This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

Designation: D1265 – 22

Standard Practice for Sampling Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases, Manual Method[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1265; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This practice covers equipment and procedures for obtaining a representative sample of specification Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG), such as specified in Specification D1835, GPA 2140, and comparable international standards.

1.2 This practice is suitable for obtaining representative samples for all routine tests for LP gases required by Specification D1835. In the event of a dispute involving sample integrity when sampling for testing against Specification D1835 requirements, Practice D3700 shall be used as the referee sampling procedure.

1.3 This practice may also be used for other Natural Gas Liquid (NGL) products that are normally single phase (NGL mix, field butane, etc.), defined in other industry specifications or contractual agreements. It is not intended for non-specification products that contain significant quantities of undissolved gases (N_2, CO_2), free water or other separated phases, such as raw or unprocessed gas/liquids mixtures and related materials. The same equipment can be used for these purposes, but additional precautions are generally needed to obtain representative samples of multiphase products (see Appendix X1 on Sampling Guidelines in Practice D3700).

NOTE 1—Practice D3700 describes a recommended practice for obtaining a representative sample of a light hydrocarbon fluid and the subsequent preparation of that sample for laboratory analysis when dissolved gases are present. Use of Practice D1265 will result in a small but predictable low bias for dissolved gases due to the liquid venting procedure to establish the 20 % minimum ullage.

1.4 This practice includes recommendations for the location of a sample point in a line or vessel. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that the sampling point is located so as to obtain a representative sample.

1.5 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

1.5.1 *Exception*—Non-SI units are shown in parentheses for information only.

1.6 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.7 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*[2]

D1835 Specification for Liquefied Petroleum (LP) Gases

D3700 Practice for Obtaining LPG Samples Using a Floating Piston Cylinder

D4175 Terminology Relating to Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants

2.2 *Other Regulations:*

Canadian Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations[3]

GPA 2140 Gas Processors Association Liquefied Petroleum Gas Specifications & Test Methods[4]

IATA Transportation of Dangerous Goods by Air[5]

U.S. CFR 49 Transportation[6]

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this practice, refer to Terminology D4175.

3.1.2 *high pressure sample cylinder, n*—a container used for storage and transportation of a sample obtained at pressures above atmospheric pressure.

[1] This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.H0 on Liquefied Petroleum Gas.

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[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 the Canadian General Standards Board, Sales Centre, Gatineau, Canada K1A 1G6, http://www.ongc-cgsb.gc.ca/.

[4] Available from Gas Processors Association (GPA), 6526 E. 60th St., Tulsa, OK 74145, http://www.gpaglobal.org.

[5] Available from IATA Customer Care, 800 Place Victoria, PO Box 113, Montréal, Quebec H4Z 1M1. www.iata.org.

[6] Available from U.S. Government Printing Office Superintendent of Documents, 732 N. Capitol St., NW, Mail Stop: SDE, Washington, DC 20401, http://www.access.gpo.gov.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

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