



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN 62770:2014

Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Unused natural esters for transformers and similar electrical equipment

I.S. EN 62770:2014

Incorporating amendments/corrigenda/National Annexes issued since publication:

The National Standards Authority of Ireland (NSAI) produces the following categories of formal documents:

I.S. xxx: Irish Standard — national specification based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

S.R. xxx: Standard Recommendation — recommendation based on the consensus of an expert panel and subject to public consultation.

SWiFT xxx: A rapidly developed recommendatory document based on the consensus of the participants of an NSAI workshop.

This document replaces/revises/consolidates the NSAI adoption of the document(s) indicated on the CEN/CENELEC cover/Foreword and the following National document(s):

NOTE: The date of any NSAI previous adoption may not match the date of its original CEN/CENELEC document.

This document is based on:

EN 62770:2014

Published:

2014-04-18

This document was published under the authority of the NSAI and comes into effect on:

2014-04-29

ICS number:

29.040

NOTE: If blank see CEN/CENELEC cover page

NSAI
1 Swift Square,
Northwood, Santry
Dublin 9

T +353 1 807 3800
F +353 1 807 3838
E standards@nsai.ie
W NSAI.ie

Sales:
T +353 1 857 6730
F +353 1 857 6729
W standards.ie

Údarás um Chaighdeáin Náisiúnta na hÉireann

EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 62770

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

April 2014

ICS 29.040

English version

**Fluids for electrotechnical applications -
Unused natural esters for transformers and similar electrical equipment
(IEC 62770:2013)**

Fluides pour applications
électrotechniques -
Esters naturels neufs pour
transformateurs et matériels électriques
analogues
(CEI 62770:2013)

Flüssigkeiten für elektrotechnische
Anwendungen -
Neue natürliche Ester für Transformatoren
und ähnliche elektrische Betriebsmittel
(IEC 62770:2013)

This European Standard was approved by CENELEC on 2013-12-24. CENELEC members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CENELEC member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CENELEC member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CENELEC members are the national electrotechnical committees of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, the Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

CENELEC

European Committee for Electrotechnical Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation Electrotechnique
Europäisches Komitee für Elektrotechnische Normung

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B - 1000 Brussels

Foreword

The text of document 10/909/FDIS, future edition 1 of IEC 62770, prepared by IEC TC 10 "Fluids for electrotechnical applications" was submitted to the IEC-CENELEC parallel vote and approved by CENELEC as EN 62770:2014.

The following dates are fixed:

- latest date by which the document has to be implemented at national level by publication of an identical national standard or by endorsement (dop) 2014-10-18
- latest date by which the national standards conflicting with the document have to be withdrawn (dow) 2016-12-24

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CENELEC [and/or CEN] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard IEC 62770:2013 was approved by CENELEC as a European Standard without any modification.

In the official version, for Bibliography, the following notes have to be added for the standards indicated:

IEC 60422	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 60422.
IEC 61039	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61039.
IEC 61099	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61099.
IEC 61868	NOTE	Harmonised as EN 61868.

Annex ZA (normative)

Normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

NOTE When an international publication has been modified by common modifications, indicated by (mod), the relevant EN/HD applies.

<u>Publication</u>	<u>Year</u>	<u>Title</u>	<u>EN/HD</u>	<u>Year</u>
IEC 60076-14	-	Power transformers - Part 14: Liquid-immersed power transformers using high-temperature insulation materials	EN 60076-14	-
IEC 60156	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency - Test method	EN 60156	-
IEC 60247	-	Insulating liquids - Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor (tan δ) and d.c. resistivity	EN 60247	-
IEC 60296	-	Fluids for electrotechnical applications - Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear	EN 60296	-
IEC 60475	-	Method of sampling insulating liquids	EN 60475	-
IEC 60666	-	Detection and determination of specified additives in mineral insulating oils	EN 60666	-
IEC 60814	-	Insulating liquids - Oil-impregnated paper and pressboard - Determination of water by automatic coulometric Karl Fischer titration	EN 60814	-
IEC 61100 ¹⁾	-	Classification of insulating liquids according to fire point and net calorific value	EN 61100	-
IEC 61125	1992	Unused hydrocarbon based insulating liquids - Test methods for evaluating the oxidation stability	EN 61125	1993
IEC 61198	-	Mineral insulating oils - Methods for the determination of 2-furfural and related compounds	EN 61198	-
IEC 61619	-	Insulating liquids - Contamination by polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) - Method of determination by capillary column gas chromatography	EN 61619	-
IEC 61620	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of the dielectric dissipation factor by measurement of the conductance and capacitance - Test method	EN 61620	-

¹⁾ Withdrawn in 2009 and partially replaced by IEC 61039.

