



Moisture Determination in Acetic Acid

General

The determination of water in carboxylic acids is usually straightforward provided the substances are soluble. Strong acids must be neutralised. Acetic acid and related compounds have a tendency to undergo esterification. Small amounts of samples should be used.

Acetic acid and its halogenated derivatives esterify causing fading end-points. Some derivatives can behave differently.

Reagent

Titrant: HYDRANAL-Titrant 2
Working medium: 40 ml
HYDRANAL-Solvent

A one-component reagent can be used as well:

Titrant: HYDRANAL-Composite 2
Working medium: 40 ml methanol

Primary Settings

Method ID:	Acetic
Use oven:	No
Auto start:	Yes
Blank:	No
Uncert. calc.:	Yes
Reproducibility:	1.0%

Parameters

Stirring speed:	500 rpm
Max. bur. speed:	150%/min
Min. titr. time:	00:30 (min:s)
Max. titr. time:	00:05 (h:min)
Max. volume:	10 ml

Sample

Sample ID:	Yes
Sample unit:	ml
Advised amount:	2.000 ml
Uncertainty:	0.010 ml
Sample factor:	1
Result unit:	mg/ml
Number of digits:	6
Quality control:	No

Procedure

The sample is administered with a pipette or a calibrated syringe.

Sample amount: 2 ml

Comments

5 analyses can easily be run in the same solvent.

Results

Mean: 1.379 ±0.046 mg/ml
(K=2, 10 replicates)
K: coverage factor