



DRAFT TANZANIA STANDARD

Methods of sampling and test for crude and refined glycerine
Part 1: Samples and test methods — General

TANZANIA BUREAU OF STANDARDS

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Foreword

This Draft Tanzania Standard was prepared under the direction of Cosmetics and cremeries Technical Committee, which is under the supervision of Chemicals Divisional Standards Committee.

For the purpose of deciding whether a particular requirement of this Tanzania Standard is complied with, the final value, observed or calculated, expressing the result of a test or an analysis, shall be rounded off in accordance with TZS 4 (see clause 2).

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (TZS 1199-1:2015), which has been technically revised.

Draft Standard for Comment Only

Methods of sampling and test for crude and refined glycerine

Part 1: Samples and test methods — General

1 Scope

This Draft Tanzania Standard provides general prescriptions relative to the treatment of samples and to the test methods for glycerines for crude and refined glycerine.

2 Test methods

The following details are generally applicable to each of the methods specified.

2.1 Laboratory sample and preparation of test sample

2.1.1 If it is intended to carry out all the standard tests, a representative sample of about 500 g shall be available.

2.1.2 Since glycerines are very hygroscopic, the sample shall be stored away from a humid atmosphere in a hermetically sealed bottle. In order to facilitate homogenization of the sample, it is also advisable to fill the bottle to only two-thirds of its height. In case of a concentrated glycerine or a glycerine containing suspended matter, the whole of the laboratory sample shall be heated to a temperature not exceeding 60 °C and completely homogenized before each sampling.

2.2 Temperature

In the absence of indications to the contrary, all the volumes shall be measured at or calculated for a temperature of 20 °C. The final titrations and reactions of the determinations shall also be carried out at this temperature.

2.3 Solutions and dilutions

2.3.1 Solutions and dilutions shall be made with distilled water or water of equivalent purity.

2.3.2 However, when the method requires the use of water free from carbon dioxide, one of the following three qualities of water shall be used and, after preparation, kept in a place free from atmospheric carbon dioxide, the top of the bottle being connected to a column filled with soda lime.

demineralized water free from carbon dioxide;

distilled water boiled for 20 min and then cooled in a carbon dioxide-free atmosphere;

distilled water through which finely divided air, freed from carbon dioxide by passing it through a soda lime column, is bubbled for 15 min.

2.4 Reagents

Only reagents of recognized analytical grade shall be used.

Bibliography

TZS 1199-1:2015 *Methods of sampling and test for crude and refined glycerine Part 1: Samples and test methods — General*