



Designation: D 5806 – 95

## Standard Test Method for Disinfectant Quaternary Ammonium Salts by Potentiometric Titration<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 5806; 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 covers a potentiometric titration procedure for determining active matter in disinfectant quaternary ammonium salts. This test method is intended for the analysis of quaternary ammonium salts used as disinfectants, and only applies to the following commonly used quaternary ammonium salts: *n*-alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride (see Fig. 1), cetyltrimethylammonium chloride, and a blend of *n*-octyldecyl dimethylammonium chloride, di-*n*-octyl dimethylammonium chloride, and di-*n*-decyldimethyl ammonium chloride (see Fig. 2). Also, this test method can be applied to the analysis of disinfectant type products where the formula ingredients are known and the quaternary ammonium salt is one of the above. Interferences such as amines oxides and betaines present in disinfectant formulations were not tested.

1.2 This disinfectant quaternary ammonium salt conforms to the structures in Fig. 1 and Fig. 2.

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.* For specific precautionary information, see Section 8.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

D 459 Terminology Relating to Soaps and Other Detergents<sup>2</sup>

D 1193 Specification for Reagent Water<sup>3</sup>

D 1681 Test Method for Synthetic Anionic Active Ingredient in Detergents by Cationic Titration Procedure<sup>2</sup>

D 3049 Test Method for Synthetic Anionic Ingredient by Cationic Titration<sup>2</sup>

E 180 Practice for Determining the Precision Data of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial Chemicals<sup>4</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—See Terminology D 459 D 459.

### 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 Disinfectant type quaternary ammonium compounds present, as the active materials in disinfectant type products are titrated potentiometrically in an aqueous medium with a standard solution of sodium lauryl sulphate using a nitrate ion-selective electrode or a surfactant electrode (see also Test Method D 1681 D 1681). In this potentiometric titration, the reaction involves the formation of a complex between the disinfectant quaternary ammonium compound and the anionic surfactant which then precipitates. At the end point, the nitrate ion electrode or surfactant electrode appears to respond to an excess of titrant with a potential change large enough to give a well defined inflection in the titration curve.

### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method is used to determine the percent actives in each type of the disinfectant quaternary ammonium salts, and also in the disinfectant products. Quaternary ammonium compounds being the active ingredients in disinfectant-type

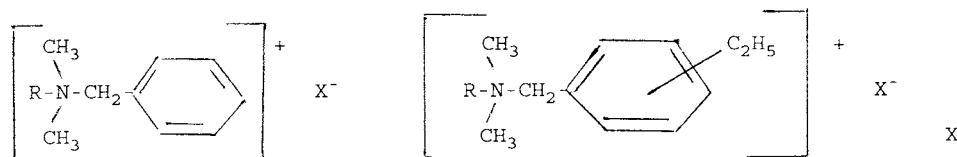
<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-12 on Soaps and Other Detergents and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D12.12 on Analysis of Soaps and Synthetic Detergents.

Current edition approved Oct. 10, 1995. Published December 1995.

<sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.04.

<sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.01.

<sup>4</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.05.

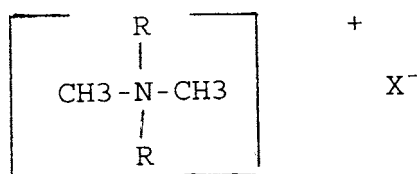


where:

$X^-$  = chloride, and

R = aliphatic, normal  $C_8 - C_{22}$ .

**FIG. 1 *n*-alkyldimethylbenzylammonium chloride and *n*-alkyldimethylethylbenzylammonium chloride**



where:

$X^-$  = chloride, and

R = aliphatic, normal  $C_8 - C_{22}$ .

**FIG. 2 Dialkyldimethyl quaternaries**

products require accurate determination to assess the cost and antimicrobial performance of such products.

## 6. Apparatus

6.1 *Autotitration System*,<sup>5</sup> with 10-mL buret capacity, or 20-mL buret capacity, magnetic stirrer,<sup>6</sup> evaluating ruler,<sup>7</sup> titroprocessor<sup>8</sup> with 10-mL buret capacity or equivalent autotitration system.

