



Designation: D2613 – 01 (Reapproved 2023)

Standard Test Method for Calcium or Zinc in Paint Driers by EDTA Method¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2613; 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

1.1 This test method covers a titrimetric determination of calcium in liquid calcium driers and zinc in liquid zinc driers that can be dissolved in a toluene-alcohol mixture and utilizes the disodium salt of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid dihydrate (EDTA).

1.2 This test method is not applicable to drier blends.

1.3 All cations that can be titrated with EDTA in alkaline media interfere and must not be present in the sample.

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

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

D600 Specification for Liquid Paint Driers (Withdrawn 2021)³

D1193 Specification for Reagent Water

E180 Practice for Determining the Precision of ASTM Methods for Analysis and Testing of Industrial and Spe-

cialty Chemicals (Withdrawn 2009)³

E300 Practice for Sampling Industrial Chemicals

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 The liquid calcium or zinc drier is dissolved in toluene and ethyl alcohol and treated with an excess of standard EDTA solution. The excess is titrated with a standard zinc chloride solution using Eriochrome Black-T as the indicator.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method may be used to confirm the stated calcium or zinc content of pure liquid calcium or zinc driers soluble in toluene-alcohol and manufactured for use by the coatings industry.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Centrifuge*, capable of developing 1000 g to 2000 g.

6. Reagents

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 such specifications are available.⁴ 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.

6.2 *Purity of Water*—Unless otherwise indicated, references to water shall be understood to mean reagent water conforming to Type II of Specification **D1193**.

6.3 *Buffer Solution*—Add 350 mL of concentrated ammonium hydroxide (NH_4OH , sp gr 0.90) to 54 g of ammonium chloride (NH_4Cl) and dilute to 1 L with water.

6.4 *EDTA, Standard Solution (0.05 M)*—Weigh 18.62 g of EDTA, dissolve in water and dilute to 1 L. Store in a polyethylene or borosilicate glass bottle.

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 **D01.21** on Chemical Analysis of Paints and Paint Materials.

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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.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

⁴ *ACS Reagent Chemicals, Specifications and Procedures for Reagents and Standard-Grade Reference Materials*, 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.