



Designation: D1094 – 24

Standard Test Method for Water Reaction of Aviation Fuels¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1094; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the presence of water-miscible components in aviation gasoline and turbine fuels, and the effect of these components on volume change and on the fuel-water interface.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses after SI units are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 *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.* This standard involves the use of hazardous chemicals identified in Section 7. Before using this standard, refer to suppliers' safety labels, Material Safety Data Sheets and other technical literature.

1.4 *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

- D381 Test Method for Gum Content in Fuels by Jet Evaporation
- D611 Test Methods for Aniline Point and Mixed Aniline Point of Petroleum Products and Hydrocarbon Solvents
- D1836 Specification for Commercial Hexanes
- D2699 Test Method for Research Octane Number of Spark-

Ignition Engine Fuel

D2700 Test Method for Motor Octane Number of Spark-Ignition Engine Fuel

D3948 Test Method for Determining Water Separation Characteristics of Aviation Turbine Fuels by Portable Separator

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

2.2 Energy Institute Standard:³

IP Standard Test Methods Vol 2, Appendix B, Specification for Petroleum Spirits

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

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

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *film, n*—thin, translucent layer that does not adhere to the wall of the glass cylinder.

3.2.2 *lace, n*—fibers thicker than hairlike shred or of which more than 10 % are interlocking, or both.

3.2.3 *loose lace or slight scum, or both* (Table 2, Rating 3), *n*—an assessment that the fuel/buffer solution interface is covered with more than 10 % but less than 50 % of lace or scum that does not extend into either of the two layers.

3.2.4 *scum, n*—layer thicker than film or that adheres to the wall of the glass cylinder, or both.

3.2.5 *shred, n*—hairlike fibers of which less than 10 % are interlocking.

3.2.6 *shred, lace or film at interface* (Table 2, Rating 2), *n*—an assessment that fuel/buffer solution interface contains more than 50 % clear bubbles or some but less than 10 % shred, lace, film or both.

3.2.7 *tight lace or heavy scum, or both* (Table 2, Rating 4), *n*—an assessment that the fuel/buffer solution interface is covered with more than 50 % of lace or scum, or both, that extends into either of the two layers or forms an emulsion, or both.

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.J0.05 on Fuel Cleanliness.

Current edition approved March 1, 2024. Published March 2024. Originally approved in 1950. Last previous edition approved in 2019 as D1094 – 07 (2019). DOI: 10.1520/D1094-24.

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 Energy Institute, 61 New Cavendish St., London, WIG 7AR, U.K., <http://www.energyinst.org.uk>.

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