Designation: D3741 – 00 (Reapproved 2015)ε1

Standard Test Methods for Appearance of Admixtures Containing Halogenated Organic Solvents[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3741; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

ε[1] NOTE—Units statement was inserted in Section 1.2 editorially in June 2015.

1. Scope

1.1 These test methods cover the visual determination of the physical appearance of admixtures containing halogenated hydrocarbons. These test methods are qualitative test methods.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Significance and Use

2.1 These test methods are useful for determining the appearance of halogenated hydrocarbons and their admixtures.

TEST METHOD A—USING NESSLER TUBES

3. Apparatus

3.1 *Color Comparison Tube,* 100-mL tall-form Nessler. Tubes should be selected so that the height of the 100-mL graduation mark is 275 to 295 mm above the bottom of the tube with ground glass cap.

3.2 *Viewing Stand,* constructed to permit visual observation of light transmitted through the Nessler tube in the direction of its longitudinal axis. The viewing stand should be constructed so that white light is passed through or reflected off a white glass plate and directed with uniform intensity through the tube, and should be shielded so that no light enters the tube from the side.

4. Procedure

4.1 Vigorously shake the sample to distribute any solid matter that may be deposited on the bottom of the container. Transfer the sample to the tube and cap the tube.

4.2 Place the tube in the viewing stand. Observe the sample through the longitudinal direction of the tube, looking for suspended particles, floaters, sediment, turbidity, foaming, or free water.

5. Report

5.1 Report the following information:

5.1.1 Report extraneous contaminants as suspended or floating matter, sediments, turbidity, or free water.

6. Precision and Bias

6.1 This is a pass/fail test. It is not the intent of this test method to provide a method for determining extraneous matter on a quantitative basis.

7. Keywords

7.1 appearance; chlorinated organic solvents; organic solvents; solvents

TEST METHOD B—USING A CLEAR, COLORLESS GLASS BOTTLE

8. Apparatus

8.1 *Clear, Colorless Sample Bottle.*

8.2 *White Background and Black Background,* in well-lighted area.

9. Procedure

9.1 Vigorously shake the sample to distribute any solid matter that may be deposited on the bottom of the container. If the sample is not in a clear, colorless bottle, transfer it to one in an exhaust hood. Immediately place the sample in front of a white background in a well-lighted area. Examine for suspended particles, floaters, sediment, turbidity, or free water.

[1] These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D26 on Halogenated Organic Solvents and Fire Extinguishing Agents and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D26.04 on Test Methods.

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9.2 Vigorously shake the sample again. Immediately place the sample in front of a black background in a well-lighted area. Examine for suspended particles, floaters, sediment, turbidity, foaming, or free water.

10. Report

10.1 Report the following information:

10.1.1 Report extraneous contaminants as suspended or floating matter, sediments, turbidity, or free water.

11. Precision and Bias

11.1 This is a pass/fail test. It is not the intent of this test method to provide a method for determining extraneous matter on a quantitative basis.

12. Keywords

12.1 appearance; chlorinated organic solvents; organic solvents; solvents