Determination of the Amine Value

Determination of the amine value by non-aqueous titration in glacial acetic acid with perchloric acid.

Sample	MOCA (4,4'-Diamino-3,3'-dichlorodiphenylmethane)
Compound	Amine groups in polymers and polymer raw materials / building blocks.
Chemicals	60 mL glacial acetic acid
Titrant	Perchloric acid ($HCIO_4$) in glacial acetic acid. $C(HCIO_4) = 0.1 \text{ mol/L}$
Standard	TRIS / THAM (IUPAC: 2-Amino-2-hydroxymethyl-propane-1,3-diol)
Indication	DG113-SC
Chemistry	$HCIO_4 + CH_3COOH =$ $CH_3COOH_2^+ + CIO_4^-$ (titrant) $MOCA + CH_3COOH_2^+ =$ $MOCA-H^+ + CH_3COOH$ (sample titration)
Calculation	Amine value in mg KOH/g: R = (Q-B[Amine Value])*C/m C = M/z
	B[Amine Value] = blank value solvent.
Waste disposal	Organic solvent waste. MOCA is harmful for the environment.
Author, Version	Melanie Nijman, v2.0

Preparation and Procedures

- 1) The amount of sample used depends on the expected amine number.
- 2) The recommended volume used for the titration should be between 30% and 70% of the total burette volume.

Sensor cleaning:

- 1) Rinse the sensor after each titration with glacial acetic acid (or a stronger solvent like e.g. acetone, if necessary).
- 2) Condition the sensor in water for at least 2 minutes to rehydrate the pH membrane of the electrode.
- 3) Rinse the electrode with glacial acetic acid before going to the next sample to remove of all the water.

Water is a stronger base than glacial acetic acid and would interfere with the titration; therefore its presence should be avoided.

Remarks

A blank value for the solvent is usually not required, if it is, a blank value like e.g. B[Amine Value] as given in the calculation should be used. If no blank value is required, B[Amine Value] can be omitted from the calculation.

When used for amine value determination of polyurethane raw materials, this application can be used as a basis for compliance with ASTM D6979-03 or ISO 25761.

The CH₃COOH₂⁺ ions created in the titrant composed of perchloric acid in glacial acetic acid, are very strong proton donors to normally weak bases, therefore the titrant works as an extremely strong acid solution.

With a weak base like an amine this means that the solvent / titrant combination enhances the alkaline properties of the amine. This makes it possible to titrate the amine solution and get a sharp endpoint which would not be possible in aqueous solutions.

Instruments

Titration Excellence T70/T90
Rondo 20 Sample Changer
1 additional dosing unit (20 mL)

Accessories

DV1010 and DV1020 Burettes 1 SP250 peristaltic pump ME-51108016 Titration beakers ME-101974 LabX titration software

Results

All results

Method-ID m242-08 Sample MOCA (1/6) R1 (Amine value) 410.07197 mg KOH/g Sample MOCA (2/6) R1 (Amine value) 413.07536 mg KOH/g MOCA (3/6) Sample R1 (Amine value) 412.40496 mg KOH/g Sample MOCA (4/6) R1 (Amine value) 413.25155 mg KOH/g Sample MOCA (5/6) R1 (Amine value) 413.93275 mg KOH/g MOCA (6/6) Sample R1 (Amine value) 411.56977 mg KOH/g

Statistics

Method-ID m242-08

R1 Amine value (mg KOH/g)

