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Form 4: New Work Item Proposal

Circulation date: 2016-02-03 Closing date for voting: 2016-05-03	Reference number: TMB/NP Click here to enter text. (to be given by Central Secretariat)
Proposer ISIRI	ISO/TC Click here to enter text. /SC Click here to enter text.
	■ Proposal for a new PC
Secretariat	

A proposal for a new work item within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of that committee with a copy to the Central Secretariat and, in the case of a subcommittee, a copy to the secretariat of the parent technical committee. Proposals not within the scope of an existing committee shall be submitted to the secretariat of the ISO Technical Management Board.

The proposer of a new work item may be a member body of ISO, the secretariat itself, another technical committee or subcommittee, an organization in liaison, the Technical Management Board or one of the advisory groups, or the Secretary-General.

The proposal will be circulated to the P-members of the technical committee or subcommittee for voting, and to the O-members for information.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Proposals without adequate justification risk rejection or referral to originator.

Guidelines for proposing and justifying a new work item are contained in **Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1.**

 \square The proposer has considered the guidance given in the <u>Annex C</u> during the preparation of the NWIP.

Proposal (to be completed by the proposer)

Title of the proposed deliverable.

English title:

Natural Bitumen (Mineral)- Specifications and Test Methods

French title (if available):

Click here to enter text.

(In the case of an amendment, revision or a new part of an existing document, show the reference number and current title)

Scope of the proposed deliverable.

The purpose of this standard is to determine the specifications and test methods of natural bitumen extracted from mines, used for different purposes in industries.

Purpose and justification of the proposal*

The source of natural Bitumen is crude oil trapped in the layers of the earth during the upward movement. After evaporation of light weight substances under the effect of the three agents including time, heat and pressure and some reactions such as oxidation, sulfurization, polymerization and condensation a material called natural bitumen is formed. The term bituminous material is generally used for substances in which bitumen is present or from which it can be derived. Bitumen is defined as an amorphous black or dark-colored solid, semi-solid or viscous cementitous substance, composed principally of high weight molecular hydrocarbons and soluble in carbon disulfide. Identifying characteristics of bitumen will create value to the manufacturers and help justify the quality of the product. Bitumen is a raw material for about 160 industrial products such as insulation material, Gilsonite for roof insulation, plumbago, furnace dyes, ink printers, paint, glaze coat, automotive industry, activated carbon, putty, wax, battery box, battery, pottery houses, plastic products and black and polar aromatic resins.

Furthermore high-octane gasoline and diesel oil can be extracted from bitumen for specific purposes. Natural bitumen is being exported from countries having natural mines to countries where it is turned in to AM products. At present there isn't any international standard on natural bitumen, so it seems to be quite necessary to create a common language among the stakeholders in order to ease the world trade. The United States, Canada, Venezuela, Russia, Trinidad, Australia, Iraq, Brazil and Iran are among countries with natural bitumen mines and China is one of the leading importing countries of the product in the world.

In the absence of such a standard, both importing and exporting countries may face economic losses and in case of any disagreement there is no reliable document according to which the dispute can be resolved. The similarities and differences between natural bitumen and the traditional one may help along to use the available test methods with little modifications.

Consider the following: Is there a verified market need for the proposal? What problem does this standard solve? What value will the document bring to end-users? See Annex C of the ISO/IEC Directives part 1 for more information.

See the following guidance on justification statements on ISO Connect: https://connect.iso.org/pages/viewpage.action?page1d=27590861

Preparatory work (at a minimum an outline should be included with the proposal)
☐ A draft is attached ■ An outline is attached ☐ An existing document to serve as initial basis
The proposer or the proposer's organization is prepared to undertake the preparatory work required:
■ Yes □ No
If a draft is attached to this proposal,:
Please select from one of the following options (note that if no option is selected, the default will be the first option):
■ Draft document will be registered as new project in the committee's work programme (stage 20.00)
□ Draft document can be registered as a Working Draft (WD – stage 20.20)
□ Draft document can be registered as a Committee Draft (CD – stage 30.00)
□ Draft document can be registered as a Draft International Standard (DIS – stage 40.00)
Is this a Management Systems Standard (MSS)?
☐ Yes ■ No
NOTE: if Yes, the NWIP along with the <u>Justification study</u> (see <u>Annex SL</u> of the Consolidated ISO Supplement) must be sent to the MSS Task Force secretariat (<u>tmb@iso.org</u>) for approval before the NWIP ballot can be launched.
Indication(s) of the preferred type or types of deliverable(s) to be produced under the proposal.
■ International Standard □ Technical Specification
□ Publicly Available Specification □ Technical Report
Proposed development track
□ 1 (24 months) ■ 2 (36 months - default) □ 3 (48 months)
Note: Good project management is essential to meeting deadlines. A committee may be granted only one extension of up to 9 months for the total project duration (to be approved by the ISO/TMB).
Known patented items (see ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1 for important guidance)
□ Yes ■ No
If "Yes", provide full information as annex
Co-ordination of work: To the best of your knowledge, has this or a similar proposal been submitted to another standards development organization?
□ Yes □ No
If "Yes", please specify which one(s):
Click here to enter text.
A statement from the proposer as to how the proposed work may relate to or impact on existing work, especially existing ISO and IEC deliverables. The proposer should explain how the work differs from apparently similar work, or explain how duplication and conflict will be minimized.
The proposed work doesn't relate to or impact on existing standards.

