



Designation: D3130 – 03

Standard Specification for *n*-Propyl Acetate (96 % Grade)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3130; 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.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers *n*-propyl acetate (96 % grade).

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

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 For specific hazard information and guidance, see the supplier’s Material Safety Data Sheet for material listed in this specification.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:²

D268 Guide for Sampling and Testing Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates for Use in Paint and Related Coatings and Material

D1078 Test Method for Distillation Range of Volatile Organic Liquids

D1209 Test Method for Color of Clear Liquids (Platinum-Cobalt Scale)

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)

D1476 Test Method for Heptane Miscibility of Lacquer Solvents

D1613 Test Method for Acidity in Volatile Solvents and Chemical Intermediates Used in Paint, Varnish, Lacquer, and Related Products

D3545 Test Method for Alcohol Content and Purity of

Acetate Esters by Gas Chromatography

D4052 Test Method for Density and Relative Density of Liquids by Digital Density Meter

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*:³

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

3. Properties

3.1 *n*-Propyl acetate shall conform to the following requirements:

Apparent specific gravity: 20/20°C	0.885 to 0.890 or 0.880 to 0.885
Color Pt-Co units, max	15 platinum-cobalt scale
Distillation, °C at 760 mmHg	
Initial boiling point, min	96
Dry point, max	103
Nonvolatile matter, mg/100 ml, max	5
Water, wt %, max ⁴	0.1
Acidity (free acid as acetic acid), wt %, max	0.01
Purity, wt %, min	96.0

4. Sampling

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

5. Test Methods

5.1 The properties enumerated in this specification shall be determined in accordance with the following ASTM 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.

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 Oct. 1, 2003. Published October 2003. Originally approved in 1972. Last previous edition approved in 1995 as D3130 - 95 (2000). DOI: 10.1520/D3130-03.

² 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.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://www.dodssp.daps.mil.

⁴ In some cases, Test Method D1476 may serve as a useful alternative method to determine the presence of water. Because it is a qualitative test, its use would require agreement between user and supplier.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard.