

Designation: D1153 - 22

Standard Specification for Methyl Isobutyl Ketone^{1,2}

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1153; 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.

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

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers methyl isobutyl ketone (99.0 % grade).
- 1.2 For specific hazard information and guidance, see the supplier's Material Safety Data Sheet for materials listed in this specification.
- 1.3 The following applies to all specified limits in this standard; for purposes of determining conformance with this standard, an observed value or a calculated value shall be rounded off "to the nearest unit" in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.
- 1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.
- 1.5 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.
- 1.6 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. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

- D268 Guide for Sampling and Testing Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates for Use in Paint and Related Coatings and Material (Withdrawn 2021)⁴
- D1078 Test Method for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids
- D1209 Test Method for Color of Clear Liquids (Platinum-Cobalt Scale)
- D1296 Test Method for Odor of Volatile Solvents and Diluents (Withdrawn 2021)⁴
- D1353 Test Method for Nonvolatile Matter in Volatile Solvents for Use in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products
- D1364 Test Method for Water in Volatile Solvents (Karl Fischer Reagent Titration Method) (Withdrawn 2021)⁴
- D1476 Test Method for Heptane Miscibility of Lacquer Solvents (Withdrawn 2021)⁴
- D1613 Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products
- D3329 Test Method for Purity of Methyl Isobutyl Ketone by 22Gas Chromatography
- D4052 Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter
- D5386 Test Method for Color of Liquids Using Tristimulus Colorimetry
- E1 Specification for ASTM Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

E300 Practice for Sampling Industrial Chemicals

2.2 U.S. Federal Specification:⁵

PPP-C-2020 Chemicals, Liquid, Dry, and Paste: Packaging

3. Properties

3.1 Methyl isobutyl ketone (99.0 % grade) shall conform to the following requirements:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.35 on Solvents, Plasticizers, and Chemical Intermediates.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2022. Published January 2022. Originally approved in 1951. Last previous edition approved in 2012 as D1153 – 12 which was withdrawn January 2021 and reinstated in January 2022. DOI: 10.1520/D1153-22.

² This compound is also known under the name of 2-methyl-4-pentanone.

³ For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

 $^{^{4}\,\}mathrm{The}$ last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁵ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil.



Methyl isobutyl ketone wt %, min	99.0
Apparent specific gravity: 20/20 °C	0.800 to 0.803
or	
25/25 °C	0.796 to 0.799
Color, Pt-Co units, max ^A	15
Distillation, °C	
Initial boiling point, min	114.0
Dry point, max	117.0
Nonvolatile matter, mg/100 mL, max	5
Odor ^B	nonresidual
Water, wt %, max ^C	0.1
Acidity (free acid as acetic acid), wt %, max	0.01
Methyl isobutyl carbinol, wt %, max	0.3

^A Instrumental Pt-Co color determined by Test Method D5386 have been shown to have no statistically significant difference from PT-Co color determined by Test Method D1209. However, it is not known whether methyl isobutyl ketone was part of the sample set included in the interlaboratory study.

4. Sampling

4.1 The material shall be sampled in accordance with Practice E300.

5. Test Methods

- 5.1 The properties enumerated in this application shall be determined in accordance with the following ASTM test methods:
- 5.1.1 Apparent Specific Gravity—Determine the apparent specific gravity by any convenient method that is accurate to

the third decimal place, the temperature of both specimen and water being 20 or 25 °C. See Guide D268 or Test Method D4052.

- 5.1.2 *Color*—Test Method D1209.
- 5.1.3 Distillation Range—Test Method D1078 using an ASTM Solvents Distillation Thermometer having a range from 98 to 152 °C and conforming to the requirements for Thermometer 41C as prescribed in Specification E1. Thermometric devices such as RTDs, thermistors and liquid-in-glass thermometers of equal or better accuracy in the specified temperature range, may be used.
 - 5.1.4 *Nonvolatile Matter*—Test Method D1353.
 - 5.1.5 Odor—Test Method D1296.
 - 5.1.6 Water—Test Method D1364 or D1476.
 - 5.1.7 Acidity—Test Method D1613.
 - 5.1.8 Alcohol and Purity—Test Method D3329.

6. Packaging and Package Marking

- 6.1 Package site shall be agreed upon by the purchaser and the supplier.
- 6.2 Packaging shall conform to applicable carrier rules and regulations or when specified shall conform to Fed. Spec. PPP-C-2020.

7. Keywords

7.1 ketones; methyl isobutyl ketone (MIBK); solvents; 2-methyl-4-pentanone

ASTM International takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, at the address shown below.

This standard is copyrighted by ASTM International, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, PO Box C700, West Conshohocken, PA 19428-2959, United States. Individual reprints (single or multiple copies) of this standard may be obtained by contacting ASTM at the above address or at 610-832-9585 (phone), 610-832-9555 (fax), or service@astm.org (e-mail); or through the ASTM website (www.astm.org). Permission rights to photocopy the standard may also be secured from the Copyright Clearance Center, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923, Tel: (978) 646-2600; http://www.copyright.com/

^B Optional: Test for odor only when agreed upon as necessary by the purchaser and the supplier.

 $^{^{}C}$ This quantitative water limit ensures that the material is miscible without turbidity with 19 volumes of 99 % heptane at 20 $^{\circ}$ C.