

Designation: D2269 - 99 (Reapproved 2005)

# Standard Test Method for Evaluation of White Mineral Oils by Ultraviolet Absorption<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2269; 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  $(\varepsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

- 1.1 This test method describes a procedure for the examination and evaluation of NF and USP grade white mineral oils.
- 1.2 This test method is not applicable to oils containing additives soluble in dimethyl sulfoxide (DMSO) that exhibit fluorescence or fluorescence quenching properties.
- 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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use. For specific warning statements, see 7.1.1-7.1.3.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

D1840 Test Method for Naphthalene Hydrocarbons in Aviation Turbine Fuels by Ultraviolet Spectrophotometry

E131 Terminology Relating to Molecular Spectroscopy

E275 Practice for Describing and Measuring Performance of Ultraviolet and Visible Spectrophotometers

2.2 Other Standard:

U.S. Pharmacopeia USP XIII/National Formulary (NF XVIII)<sup>3</sup>

# 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 For definitions of terms and symbols relating to absorption spectroscopy see Terminology E131. Terms of particular significance are the following:
- <sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D02 on Petroleum Products and Lubricants and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D02.04 on Hydrocarbon Analysis.
- Current edition approved June 1, 2005. Published August 2005. Originally approved in 1964. Last previous edition approved in 1999 as D2269–99<sup>e1</sup>. DOI: 10.1520/D2269-99R05.
- <sup>2</sup> 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.
- <sup>3</sup> Available from The United States Pharmacopeia (USP), 12601 Twinbrook Parkway, Rockville, MD 20852.

- 3.1.2 *radiant energy*, *n*—energy transmitted as electromagnetic waves.
- 3.1.3 radiant power, P, n—the rate at which energy is transported in a beam of radiant energy.
  - 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *absorbance*, *A*, *n*—the logarithm to the base 10 of the reciprocal of the transmittance, T. In symbols:

$$A = \log_{10} (1/T) = -\log_{10} T$$

where T is the transmittance as defined in 3.2.5.

3.2.2 *absorptivity, a, n*—the absorbance divided by the product of sample pathlength and concentration. In symbols:

$$a = A/bc$$

where A is the absorbance as defined in 3.2.1, b is the sample pathlength as defined in 3.2.4, and c is the concentration as defined in 3.2.3.

- 3.2.3 *concentration*, *c*, *n*—the quantity of sample expressed in grams per litre.
- 3.2.4 sample pathlength, b, n—the distance in centimetres, measured in the direction of propagation of the beam of radiant energy, between the surfaces of the specimen on which the radiant energy is incident and the surface of the specimen from which it is emergent.
- 3.2.5 transmittance, T, n—the ratio of the radiant power transmitted by the mineral oil extract in its cell to the radiant power transmitted by the solvent control in its cell. Expressed by:

$$T = P_e/P_c$$

where  $P_e$  is the radiant power transmitted by the mineral oil extract and  $P_c$  is the radiant power transmitted by the solvent control.

### 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 A sample of oil is extracted with dimethyl sulfoxide and the ultraviolet absorbance of the extract is determined in the range from 260 to 350 nm. The absorbance is compared with that of a naphthalene standard.

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