

Methanol for industrial use —

Part 2: Methods of test

UDC 661.721:543.062

Confirmed January 2011

NO COPYING WITHOUT BSI PERMISSION EXCEPT AS PERMITTED BY COPYRIGHT LAW

BSI
Documents

AVA

Document Sharing Hub

Committees responsible for this British Standard

The preparation of this British Standard was entrusted by the Chemicals Standards Committee (CIC/-) to Technical Committee CIC/4 upon which the following bodies were represented:

- Chemical Industries Association
- Ministry of Defence
- Oil and Colour Chemists' Association
- Royal Society of Chemistry
- Society of Chemical Industry

The following bodies were also represented in the drafting of the standard, through subcommittees and panels:

- British Pharmacopoeia Commission
- British Society of Perfumers
- Cosmetic, Toiletry and Perfumers Association Limited
- Department of Industry (Laboratory of the Government Chemist)

This British Standard, having been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee, was published under the authority of the Board of BSI and comes into effect on 30 March 1984

© BSI 10-1999

The following BSI references relate to the work on this standard:
Committee reference CIC/4
Draft for comment 81/50139 DC

ISBN 0 580 13781 3

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date of issue	Comments
5450	January 1987	Indicated by a sideline in the margin

Contents

	Page
Committees responsible	Inside front cover
Foreword	ii
1 Scope and field of application	1
2 References	1
3 Sampling	1
4 Test report	1
5 Determination of density at 20 °C	1
6 Determination of residue on evaporation on a water bath	1
7 Measurement of colour	1
8 Determination of the distillation range	1
9 Determination of water content	1
10 Detection of alkalinity or determination of acidity to phenolphthalein	2
11 Estimation of content of carbonyl compounds present in small amounts — Spectrometric method	2
12 Estimation of content of carbonyl compounds present in moderate amounts — Titrimetric method	4
13 Test for miscibility with water	5
14 Determination of permanganate time	6
15 Determination of sulphur compounds	7
Figure 1 — Reduction apparatus for the determination of sulphur compounds	9
Publications referred to	Inside back cover

Foreword

This Part of this British Standard has been prepared under the direction of the Chemicals Standards Committee and provides a comprehensive series of test methods for methanol for industrial use. Although applicable to the material in general, it includes all the test methods required to assess compliance with BS 506-1.

This Part of this standard is based on ISO 1387:1982 "*Methanol for industrial use — Methods of test*". ISO 1387, which constitutes the revision of ISO Recommendation R 1387, has been prepared with the active participation of the UK by Technical Committee 47, Chemistry, of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO).

With the following exceptions the technical content of this Part of this standard agrees with ISO 1387.

- a) The method for the determination of methyl ketones has been omitted as a consequence of its disapproval by the UK on technical grounds.
- b) References in the text to International Standards have been replaced by references to the corresponding British Standards.
- c) Hazard warnings have been included in respect of methanol and 2,4-dinitrophenylhydrazine.
- d) To conform with UK practice, additional ways have been given in **11.6** and **12.6** for expressing the carbonyl compounds content as a percentage by mass of acetone.
- e) A method for determination of sulphur compounds is included in this Part of this standard but not in ISO 1387.

ISO 1387 records UK disapproval of the method for determination of permanganate time. It is, however, now acceptable to the UK as a consequence of alterations made to the published text and has therefore been included in this Part of this standard.

For ease of production, it has been found convenient to reproduce the text of ISO 1387, which has been amended to incorporate the differences outlined above. Some terminology and certain conventions are not identical with those used in British Standards; attention is drawn especially to the following.

The comma has been used as a decimal marker. In British Standards it is current practice to use a full point on the baseline as the decimal marker.

In British Standards it is current practice to use the symbol "L" for litre (and in its submultiples), rather than "l".

NOTE 1 It is not permissible to use duty-free ethanol, received under the provisions of The Alcoholic Liquors Duties Act 1979, Section 10, for purposes for which industrial methylated spirits is an acceptable alternative to ethanol. In such circumstances the ethanol used as a reagent in a determination may be replaced for this purpose by industrial methylated spirits, 95 % (V/V), complying with BS 3591. It should be noted that the use of industrial methylated spirits is governed by The Methylated Spirits Regulations 1983 (S.I. 1983, No. 252).

NOTE 2 Unless otherwise stated, water complying with the requirements of these determinations is specified in BS 3978 "*Water for laboratory use*".

This Part of this standard specifies methods of test only and should not be used as a specification defining limits of purity. Reference to this Part of this standard should indicate that the methods of test used are in accordance with the appropriate clause(s) of BS 506-2.

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 to iv, pages 1 to 10, an inside back cover 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.

