# MONSANTO CHEMICAL COMPANY

Anniston, Alabama
Plant Laboratory

## STANDARD ANALYTICAL METHOD

Method No. 047

| | | DATE ISSUED | PAGE |
|---|---|---|---|
| Product | AROCLORS AND PYRANOLS | 5/9/61 | 1 OF 2 |
| | | WRITTEN BY | APPROVED BY |
| Test | WATER | W.W.K. | W.W.K. |

This Method ☒ Supersedes ☐ Revises Instructions Issued On 6/5/57

### SCOPE

This method determines the water content in Aroclors and Pyranols using the "one-solution" Karl Fischer reagent titrating to a "Dead Stop" end point.

### EQUIPMENT

See General Method G-7

### REAGENTS

See General Method G-7

### SAFETY

Aroclors and Pyranols are irritating to the skin. The vapors of hot materials are irritating to the eyes and upper respiratory system. If accidental contact is made with the eyes, flush immediately with large quantities of water for at least 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention. The higher Aroclors must be hot to pour, so be careful of thermal burns.

### DETERMINATION

1. Remove a clean dry 150-ml beaker from a drying oven.
2. Fill the beaker ca. 2/3 full of well mixed sample.
3. Cover tightly with a piece of aluminum foil and weigh to the nearest 0.1 g. on a beam balance.
4. Use ca. 300 ml of a 50-50 mixture of dry benzene in dry methanol for solvent in KF titration flask.
5. Blank out the solvent. See General Method G-7.
6. Add sufficient sample to close the eye.

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DETERMINATION - continued

7. Titrate the water according to General Method G-7, Part A.

8. Reweigh the beaker to obtain sample weight.

CALCULATION

$$\text{ppm } H_2O = \frac{\text{ml KF} \times \text{KF factor}}{\text{sample wt.}} \times 10^6$$

Report results to the nearest 1 ppm.

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