



Standard Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of White Titanium Pigments¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D1394; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 These test methods cover procedures for the chemical analysis of white titanium dioxide pigments.

1.2 The analytical procedures appear in the following order:

	Sections
Preparation of Sample	4
Qualitative Analysis	5 and 6
Moisture	7
Total Titanium:	
Jones Reductor Method	8 – 12
Aluminum Reduction Method	13 – 17
Aluminum Oxide	18 – 22
Silica	23 – 29

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 *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. A specific hazard statement is given in Section 19.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D280 Test Methods for Hygroscopic Moisture (and Other Matter Volatile Under the Test Conditions) in Pigments

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

E50 Practices for Apparatus, Reagents, and Safety Considerations for Chemical Analysis of Metals, Ores, and Related Materials

3. Reagents

3.1 *Purity of Reagent*—Reagent grade chemicals shall be used in all tests. Unless otherwise indicated, it is intended that

¹ These test methods are under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and are the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.31 on Pigment Specifications.

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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 Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

all reagents shall conform to the specifications of the Committee on Analytical Reagents of the American Chemical Society, where such specifications are available.³ Other grades may be used, provided it is first ascertained that the reagent is of sufficiently high purity to permit its use without lessening the accuracy of the determination.

3.2 Unless otherwise indicated, references to water shall be understood to mean reagent water conforming to Type IV of Specification D1193.

4. Preparation of Sample

4.1 The sample shall, in all cases, be thoroughly mixed and comminuted before taking portions for analysis.

QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS

5. Reagents

5.1 *Ammonium Hydroxide* (sp gr 0.90)—Concentrated ammonium hydroxide (NH₄OH).

5.2 *Ammonium Sulfate*—((NH₄)₂SO₄).

5.3 *Hydrochloric Acid* (sp gr 1.19)—Concentrated hydrochloric acid (HCl).

5.4 *Hydrogen Peroxide* (30 %)—Concentrated hydrogen peroxide (H₂O₂).

5.5 *Hydrogen Sulfide* (H₂S).

5.6 *Sulfuric Acid* (sp gr 1.84)—Concentrated sulfuric acid (H₂SO₄).

5.7 *Sulfuric Acid* (1+19)—Carefully mix 1 volume of H₂SO₄(sp gr 1.84) with 19 volumes of water.

5.8 *Tartaric Acid*.

5.9 *Tin or Zinc Metal*.

³ *Reagent Chemicals, American Chemical Society Specifications*, American Chemical Society, Washington, DC. For suggestions on the testing of reagents not listed by the American Chemical Society, see *Analar Standards for Laboratory Chemicals*, BDH Ltd., Poole, Dorset, U.K., and the *United States Pharmacopeia and National Formulary*, U.S. Pharmacopeial Convention, Inc. (USPC), Rockville, MD.