DIRECTIONS FOR TEST NO. 14-14-35

SUBJECT: Acid Number Of Crude Aroclors

METHOD: NaOH Titration.

Procedure

Dissolve 50 grams of Aroclor in 50 cc C.P. benzol contained in a 250 cc beaker. Add 50 cc of 95% ethyl alcohol and titrate with 0.1 NaOH solution using 10 drops of 1% phenolpthyalein solution as indicator. Before starting the titration, a little distilled water is added; this causes sharper and quicker separation of the aqueous layer from the non-aqueous layer. Calculate the acidity in milligrams of NaOH required per gram of sample. On account of the strong NaOH solution used for titration, the blank titration of the reagents may be omitted.

$$\text{Mgm NaOH per gram sample} = \frac{\text{titration in cc} \times \cancel{20}\ 4}{\text{wt. of sample}}$$

Example: If the titration of 50 grams of sample is 1.2 cc, the acid number is found as follows: 1.2 x ~~20~~ 4 divided by 50 = .48 Mgm NaOH per gram of Aroclor.

ABG-hp
6/7/35

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