



Designation: ~~D2379~~—~~09~~ D2379 – 09 (Reapproved 2017)

Standard Test Method for Acidity of Formaldehyde Solutions¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2379; 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^{*Scope}

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the acidity of commercially available formaldehyde solutions.

1.2 For purposes of determining conformance of an observed or a calculated value using this test method to relevant specifications, test result(s) shall be rounded off “to the nearest unit” in the last right-hand digit used in expressing the specification limit, in accordance with the rounding-off method of Practice E29.

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 For hazard information and guidance, see the ~~supplier’s Material~~ supplier’s Safety Data Sheet.

1.5 *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~~ safety, health, and health ~~environmental~~ environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* Specific hazard statements are given in Section 7.

1.6 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

D2380 Test Method for Methanol Content of Formaldehyde Solutions

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

E200 Practice for Preparation, Standardization, and Storage of Standard and Reagent Solutions for Chemical Analysis

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 A specimen is titrated with standard alkali to the bromthymol blue end point.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method provides a measurement of acidity (as formic acid) in formaldehyde solutions. The results of these measurements can be used for specification acceptance.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Buret*, 25-mL, calibrated in 0.1-mL divisions. A TFE-fluorocarbon resin stopcock is suitable for this purpose.

6. Reagents and Materials

6.1 *Purity of Reagents*—Reagent grade chemicals shall be used in all tests. Unless otherwise indicated, it is intended that all reagents shall conform to the specifications of the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society, where

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 D01.35 on Solvents, Plasticizers, and Chemical Intermediates.

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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~~ standard’s Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard