

May 5, 1977

STATE OF WASHINGTON DEPARTMENT OF ECOLOGY
SOURCE TEST LABORATORY PROCEDURE 3
HYDROCARBON CONDENSIBLES DETERMINATION

I. Principle

Hydrocarbon condensibles are extracted from a solution using dichloromethane.

II. Equipment

1. An analytical balance to weigh evaporating dishes plus or minus 0.1 mg.
2. Separatory funnel.
3. Glass container, such as a 500 ml beaker.
4. 200 ml. evaporating dish.
5. Desiccator.

III. Reagents

1. Dichloromethane (CH_2Cl_2) Nanograde (or equivalent).
2. Anhydrous Sodium Sulfate (Na_2SO_4) reagent grade or equivalent dryer.
3. Dry nitrogen gas.

IV. Procedure

Determine the sample volume and place in clean glass container. Add 50 ml. of dichloromethane and shake or spin for five minutes. Using a separatory funnel, separate solvent and water solutions. Repeat extraction two more times with fresh dichloromethane. After extraction is completed, remove water from the solvent solution by passing it through the sodium sulfate dryer. Transfer the solution to a preweighed evaporating dish and dry under dry nitrogen. Desiccate and weigh on an analytical balance to constant weight. Run a blank for each series of analysis, or for every five samples. Determine the weight of the non-extractables by Source Test Laboratory Procedure 2.

V. Calibration

The balance should be zero before each weighing, and calibrated at least every eighteen months with an NBS standard'.

VI. Calculation

The weight of the condensibles is determined from the difference between the initial and final weight of the evaporating dish.

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