A listing of relevant existing documents at the international, regional and national levels.

ASTM D 3173, ASTM D3174, ASTM D3175, ASTM D 3172, ASTM D3279-09, ASTM D2042, ASTM D71, ASTM D 36/36M-ASTM D 5-05, ASTM D 2042, ISIRI 14714

A simple and concise statement identifying and describing relevant affected stakeholder categories (including small and medium sized enterprises) and how they will each benefit from or be impacted by the proposed deliverable (s)

The proposed work is advantageous to both producers and consumers. As quality specifications are determined by this standard, the pricing shall be done more reasonably, thus the grade and price of the product can be verified by both producers and consumers. Furthermore in case of any disagreement, the document may serve as a reliable reference to settle disputes.

Liaisons:

A listing of relevant external international organizations or internal parties (other ISO and/or IEC committees) to be engaged as liaisons in the development of the deliverable(s).

ISO/TC 27 - Solid mineral fuels

ISO/TC 27/SC 5 - Methods of analysis

ISO/TC 28 - Petroleum products and related products of synthetic or biological origin

ISO/TC 28/SC 2 - Measurement of petroleum and related products

lick here to enter text.

Joint/parallel work:

Possible joint/parallel work with:

☐ IEC (please specify committee ID)
Click here to enter text.

☐ CEN (please specify committee ID)

Click here to enter text.

☐ Other (please specify)

Click here to enter text.

A listing of relevant countries which are not already P-members of the committee.

The United States, Canada, Venezuela, Russia, Trinidad, Australia, Iraq, Brazil and Iran.

Note: The committee secretary shall distribute this NWIP to the countries listed above to see if they wish to participate in this work

Proposed Project Leader (name and e-mail address)

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Name of the Proposer

(include contact information)

Institute of Standards and Industrial Research of Iran(ISIRI)

standarddevelopment@isiri.org.ir

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This proposal will be developed by:
☐ An existing Working Group (please specify which one: Click here to enter text.)
☐ A new Working Group (title: Click here to enter text.)
(Note: establishment of a new WG must be approved by committee resolution)
☐ The TC/SC directly
■ To be determined
Supplementary information relating to the proposal
■ This proposal relates to a new ISO document;
☐ This proposal relates to the adoption as an active project of an item currently registered as a Preliminary Work Item;
☐ This proposal relates to the re-establishment of a cancelled project as an active project.
Other:
Click here to enter text.
☐ Annex(es) are included with this proposal (give details)
Click here to enter text.

Outline

1- Title:

Natural Bitumen (Mineral) - Specifications and Test Methods

2- Introduction

3- Scope:

The purpose of this standard is to determine the specifications and test methods of natural bitumen extracted from mines, used for different purposes in industries.

4- Normative reference

5- Terms and definitions

6- Specifications

- 6-1- The remaining ash (wt. %)
- 6-2- Moisture in the Analysis (wt. %)
- 6-3- Volatile Matter in the Analysis
- 6-4- Fixed carbon
- 6-5- Solubility in CS₂
- 6-6- Density at 25 ° C
- 6-7- Heptane insoluble (wt. %)
- 6-8- Softening point at 25 ° C
- 6-9- Penetration at 25 ° C
- 6-10- Solubility in C₂HCl₃

7- Test method

- 7-1- Test Method for remaining ash in the Analysis Sample (wt. %)
- 7-2- Test Method for Moisture in the Analysis Sample (wt. %)
- 7-3- Test Method for Volatile Matter in the Analysis Sample
- 7-4- Test Method for Proximate Analysis Sample
- 7-5- Test Method for Solubility in CS₂
- 7-6- Test Method for n-Heptane Insoluble
- 7-7- Test Method for Heptane insoluble (wt. %)
- 7-8- Test Method for Softening point at 25 ° C
- 7-9- Test Method for Solubility in C₂HCl₃
- 7-10- Test Method for Fixed carbon in the Analysis Sample

8- Marking

9- Packing