

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOLVENT CONTENT OF CLEANERS**Application**

This test method is used to determine the percent solvent in a cleaner.

The procedure is intended to be a simplified version of the applicable ASTM Standard (e.g. D 501 or D 800) as well as being more appropriate for dealing with the many formulations of cleaners that are commonly encountered in plant operations.

Apparatus Required**Analytical Balance**

Precision +/- 0.1 mg

Distillation Flask**Reflux Condenser****Solvent Collection Trap**

Refer to ASTM D 322

Pycnometer**Hot Plate****Glass Beads or Pumice Stone****Graduated Cylinder**

250 mL

The above apparatus is available from any reputable laboratory equipment supply house.

Materials Required**Distilled or Deionized Water**

20 micromhos/cm at 25 °C maximum conductivity (ASTM D 1125)

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2001 01 22	Revised	Editorial – no technical change A. Cockman
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Potassium Carbonate

Reagent grade

Strontium Chloride or Silicone

CAUTION: Strontium chloride is toxic.

Conditioning and Test Conditions

All test values indicated herein are based on material conditioned in a controlled atmosphere of 23 +/- 2 °C and 50 +/- 5 % relative humidity for not less than 24 h prior to testing and tested under the same conditions unless otherwise specified.

Procedure

Method 1 - For Water-immiscible solvents

1. Add a 10 g sample of the material to a distillation flask.
2. Add 200 mL of distilled water to the flask.
3. Assemble the apparatus which consists of:
 - (a) Distillation flask
 - (b) Reflux condenser
 - (c) Solvent collection trap similar to ASTM D 322.

This trap serves to collect and measure the solvent and return the water to the distilling flask.

4. Starting with the solution at 23 +/- 2 °C, heat the distillation flask so that the refluxing starts 10 minutes after heat has been applied.
5. Take a reading of the amount collected in the trap 2 h from the start of refluxing.
6. Make additional readings at the end of each subsequent 1 h period until the analysis is complete, that is, when the volume of solvent does not increase by more than 0.1 mL in any 2 consecutive 1 h periods.
7. Discontinue heating.
8. When the analysis is complete, allow the distillate to stand for at least 1 h until it settles clear and cools to 23 +/- 2 °C.