

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO
8216-3

First edition
1987-04-01



INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION
ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION
МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Classification —

Part 3: Family L (Liquefied petroleum gases)

Produits pétroliers — Combustibles (classe F) — Classification —

Partie 3: Famille L (Gaz de pétrole liquéfiés)

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 8216-3:1987

Reference number
ISO 8216-3:1987 (E)

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 8216-3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 28, *Petroleum products and lubricants*.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Classification —

Part 3: Family L (Liquefied petroleum gases)

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 8216 establishes the detailed classification of liquefied petroleum gases within class F (Petroleum fuels). It should be read in conjunction with ISO 8216/0.

Liquefied petroleum gases may be derived from crude oil processing or recovered from natural gas and/or crude oil production.

2 Reference

ISO 8216/0, *Petroleum products — Fuels (class F) — Classification — Part 0: General*.

3 Explanation of symbols

3.1 The detailed classification of liquefied petroleum gases has been established from their compositions.

3.2 According to ISO 8216/0, the products are designated by a symbol consisting of

- the initials ISO;
- the letter F (for the class fuels);

— the category of fuel, consisting of 2 letters, the first letter designating the family (L for liquefied petroleum gases). The second letter, taken separately, has no significance on its own.

3.3 In this classification system, products are designated in a uniform manner. For example, a product may be designated in the complete form, i.e. ISO-F-LP, or in the abbreviated form, i.e. F-LP.

4 Detailed classification of liquefied petroleum gases

Family	Designation ISO-F Category	Remarks
Liquefied petroleum gases	LP	Hydrocarbon product composed predominantly of propane and/or propene; the remaining part may consist mainly of ethane/ethene and butane/butene isomers.
	LB	Hydrocarbon product composed predominantly of butanes and/or butenes; the remaining part may consist mainly of propane/propene and pentane/pentene isomers.