

Specification for

Acetic anhydride

Confirmed
January 2011

Co-operating organizations

The Chemicals Industry Standards Committee, under whose supervision this British Standard was prepared, consists of representatives from the following Government departments and industrial organizations:

- Board of Trade
- British Steel Industry
- Chemical Industries Association*
- Department of Health and Social Security
- Fertilizer Manufacturers' Association
- Gas Council
- Institution of Gas Engineers
- Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food
- Ministry of Technology — Laboratory of the Government Chemist
- National Sulphuric Acid Association
- Royal Institute of Public Health & Hygiene

The industrial organization marked with an asterisk in the above list, together with the following, were directly represented on the committee entrusted with the preparation of this British Standard.

- British Plastics Federation
- Ministry of Defence, Navy Department
- Ministry of Technology — Laboratory of the Government Chemist
- Oil and Colour Chemists' Association
- Paintmakers Association of Great Britain
- Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain
- Research Association of British Paint, Colour & Varnish Manufacturers
- Royal Institute of Chemistry
- Society of Chemical Industry
- Society of Motor Manufacturers and Traders Ltd.

This British Standard, having been approved by the Chemicals Industry Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Executive Board on 20 January 1970

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The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee references CIC/4 and CIC/4/5
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Amendments issued since publication

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Foreword

This standard makes reference to the following British Standards:

BS 593, *Laboratory thermometers.*

BS 612, *Nessler cylinders.*

BS 658, *Apparatus for the determination of distillation range.*

BS 846, *Burettes and bulb burettes.*

BS 1792, *One-mark volumetric flasks.*

BS 3591, *Industrial methylated spirits.*

BS 3978, *Water for laboratory use.*

BS 4591, *Methods for determination of distillation characteristics of organic liquids (other than petroleum products).*

This British Standard forms one of a series of British Standards for solvents and allied products, the preparation of which was authorized originally by the Fine Chemicals Industry Standards Committee (now merged in the Chemicals Industry Standards Committee).

This standard was first issued in 1953. In the present revision the limits for ash, chlorides, sulphates and anhydride content have been made more stringent. The requirements in respect of distillation range have been made more stringent, and now specify initial boiling point and dry point. A specific colour limit has been included. The methods of test specified for distillation range and ash are based on those in ISO Recommendation R 754¹⁾. In the limit tests for inorganic chlorides and sulphates the mass of sample taken is less than in the ISO methods, because of the difficulty in dissolving so large a mass of sample, and the whole of the test portion is used for the turbidimetric comparison. In the method in Appendix F for determination of anhydride content, cyclohexane is used as solvent in place of benzene which is used in the ISO method and the quantities of methanol used have been adjusted accordingly.

NOTE Attention is drawn to certification facilities offered by BSI; see the back cover of this standard.

A British Standard does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users of British Standards are responsible for their correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, pages i and ii, pages 1 to 6 and a back cover.

This standard has been updated (see copyright date) and may have had amendments incorporated. This will be indicated in the amendment table on the inside front cover.

¹⁾ ISO/R754, "Acetic anhydride for industrial use. Methods of test."