



Designation: D3971 – 89 (Reapproved 2010)

## Standard Test Method for Dichloromethane-Soluble Matter in Cellulose<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3971; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of dichloromethane-soluble matter in cellulose and is applicable to dissolving-type cellulose pulps prepared from cotton or wood.

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:*<sup>2</sup>

D1348 Test Methods for Moisture in Cellulose

### 3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 A sample is extracted with dichloromethane in a Soxhlet apparatus as a measure of the waxes, fats, resins, and oils present.

### 4. Significance and Use

4.1 Dichloromethane-soluble materials are typically referred to as extractives. These extractives are comprised of organic materials that originated in the wood or cotton. The measure is an indication of the efficiency of removal of these substances during pulping and bleaching. The extractive level is of concern to dissolving pulp users since the presence of large amounts of extractives could inhibit the processing of cellulose into the desired derivative.

<sup>1</sup> 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 D01.36 on Cellulose and Cellulose Derivatives.

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

### 5. Apparatus

5.1 *Extraction Apparatus:*

5.1.1 Soxhlet.

5.1.2 *Flask, 250-mL.*

5.1.3 *Extractor Tube, with standard taper 45/50 top joint.*

5.1.4 *Allihn Standard Taper, 45/50 or*

5.1.5 *Friedrichs Standard Taper, 45/50 type condenser.*

5.2 *Extraction Thimble, either (1) standard thickness paper, 43 by 123 mm, (2) aluminum oxide, 34 by 100 mm, medium porosity, or (3) glass with coarse-porosity fritted-glass disk, 45 by 130 mm.*

5.3 *Heating Device*—Steam bath or heating mantle.

5.4 *Oven, maintained at  $105 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ .*

5.5 *Dish, evaporating, disposable, light aluminum, 63 mm in diameter by 17.5 mm deep.*

5.6 *Desiccator with efficient desiccant.*

### 6. Reagent

6.1 *Dichloromethane, ACS, 99 %  $\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}_2$ , having a residue after evaporation of less than 0.002 %.*

### 7. Procedure

7.1 Weigh 8 to 12 g of loose pulp, to the nearest 0.01 g, into an extractor thimble that has previously been extracted with dichloromethane. For sheet pulp, cut a sample into strips about 10 mm wide and 70 mm long, and weigh about 20 g into a thimble. Weigh a separate portion for a moisture determination in accordance with Test Methods D1348.

7.2 Place the extraction thimble with sample in the extractor and connect the flask. Pour 250 mL of the dichloromethane into the body of the extractor. Connect the assembled extractor to the condenser and place the flask in the heating device. Turn on the cooling water to the condenser and adjust the heating rate to cause siphoning 6 to 8 times per hour. Continue the extraction for 5 h.

7.3 Heat the evaporating dish in the oven at  $105^\circ\text{C}$  for 30 min, cool in a desiccator, and weigh to the nearest 0.1 mg.

7.4 When the extraction is complete, disconnect the flask at a time when most of the solvent has collected in the extractor. Partially evaporate the solvent in the extraction flask to a