



Designation: D 5325 – 92 (Reapproved 1997)

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS
100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken, PA 19428
Reprinted from the Annual Book of ASTM Standards. Copyright ASTM

Standard Test Method for Determination of Weight Percent Volatile Content of Water- Borne Aerosol Paints¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 5325; 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 test method is for the determination of the weight percent volatile content of water-borne paints in aerosols.

1.2 *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. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- D 2369 Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings²
- D 3792 Test Method for Water Content of Water-Reducible Paints by Direct Injection into a Gas Chromatograph²
- D 4017 Test Method for Water in Paints and Paint Materials by Karl Fischer Method²
- E 180 Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals³

2.2 Other Standard:

- Method 36 Determination of Percent Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) in Water Based Aerosol Paints⁴

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 The propellant is released from the can and the content remaining is tested for percent water and nonvolatiles.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Calculation of the weight percent volatile organic content of water-borne paints, requires that the water content be known. This test method provides a direct way to determine the weight percent volatile organic matter of water-borne aerosol paints minus the matter content. This test method is modeled after Method 36⁴.

5. Apparatus

5.1 Freezer.

5.2 Ice Pick.

5.3 Hammer.

5.4 Applicator Sticks.

5.5 Masking Tape.

5.6 Tin Snips or Metal Cutter.

5.7 Shaker, similar to Eberbach shaker in Fig. 1.

6. Procedure

6.1 Preparation of Aerosol Contents for Analysis:

6.1.1 Mix the aerosol paint container thoroughly for about 15 min, using a shaker similar to the Eberbach shaker shown in Fig. 1, at the low speed setting. It is essential that the samples be well mixed to obtain valid results.

6.1.2 Remove the cap and actuator from the can. Put the cap on the can and weigh the can to 0.01 g.

6.1.3 Place the can in an upside down position in a freezer for 2 h at a temperature that is 0°C.

6.1.4 Put the can upside down in a fume hood. Puncture the bottom of the can near the edge with a very sharp ice pick. Slowly remove the ice pick from the hole. Leave the hole uncovered for about 12 to 16 h to allow most of the propellant to escape.

6.1.5 Enlarge the hole slightly by tapping the ice pick further into the can. Swirl the can gently for 1 to 2 min to remove any remaining propellant.

6.1.6 Wipe off any condensate that may have accumulated on the can. Weigh the can to ± 0.01 g.

6.1.7 Plug the hole with a small applicator stick (about 1/2 cm long) and then place masking tape over the plugged hole.

6.1.8 Place the can on the shaker in a position so that the hole is at the highest possible position to prevent leakage of contents. Shake the can for about 15 min at the low speed setting.

6.1.9 Cut the bottom of the can using a metal cutter. Stir the contents with a spatula, then transfer the contents to a pint can with lid.

6.1.10 Rinse the aerosol can, agitators, and bottom several times using solvent. Allow the can, agitators, and the bottom to dry. Weigh to ± 0.01 g.

7. Calculations

7.1 Calculate the weight percent nonvolatile content (NV), of the paint in accordance with Test Method D 2369.

7.2 Calculate the total weight percent nonvolatile content

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-1 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.21 on Chemical Analysis of Paints and Paint Materials.

Current edition approved Nov. 15, 1992. Published January 1993.

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 06.01.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.05.

⁴ Bay Area Air Quality Management District, (BAAQMD) *Manual of Procedures*, Vol III, 939 Ellis St., San Francisco, CA 94109.