EN 62770:2014

- 4 -

IEC 62021-3	-	Insulating liquids - Determination of acidity - Part 3: Test methods for non mineral insulating oils	EN 62021-3	-
IEC 62535	2008	Insulating liquids - Test method for detection of potentially corrosive sulphur in used and unused insulating oil	EN 62535	2009
IEC 62697-1	-	Test method for quantitative determination of corrosive sulfur compounds in unused and used insulating liquids - Part 1: Test method for quantitative determination of dibenzyldisulfide (DBDS)	EN 62697-1	-
ISO 2592	-	Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method	-	-
ISO 2719	-	Determination of flash point - Pensky-Martens - closed cup method	-	-
ISO 3016	-	Petroleum products - Determination of pour point	-	-
ISO 3104	-	Petroleum products - Transparent and opaque-liquids - Determination of kinematic viscosity and calculation of dynamic viscosity	-	-
ISO 3675	-	Crude petroleum and liquid petroleum products - Laboratory determination of density - Hydrometermethod	-	-
ISO 12185	-	Crude petroleum and petroleum products - Determination of density - Oscillating U-tube method	-	-
ASTM D 1275	-	Standard Test Method for Corrosive Sulfur in Electrical Insulating Oils	-	-
OECD 201-203	-	Test Guidelines for ecotoxicity	-	-
OECD 301	-	Guideline for testing of chemicals adopted by European Council	-	-
US EPA	-	Office of Prevention, Pesticides and Toxic Substances (OPPTS)	-	-
835.311	-	Fate, Transport and Transformation Test Guidelines	-	-



IEC 62770

Edition 1.0 2013-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused natural esters for transformers and similar electrical equipment

Fluides pour applications électrotechniques – Esters naturels neufs pour transformateurs et matériels électriques analogues





THIS PUBLICATION IS COPYRIGHT PROTECTED
Copyright © 2013 IEC, Geneva, Switzerland

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either IEC or IEC's member National Committee in the country of the requester.
If you have any questions about IEC copyright or have an enquiry about obtaining additional rights to this publication, please contact the address below or your local IEC member National Committee for further information.

Droits de reproduction réservés. Sauf indication contraire, aucune partie de cette publication ne peut être reproduite ni utilisée sous quelque forme que ce soit et par aucun procédé, électronique ou mécanique, y compris la photocopie et les microfilms, sans l'accord écrit de la CEI ou du Comité national de la CEI du pays du demandeur.
Si vous avez des questions sur le copyright de la CEI ou si vous désirez obtenir des droits supplémentaires sur cette publication, utilisez les coordonnées ci-après ou contactez le Comité national de la CEI de votre pays de résidence.

IEC Central Office
3, rue de Varembe
CH-1211 Geneva 20
Switzerland

Tel.: +41 22 919 02 11
Fax: +41 22 919 03 00
info@iec.ch
www.iec.ch

About the IEC

The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is the leading global organization that prepares and publishes International Standards for all electrical, electronic and related technologies.

About IEC publications

The technical content of IEC publications is kept under constant review by the IEC. Please make sure that you have the latest edition, a corrigenda or an amendment might have been published.

Useful links:

IEC publications search - www.iec.ch/searchpub

The advanced search enables you to find IEC publications by a variety of criteria (reference number, text, technical committee,...).

It also gives information on projects, replaced and withdrawn publications.

IEC Just Published - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Stay up to date on all new IEC publications. Just Published details all new publications released. Available on-line and also once a month by email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

The world's leading online dictionary of electronic and electrical terms containing more than 30 000 terms and definitions in English and French, with equivalent terms in additional languages. Also known as the International Electrotechnical Vocabulary (IEV) on-line.

Customer Service Centre - webstore.iec.ch/csc

If you wish to give us your feedback on this publication or need further assistance, please contact the Customer Service Centre: csc@iec.ch.

A propos de la CEI

La Commission Electrotechnique Internationale (CEI) est la première organisation mondiale qui élabore et publie des Normes internationales pour tout ce qui a trait à l'électricité, à l'électronique et aux technologies apparentées.

A propos des publications CEI

Le contenu technique des publications de la CEI est constamment revu. Veuillez vous assurer que vous possédez l'édition la plus récente, un corrigendum ou amendement peut avoir été publié.

Liens utiles:

Recherche de publications CEI - www.iec.ch/searchpub

La recherche avancée vous permet de trouver des publications CEI en utilisant différents critères (numéro de référence, texte, comité d'études,...).

Elle donne aussi des informations sur les projets et les publications remplacées ou retirées.

Just Published CEI - webstore.iec.ch/justpublished

Restez informé sur les nouvelles publications de la CEI. Just Published détaille les nouvelles publications parues. Disponible en ligne et aussi une fois par mois par email.

