Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for details and EPA's website—http://www.epa.gov/mercury/faq.htm—for additional information. Users should be aware that selling mercury and/or mercury containing products into your state or country may be prohibited by law.

1.4 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For specific warning statements, see Section 6.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

A510 Specification for General Requirements for Wire Rods and Coarse Round Wire, Carbon Steel

B1 Specification for Hard-Drawn Copper Wire

D664 Test Method for Acid Number of Petroleum Products by Potentiometric Titration

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

D3244 Practice for Utilization of Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

D3339 Test Method for Acid Number of Petroleum Products by Semi-Micro Color Indicator Titration

D4057 Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products

D4310 Test Method for Determination of Sludging and Corrosion Tendencies of Inhibited Mineral Oils

D5770 Test Method for Semiquantitative Micro Determination of Acid Number of Lubricating Oils During Oxidation Testing

E1 Specification for ASTM Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers

2.2 *Energy Institute Standards:*[3]

Specifications for IP Standard Thermometers

2.3 *British Standard:*[4]

BS 1829

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 The oil sample is contacted with oxygen in the presence of water and an iron-copper catalyst at 95°C. The test continues until the measured acid number of the oil is 2.0 mg KOH/g or above. The number of test hours required for the oil to reach 2.0 mg KOH/g is the "oxidation lifetime."

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.09.0C on Oxidation of Turbine Oils.

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In 1976, this test method ceased to be a joint ASTM-IP standard. DOI: 10.1520/D0943-10.

[2] For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

[3] Available from Energy Institute, 61 New Cavendish St., London, W1G 7AR, United Kingdom.

[4] Available from British Standards Institute, 389 Chiswick High Rd., London, W4 4AL, United Kingdom.

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