6.2 *Nitrate Specific Ion Electrode*,<sup>9</sup> or surfactant electrode,<sup>10</sup> or equivalent. Silver/silver chloride reference electrode.<sup>11</sup>

6.3 *Metrohm Coaxial Adaptor*, required for indicator electrode.<sup>12</sup> Banana plug adaptor, required for reference electrode.

NOTE 1—To ensure electrical continuity (after assembly), shake down electrode in the manner of a clinical thermometer. Also, the conditioning of the electrode is essential for obtaining a good break in the titration curve. Conditioning new electrodes in 0.004 M sodium lauryl sulfate, aqueous solution for 60 min (or more) prior to use is recommended. Also applies to the nitrate or surfactant electrode.

NOTE 2—Other electrodes (for example, calomel electrodes) are suitable as the reference electrode provided they give a stable reference

potential during the titration. Reference electrodes having a ceramic or an asbestos junction tend to clog with use. Therefore, a ground-glass sleeve electrode<sup>13</sup> is suggested.

## 7. Reagents

7.1 *Sodium Lauryl Sulfate*,<sup>14</sup> primary standard (see Note 3).

7.2 Standardize with Hyamine 1622, dried previously at 105°C for 1 h.

NOTE 3—Sodium lauryl sulfate must be analyzed for purity according to the Reagent section of Test Method D 3049D 3049 before using as a primary standard.

7.3 *Water, Type III*, reagent water conforming to Specification D 1193D 1193.

7.4 *Isopropanol*, reagent grade. **Caution:** Highly flammable.

7.5 *Sodium Borate Decahydrate*, ( $Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$ ), reagent grade.

7.6 *Boric Acid*, ( $H_3BO_3$ ), reagent grade. **Caution:** Causes irritation.

7.7 *Sodium Hydroxide*, (NaOH), reagent grade. **Caution:** Causes severe burns on contact with skin.

7.8 *Sodium Hydroxide, 2N Solution*—Dissolve 40 g of sodium hydroxide in approximately 300 mL of deionized water with stirring. Transfer to a 500-mL volumetric flask, dilute to volume with deionized water, and mix well.

7.9 *Borate Buffer Solution*—Dissolve 1.5 g  $Na_2B_4O_7 \cdot 10H_2O$  and 1.0 g  $H_3BO_3$  in approximately 200 mL deionized water, with stirring; adjust pH to 9.5 with 2N NaOH, transfer to a 1000-mL volumetric flask, mix and dilute to volume with deionized water.

7.10 *Octoxynol-9 Nonionic Surfactant*.<sup>15</sup>

7.11 *Triton Solution, 1 %*—Pipet 1 mL of the octoxynol-9 nonionic surfactant and transfer to a 100-mL volumetric flask diluted to volume with deionized water.

7.12 *Sodium Lauryl Sulfate Solution,  $8 \times 10^{-3} N$* —Weigh accurately  $2.42 \pm 0.01$  g of sodium lauryl sulfate to nearest 0.1 mg; dissolve in water and dilute to a final volume of 1 L. Determine the normality of the solution with the following equation:

<sup>13</sup> The Metrohm WA-440, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc.

<sup>14</sup> Available from British Drug House, LTD, or in the U.S.A. from Gallard Schlesinger Chemical Manufacturing Corp., 584 Mineola Ave., Carle Place, NY 11514.

<sup>15</sup> Triton-X-100 has been found satisfactory. Available from Fisher Scientific Cat. #BP151-100.

<sup>5</sup> Metrohm-Brinkmann E-536, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc., Cantiague Rd., Westbury, NY 11590.

<sup>6</sup> Potentiograph/E-535 and Dosimat/E-459, or equivalent, have been found satisfactory. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc.

<sup>7</sup> Evaluating Ruler EA-893, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc.

<sup>8</sup> Metrohm-Brinkmann Titroprocessor 670 has been found satisfactory. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc.

<sup>9</sup> Orion Model 93.07, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory. Available from Orion Research Inc., 529 Main St., Boston, MA 02129.

<sup>10</sup> Orion Model 93.42, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory. Available from Orion Research Inc.

<sup>11</sup> Metrohm Model EA-440, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc.

<sup>12</sup> The Metrohm coaxial adaptor, or equivalent, has been found satisfactory for this purpose. Available from Brinkmann Instruments Inc.