Electropedia - www.electropedia.org

Le premier dictionnaire en ligne au monde de termes électroniques et électriques. Il contient plus de 30 000 termes et définitions en anglais et en français, ainsi que les termes équivalents dans les langues additionnelles. Egalement appelé Vocabulaire Electrotechnique International (VEI) en ligne.

Service Clients - webstore.iec.ch/csc

Si vous désirez nous donner des commentaires sur cette publication ou si vous avez des questions contactez-nous: csc@iec.ch.



IEC 62770

Edition 1.0 2013-11

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

NORME INTERNATIONALE

Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused natural esters for transformers and similar electrical equipment

Fluides pour applications électrotechniques – Esters naturels neufs pour transformateurs et matériels électriques analogues

INTERNATIONAL
ELECTROTECHNICAL
COMMISSION

COMMISSION
ELECTROTECHNIQUE
INTERNATIONALE

PRICE CODE
CODE PRIX



ICS 29.040

ISBN 978-2-8322-1191-5

**Warning! Make sure that you obtained this publication from an authorized distributor.
Attention! Veuillez vous assurer que vous avez obtenu cette publication via un distributeur agréé.**

CONTENTS

FOREWORD.....	4
INTRODUCTION.....	6
1 Scope.....	7
2 Normative references	7
3 Terms and definitions	9
4 Properties, their significance and test methods.....	9
4.1 General.....	9
4.2 Physical properties	9
4.2.1 Appearance	9
4.2.2 Viscosity	10
4.2.3 Pour point.....	10
4.2.4 Water content	10
4.2.5 Density	10
4.3 Electrical properties	10
4.3.1 Breakdown voltage	10
4.3.2 Dielectric dissipation factor (DDF)	10
4.3.3 Relative permittivity (dielectric constant).....	11
4.4 Chemical properties	11
4.4.1 Acidity	11
4.4.2 Corrosive sulfur	11
4.4.3 Additive content.....	11
4.4.4 Furfural content	11
4.5 Performance	11
4.5.1 Oxidation stability	11
4.5.2 Total acidity	12
4.5.3 Viscosity.....	12
4.5.4 Dielectric dissipation factor (DDF)	12
4.6 Health, safety and environmental (HSE) properties	12
4.6.1 Fire point and flash point	12
4.6.2 Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs).....	12
4.6.3 Biodegradation	12
4.6.4 Toxicity.....	12
5 Classification, identification, general delivery requirements and sampling.....	12
5.1 Classification	12
5.2 Identification and general delivery requirements	13
5.3 Sampling.....	13
Annex A (normative) Summary of the test method for evaluating oxidation stability of unused natural esters	15
A.1 Introductory remark.....	15
A.2 Test conditions	15
A.3 Precision.....	15
A.4 Relative repeatability (<i>r</i>).....	15
A.5 Relative reproducibility (<i>R</i>).....	15
Annex B (informative) Specifications of low-viscosity insulating fluids derived from natural esters	16
Bibliography.....	17

Table 1 – General specifications	14
Table A.1 – Relative repeatability and relative reproducibility obtained for different parameters during RRT.....	15
Table B.1 – Specifications for low-viscosity of monoesters derived from natural esters	16

INTERNATIONAL ELECTROTECHNICAL COMMISSION

**FLUIDS FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL APPLICATIONS –
UNUSED NATURAL ESTERS FOR TRANSFORMERS
AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT**

FOREWORD

- 1) The International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) is a worldwide organization for standardization comprising all national electrotechnical committees (IEC National Committees). The object of IEC is to promote international co-operation on all questions concerning standardization in the electrical and electronic fields. To this end and in addition to other activities, IEC publishes International Standards, Technical Specifications, Technical Reports, Publicly Available Specifications (PAS) and Guides (hereafter referred to as "IEC Publication(s)"). Their preparation is entrusted to technical committees; any IEC National Committee interested in the subject dealt with may participate in this preparatory work. International, governmental and non-governmental organizations liaising with the IEC also participate in this preparation. IEC collaborates closely with the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) in accordance with conditions determined by agreement between the two organizations.
- 2) The formal decisions or agreements of IEC on technical matters express, as nearly as possible, an international consensus of opinion on the relevant subjects since each technical committee has representation from all interested IEC National Committees.
- 3) IEC Publications have the form of recommendations for international use and are accepted by IEC National Committees in that sense. While all reasonable efforts are made to ensure that the technical content of IEC Publications is accurate, IEC cannot be held responsible for the way in which they are used or for any misinterpretation by any end user.
- 4) In order to promote international uniformity, IEC National Committees undertake to apply IEC Publications transparently to the maximum extent possible in their national and regional publications. Any divergence between any IEC Publication and the corresponding national or regional publication shall be clearly indicated in the latter.
- 5) IEC itself does not provide any attestation of conformity. Independent certification bodies provide conformity assessment services and, in some areas, access to IEC marks of conformity. IEC is not responsible for any services carried out by independent certification bodies.
- 6) All users should ensure that they have the latest edition of this publication.
- 7) No liability shall attach to IEC or its directors, employees, servants or agents including individual experts and members of its technical committees and IEC National Committees for any personal injury, property damage or other damage of any nature whatsoever, whether direct or indirect, or for costs (including legal fees) and expenses arising out of the publication, use of, or reliance upon, this IEC Publication or any other IEC Publications.
- 8) Attention is drawn to the Normative references cited in this publication. Use of the referenced publications is indispensable for the correct application of this publication.
- 9) Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this IEC Publication may be the subject of patent rights. IEC shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard IEC 62770 has been prepared by IEC technical committee 10: Fluids for electrotechnical applications.

