



Designation: D2667 – 95(Reapproved 2008)

Standard Test Method for Biodegradability of Alkylbenzene Sulfonates¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2667; 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 Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method² covers the determination of the degree of biodegradability of alkylbenzene sulfonates. It serves as an index of the suitability of the sulfonate for general use as a surfactant.

1.2 In general, this test method distinguishes between sulfonates in which the alkyl side chains are linear and those in which they are branched, since the former are more readily biodegradable. If the alkylbenzene sulfonate in fully formulated products is to be examined, it must be extracted using the method noted in [Annex A1](#). (See [Appendix X1](#) for data.)

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.* Material Safety Data Sheets are available for reagents and materials. Review them for hazards prior to usage.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

[E1298](#) Guide for Determination of Purity, Impurities, and Contaminants in Biological Drug Products

[D2330](#) Test Method for Methylene Blue Active Substances (Withdrawn 2011)⁴

[E1625](#) Test Method for Determining Biodegradability of

[Organic Chemicals in Semi-Continuous Activated Sludge \(SCAS\)](#)

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 The sample is first subjected to a presumptive test based on shake culture. When necessary, the sample may be subjected to a confirming test based on semicontinuous treatment with activated sludge.

3.2 In the presumptive test, microorganisms are inoculated into a flask that contains a chemically defined microbial growth medium (basal medium) and the surfactant to be tested. Aeration is accomplished by continuous shaking of the flask. Following two adaptive transfers, biodegradation is determined by measuring the reduction in surfactant content during the test period.

3.3 In the confirming test, activated sludge obtained from a sewage treatment plant is used. The sludge, the surfactant to be tested, and a synthetic sewage used as an energy source for the sludge microorganisms are all placed in a specially designed aeration chamber. The mixture is aerated for 23 h, allowed to settle, and the supernatant material removed. The sludge remaining in the aeration chamber is then brought back to volume with fresh surfactant and synthetic sewage and the cycle repeated. Biodegradation is determined by the reduction in surfactant content during each cycle.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method is designed to determine whether the sulfonate tested will be removed sufficiently by usual methods of sewage treatment for the effluent to be safely discharged to the environment without further treatment.

4.2 If the surfactant reduction in the presumptive test equals or exceeds 90 %, the material is considered to be adequately biodegradable without further testing.

4.3 If the surfactant reduction in the presumptive test is between 80 and 90 %, the material should be subjected to the confirming test.

4.4 If the surfactant reduction in the presumptive test is below 80 %, the material is considered inadequately biodegradable.

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [E47](#) on Biological Effects and Environmental Fate and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [E47.04](#) on Environmental Fate and Transport of Biologicals and Chemicals.

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² This test method is based on “A Procedure and Standards for the Determination of the Biodegradability of Alkyl Benzene Sulfonate and Linear Alkylate Sulfonate” by the Committee on Biodegradation Test Methods of the Soap and the Detergent Association, *Journal of the Americal Oil Chemists’ Society*, Vol 42, 1965, p. 986.

³ 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.

⁴ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on [www.astm.org](#).