## **MERCAPTAN SULFUR IN GASOLINE & KEROSENE AVIATION TURBINE & DISTILLATE FUELS USING ASTM D3227**

#### Use

For the determination of mercaptan sulfur in a range from 3 mg/kg - 100 mg/kg.

Required Equipment				
Apparatus				
	TitroLine® 7000 or higher			
	Magnetic stirrer (TM 235)			
	10 mL Exchange unit WA 10, with amber glass bottle for the titrant			
Electrode and Electrolyte				
	Electrode: AgS 62 RG or AG 1100 (sulphidized) + A 1180/H 1180 glass electrode			
	Electrode cable: L 1 A or L 1 A + L 1 N			
Reagents				
	Solvent: Sodium acetate trihydrate solution in IPA			
	Standardization: KI or NaCl solution 0.1 mo/L			
	Titrant: AgNO <sub>3</sub> 0.01 mol/L in isopropanol (IPA)			

#### **Procedure**

### Preparation and standardization of the KI and alcoholic AgNO, solutions

Dissolve 17 g (weigh to 0.01g) of KI in100 ml of water in a 1 L volumetric flask and dilute to 1 L. Calculate the exact molarity. It is also possible to use NaCl instead of KI. Commercial available 0.1 mol/L solutions for NaCl can be also used.

Use a standard ampoule **0.1 m AgNO**, and fill it up with IPA (99%) in a 1 L volumetric flask.

Add 6 drops of conc. HNO<sub>3</sub> to 100 ml of water in a 250 ml tall form beaker. Remove oxides of nitrogen by boiling for 5 minutes. Cool to ambient temperature. Pipette 5 ml of a 0.1 m KI solution into the beaker and titrate with the 0.1 m AgNO<sub>3</sub> to an inflection point.

The **0.01 m AgNO**, should be prepared daily by dilution of the 0.1 m standard. Calculate the exact molarity.



# **GLP documentation**

## **Method Data**

<u>Method data overall view</u>			
Method name:	$AgNO_3 0.01 M$ in IPA	Created at:	03/25/15 17:24:34
Method type:	Automatic titration	Last modification:	03/25/15 17:34:34
Measured value	mV	Damping settings:	strong
Titration mode:	Dynamic	Documentation:	GLP
Dynamic	User-defined	Max. step size: Slope max ml: Min. step size: Slope min ml:	0.5000 ml 15.00 ml/min 0.0200 ml 230.00 mV/min
Measuring speed / drift	User-defined:	minimum holding time: maximum holding time: measuring time: Drift:	05 s 15 s 04 s 05 mV/min
Initial waiting time:	0 s		
Titration direction:	Decrease		
Pretitration:	Off		
End value:	Off		
EQ:	On (1)		
Slope value:	User-defined	Value:	400
Dosing parameter			
Dosing speed:	100.00 %	Filling speed:	30 s
Maximum dosing volume	10.00 ml		
<u>Unit values</u>			
Unit size:	10 ml		
Unit ID:	10035433		
Reagent:	AgNO <sub>3</sub> in IPA		
Batch ID:	no entry		
Concentration [mol/l]:	0.01000		
Determined at:	03/25/15 22:33:43		
Expire date:			
Opened/compounded:			
Test according ISO 8655:	05/04/12		
Last modification:	03/25/15 15:33:54		

### **Preparation of the Solvent**

Dissolve 2.7 g of sodium acetate trihydrate in 20 ml oxygen-free water and pour into 975 ml of 2-propanol (IPA). Add 4.6 ml of glacial acetic acid. Remove dissolved oxygen with a rapid stream of nitrogen for 10 min each day prior to use. Keep protected from the atmosphere.

## **Preparation of the CdSO**<sub>4</sub> Solution

Dissolve 150 g of CdSO<sub>4</sub> (3CdSO<sub>4</sub> \* 8 H<sub>2</sub>O) in water. Add 10 ml of H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub> (1:5) and dilute to 1L with water.

#### **Connection of the electrode**

The AgS 62 RG is directly connected to pH/mV socket with cable L 1 A.

#### **Option:**

The A 1180 is connected with the cable L 1 A to pH/mV socket. The Ag 1100 (sulphidized) is connected with cable L 1 N to the reference socket.

#### Titration

#### Preparation of the sample: Removal of Hydrogen Sulfide

Test the sample quality for hydrogen sulfide ( $H_2S$ ) by shaking 5 ml of the sample with 5 ml of the acid CdSO<sub>4</sub> solution. If no precipitate appears, proceed with the analysis of the sample described below. If a yellow precipitate appears, remove the  $H_2S$  in the following manner: Place approximately 2-3 times the amount of sample needed for analysis (ie 200 ml), into a separatory funnel containing a volume of CdSO<sub>4</sub> equal to half of the sample volume (ie 100 ml) and shake vigorously. Remove the aqueous phase and wash the sample with three 25-30 ml portions of water, removing the aqueous layer after each wash. Repeat the extraction with CdSO<sub>4</sub> until all of the  $H_2S$  has been removed.

Measure with a pipet (or weigh) 20 to 30 ml of the original or treated sample into a 150 ml titration beaker containing 70 ml of the solvent mixture. Immediately immerse the electrodes and burette tip into the sample. Titrate with the 0.01 m  $AgNO_3$  with the attached titration parameters. After the titration, the electrodes should be rinsed with alcohol and then with water.



# **GLP documentation**

## **Method Data**

<u>Method data overall view</u>			
Method name:	R-SH without $H_2S$	Created at:	03/25/15 19:02:24
Method type:	Automatic titration	Last modification:	03/25/15 19:02:24
Measured value	mV	Damping settings:	strong
Titration mode:	Linear	Documentation:	GLP
Linear steps:	0.050 ml		
Measuring speed / drift	User-defined:	minimum holding time: maximum holding time: measuring time: Drift:	05 s 15 s 04 s 05 mV/min
Initial waiting time:	0 s		
Titration direction:	Decrease		
Pretitration:	Off		
End value:	Off		
EQ:	On (1)		
Slope value:	User-defined	Value:	500
Dosing parameter			
Dosing speed:	100.00 % (20.00 ml/min)	Filling speed:	30 s
Maximum dosing volume	10.00 ml		
<u>Unit values</u>			
Unit size:	10 ml		
Unit ID:	10035433		
Reagent:	AgNO <sub>3</sub> in IPA		
Batch ID:	no entry		
Concentration [mol/l]:	0.00998		
Determined at:	03/25/15 18:22:34		
Expire date:			
Opened/compounded:			
Test according ISO 8655:	05/04/12		
Last modification:	03/25/15 18:22:40		

ASTM D3327

# **Contact Information**

Please contact our titration experts if you have any application or product questions. Thanks!

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#### Application/Technical Support:

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