The text of this standard is based on the following documents:

FDIS	Report on voting
10/909/FDIS	10/933/RVD

Full information on the voting for the approval of this standard can be found in the report on voting indicated in the above table.

This publication has been drafted in accordance with the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The committee has decided that the contents of this publication will remain unchanged until the stability date indicated on the IEC web site under "<http://webstore.iec.ch>" in the data related to the specific publication. At this date, the publication will be

- reconfirmed,
- withdrawn,
- replaced by a revised edition, or
- amended.

INTRODUCTION

Because of their higher fire points and better environmental compatibility relative to petroleum derived insulating mineral oil, the use of vegetable oils and other natural esters is on the rise as insulating and heat transfer fluids in electrical devices such as transformers.

This standard sets performance criteria for unused natural esters earmarked for electrical applications. However, the use of natural esters is recommended only for equipment that is not open to the atmosphere, e.g. sealed transformers and reactors because these fluids are prone to rapid oxidation.

This International Standard does not purport to address all the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of the standard to establish appropriate health and safety practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitation prior to use.

Unused natural esters which are the subject of this standard should be handled with due regard to personal hygiene. Direct contact with eyes should be avoided. In case of eye contact, irrigation with copious amounts of clean running water should be carried out and medical advice sought.

Performance of some of the tests mentioned in this standard could lead to a hazardous situation. Attention is drawn to the relevant standard test method for guidance.

The disposal of natural esters, chemicals and sample containers mentioned in this standard should be carried out in accordance with current national legislation with regard to the impact on the environment. Every precaution should be taken to prevent the release of natural esters into the environment.

FLUIDS FOR ELECTROTECHNICAL APPLICATIONS – UNUSED NATURAL ESTERS FOR TRANSFORMERS AND SIMILAR ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT

1 Scope

This International Standard describes specifications and test methods for unused natural esters in transformers and similar oil-impregnated electrical equipment in which a liquid is required as an insulating and heat transfer medium.

Use of natural esters is not recommended for electrical equipment that is open to the atmosphere.

In this standard the term “natural esters” applies to insulating fluids for transformers and similar electrical equipment with suitable biodegradability and environmental compatibility. Such natural esters are vegetable oils obtained from seeds and oils obtained from other suitable biological materials and delivered to an agreed point, at a set time period. These oils are comprised of triglycerides.

Natural esters with additives are within the scope of this standard. Because of their different chemical composition, natural esters differ from insulating mineral oils and other insulating fluids that have high fire points, such as synthetic esters or silicone fluids.

Natural, ester-derived insulating fluids with low viscosity have been introduced but are not covered by this standard. Pertinent properties of such fluids are given in Annex B.

This standard is applicable only to unused natural esters. Reclaimed natural esters and natural esters blended with non-natural esters fluids are beyond the scope of this standard.

The chemical nomenclature and scientific notations used in the standard are in accordance with the IUPAC handbook (Quantities, Units and Symbols in Physical Chemistry).

2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

IEC 60076-14, *Power transformers - Part 14: Liquid-immersed power transformers using high-temperature insulation materials*

IEC 60156, *Insulating liquids – Determination of the breakdown voltage at power frequency – Test method*

IEC 60247, *Insulating liquids – Measurement of relative permittivity, dielectric dissipation factor and DC resistivity of insulating fluids*

IEC 60296, *Fluids for electrotechnical applications – Unused mineral insulating oils for transformers and switchgear*

IEC 60475, *Method of sampling liquid dielectrics*

IEC 60666, *Detection and determination of specific additives in mineral insulating oils*

This is a free preview. Purchase the entire publication at the link below:

[Product Page](#)

-
- [Looking for additional Standards? Visit Intertek Inform Infostore](#)
 - [Learn about LexConnect, All Jurisdictions, Standards referenced in Australian legislation](#)
-