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: D5134 – 13 (Reapproved 2017)

Standard Test Method for Detailed Analysis of Petroleum Naphthas through n-Nonane by Capillary Gas Chromatography[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5134; 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.

INTRODUCTION

Despite the many advances in capillary gas chromatography instrumentation and the remarkable resolution achievable, it has proven difficult to standardize a test method for the analysis of a mixture as complex as petroleum naphtha. Because of the proliferation of numerous, similar columns and the endless choices of phase thickness, column internal diameter, length, etc., as well as instrument operating parameters, many laboratories use similar *but not identical* methods for the capillary GC analysis of petroleum naphthas. Even minute differences in column polarity or column oven temperature, for example, can change resolution or elution order of components and make their identification an individual interpretive process rather than the desirable, objective application of standard retention data. To avoid this, stringent column specifications and temperature and flow conditions have been adopted in this test method to ensure consistent elution order and resolution and reproducible retention times. Strict adherence to the specified conditions is essential to the successful application of this test method.

1. Scope

1.1 This detailed hydrocarbon analysis (DHA) test method covers the determination of hydrocarbon components paraffins, naphthenes, and monoaromatics (PNA) of petroleum naphthas as enumerated in Table 1. Components eluting after *n*-nonane (bp 150.8 °C) are determined as a single group.

1.2 This test method is applicable to olefin-free (<2 % olefins by liquid volume) liquid hydrocarbon mixtures including virgin naphthas, reformates, and alkylates. Olefin content can be determined by Test Method D1319 or D6839. The hydrocarbon mixture must have a 98 % point of 250 °C or less as determined by Test Method D3710 or D7096 or equivalent.

1.3 Components that are present at the 0.05 % by mass level or greater can be determined.

1.4 This test method may not be completely accurate for PNA above carbon number C7; Test Method D5443 or D6839 may be used to verify or complement the results of this test method for carbon numbers >C7.

1.5 Detailed hydrocarbon components in olefin containing samples may be determined by DHA Test Methods D6729, D6730, or D6733.

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

1.7 *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.* Specific warning statements are given in Section 7.

1.8 *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]

D1319 Test Method for Hydrocarbon Types in Liquid Petroleum Products by Fluorescent Indicator Adsorption

[1] This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products, Liquid Fuels, and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.04.0L on Gas Chromatography Methods.

Current edition approved Oct. 1, 2017. Published November 2017. Originally approved in 1990. Last previous edition approved in 2013 as D5134 – 13. DOI: 10.1520/D5134-13R17.

[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.

Copyright © ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959. United States