



Designation: D5325 – 03 (Reapproved2008)^{ε1}

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

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5325; 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.

^{ε1} NOTE—The units statement in subsection 1.2 was corrected editorially in November 2008.

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

1.3 *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:²

- D2369 Test Method for Volatile Content of Coatings
- D3792 Test Method for Water Content of Coatings by Direct Injection Into a Gas Chromatograph
- D4017 Test Method for Water in Paints and Paint Materials by Karl Fischer Method
- E180 Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial and Specialty Chemicals (Withdrawn 2009)³

2.2 Other Standard:

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

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 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. 1, 2008. Published November 2008. Originally approved in 1992. Last previous edition approved in 2003 as D5325 - 03. DOI: 10.1520/D5325-03R08E01.

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 The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

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

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 36.⁴

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.