 Samples
 n=6

 Mean
 412.38439

 s
 1.388390

 srel
 0.337%

Titration curve

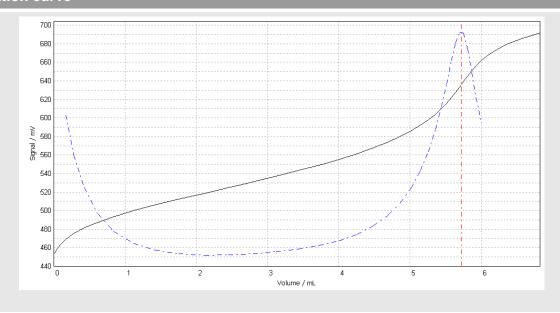


Table of measured values								
	.] Increment [mL]		Change [mV]	1st deriv. [mV/mL]		Temperature [°C]		
	0 NaN	452.7	NaN	NaN	0	25		
0.01 0.02		453.8 455.2	1.1	NaN NaN	5	25 25		
0.02		458.3	1.4 3.1	NaN	10 15	25 25		
0.09		463.5	5.2	NaN	20	25 25		
0.03		469.1	5.6	72.19	25	25		
0.28		475.2	6.1	56.62	30	25		
0.42		481.3	6.1	44.01	36	25		
0.60		487.4	6.1	34.18	41	25		
0.83		493.5	6.1	26.94	46	25		
1.12	3 0.284	500.0	6.5	22.24	51	25		
1.42	4 0.301	506.2	6.2	19.64	56	25		
1.75		512.2	6.0	18.28	61	25		
2.11		518.9	6.7	17.72	66	25		
2.45		524.8	5.9	17.75	71	25		
2.79		531.0	6.2	18.20	76	25		
3.12		537.2	6.2	19.01	81	25		
3.43		543.2	6.0	20.02	86	25		
3.72		549.2	6.0	21.49	92	25		
4.00		555.4	6.2	23.42	96	25		
4.25 4.48		561.5	6.1 6.0	25.84 29.07	102 107	25 25		
4.68		567.5 573.7	6.2	33.10	112	25 25		
4.85		579.6	5.9	37.84	117	25 25		
5.01		585.8	6.2	43.87	122	25		
5.14		592.0	6.2	50.69	127	25		
5.25		597.7	5.7	58.01	132	25		
5.36		603.8	6.1	66.82	137	25		
5.44		610.0	6.2	75.75	142	25		
5.51		615.7	5.7	84.34	147	25		
5.58	5 0.068	621.8	6.1	93.45	152	25		
5.64		627.6	5.8	100.40	158	25		
5.69		633.3	5.7	104.42	162	25		
EQP1 5.71868		635.6	NaN	104.71	NaN	NaN		
5.75		639.2	5.9	104.24	168	25		
5.80		645.0	5.8	97.97	173	25		
5.86		650.7	5.7	88.90	178	25		
5.93		656.4	5.7	78.89	183	25		
6.00		662.2	5.8	68.93	188	25		
6.10 6.22		667.8 673.9	5.6	NaN NaN	193 198	25		
6.22		673.9 679.6	6.1	NaN NaN	203	25 25		
6.56		685.5	5.7 5.9	NaN	203	25 25		
6.82		691.7	6.2	NaN	213	25 25		
0.02	0.201	031.7	0.2	Ivaiv	213	20		

Comments	

Method

Method			
001 Title		Accompanying stating	
Type	General titration	Accompanying stating	No
Compatible with	T70 / T90 m242-08	Condition Condition	No
Title	Amine value	Condition	INO
Author	Administrator	008 Rinse	
Date/Time	19.05.2008 08:27:11	Auxiliary reagent	Acetic acid
Modified at	22.05.2008 08:06:27 Administrator	Rinse cycles	1 15
Modified by Protect	No	Vol. per cycle [mL] Position	Actual position
SOP	None	Drain	Yes
		Drain pump	SP250
002 Sample		Condition	No
Number of IDs ID 1	1 MOCA	009 Calculation R1	
Entry type	Weight	Result	Amine value
Lower limit [g]	0.0	Result unit	mg KOH/g
Upper limit [g]	5.0	Formula	R1=(Q-B[Amine Value])*C/r
Density [g/mL] Correction factor	1.0	Constant M	C=M/Z
Temperature [°C]	25.0	z	M[Potassium hydroxide] z[Potassium hydroxide]
Entry	Before	Decimal places	5
		Result limits	No
003 Titration stand (Rondo/Tower A)		Record statistics	Yes
Type Titration stand	Rondo/Tower A Rondo60/1A	Extra statistical func. Send to buffer	No No
Lid handling	No	Condition	No
004 Rinse		010 Conditioning	
Auxiliary reagent Rinse cycles	Acetic acid	Type Interval	Fix 1
Vol. per cycle [mL]	15	Position	Conditioning beaker
Position	Rinse beaker	Time [s]	120
Drain	Yes	Speed [%]	30
Drain pump Condition	SP250 No	Condition	No
Condition	NO	011 End of sample	
005 Dispense (normal) [1]			
Titrant	Acetic acid		
Concentration Volume [mL]	100 60		
Dosing rate [mL/min]	60.0		
Condition	No		
006 Stir Speed [50%]	50		
Duration [s]	330		
Condition	No		
007 Titration (EQP) [1] Titrant			
Titrant	HC104		
Concentration [mol/L]	0.1		
Sensor			
Type Sensor	pH DG113-SC		
Unit	mV		
Temperatur acquisition			
Temperature measurement	No		
Stir Speed [%]	50		
Predispense			
Mode	None		
Waiting time [s]	0		
Control	Heer		
Control Titrant addition	User Dynamic		
dE (set value) [mV]	6.0		
dV (min) [mL]	0.01		
dV (max) [mL]	0.5		
Mode dE [mV]	Equilibrium controlled 0.5		
dt [s]	2		
t (min) [s]	5		
t (max) [s]	30		
Evaluation and recognition Procedure	Standard		
Threshold [mV/mL]	30		
Tendency	None		
Ranges	0		
Add. EQP criteria Termination	No		
At Vmax [mL]	12.0		
At potential	No		
At slope	No		
After number of recognized EQPs			
Number of EQPs Combined termination criteria	1 No		
Combined Cermination Criteria	NO		