



Designation: D2988 – 96 (Reapproved 2020)

# Standard Test Methods for Water-Soluble Halide Ion in Halogenated Organic Solvents and Their Admixtures<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2988; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

*This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.*

## 1. Scope

1.1 *Test Methods 1, 2, and 3*—These test methods cover the determination of water-extractable halide ion in halogenated organic solvents and their admixtures. Fluoride ion is not measured due to the solubility of silver fluoride.

1.2 *Test Method 4*—This test method covers the determination of chloride ion in halogenated organic solvents and their admixtures.

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

1.4 *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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* Specific precautionary statements are given in Section 6.

1.5 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

## 2. Summary of Test Method

2.1 *Summary of Test Methods 1, 2, 3*—Halide ion present in halogenated organic solvents is extracted with water and precipitated as the silver halide salt with silver nitrate. Quantity of the halide present is determined by comparing the turbidity of the sample to known standards. The distilled water, as well as all glassware used, must be halide-free.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

Current edition approved April 1, 2020. Published April 2020. Originally approved in 1971. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as D2988–96(2015). DOI: 10.1520/D2988–96R20.

2.2 *Summary of Test Method 4*—This test method is based on the determination of ionizable chloride by titration with mercuric acetate solution using *s*-diphenylcarbazone as the indicator.

## 3. Significance and Use

3.1 These test methods are used to establish manufacturing and purchasing specifications. These test methods will provide a means of determining the condition of the solvent in use. A high water soluble chloride level may indicate the start of solvent decomposition.

## 4. Apparatus

4.1 *Separatory Funnel*, 500 mL,

4.2 *Nessler Tubes*, 50 mL,

4.3 *Erlenmeyer Flask*, 125 mL, and

4.4 *Colorimeter or Turbidimeter*, Method 2.

## 5. Reagents

5.1 *Purity of Reagents*—Reagent grade chemicals shall be used in all test. Unless otherwise indicated it is intended that all reagents shall conform to the specifications of the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society, where such specification are available.<sup>2</sup> Other grades may be used, provided it is first ascertained that the reagent is of sufficiently high purity to permit its use without lessening the accuracy of the determination.

5.2 *Purity of Water*—Unless otherwise indicated, references to water shall be understood to mean halide-free distilled water.

5.3 *Chloride Standard (1 mL  $\cong$  0.0001 g Cl<sup>-</sup>)*, *Test Methods 1, 2, and 3*—Prepare by adding 0.165 g of sodium chloride (NaCl) to 1 L of halide-free distilled water.

<sup>2</sup> *Reagent Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications*, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC. For suggestions on the testing of reagents not listed by the American Chemical Society, see *Analar Standards for Laboratory Chemicals*, BDH Ltd., Poole, Dorset, U.K., and the *United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary*, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USPC), Rockville, MD.