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**NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE
PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA**

GB/T 14022.2-2009

Replacing GB/T 14022.2-1992

Technical furfuryl alcohol test methods

工业糠醇试验方法

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Foreword

GB/T 14022 is divided into two parts.

--- Part 1. Industrial alcohol;

--- Part 2. Test methods for industrial alcohol. This section GB/T 14022 Part 2. GB/T 14022.2-1992 "industrial alcohol test methods" in this section instead. This section compared with the GB/T 14022.2-1992 The main changes are as follows:

--- Increase in moisture content determination "Karl Fischer method" entry;

--- Increasing the alcohol content determination in "gas chromatography (capillary method)" entry;

--- Modify and supplement the "Test Report" entry content. This section of the Appendix A, Appendix B are informative appendices. This part by the State Forestry Administration. This part of the jurisdiction of the Chinese Academy of Forestry Forest Research Institute of Chemical Industry. This section is responsible for drafting unit. Nanjing Forestry University. Participated in the drafting of this section. Shandong Zibo City Linzi Organic Chemical Co., Ltd., Zibo Chemical Co., Ltd. Zhangdian East. The main drafters of this section. Luo Jin Yue, Zeng Tao, Ni Chuan-root. This part of the standard replaces the previous editions are.

--- GB/T 14022.2-1992. Industrial Alcohol Test Method

1 Scope

GB/T 14022.2-2009 is the Chinese national standard on technical furfuryl alcohol test methods, in the field of chemical technology. The /T suffix marks it as a recommended standard: it is not compulsory by itself, but it becomes binding as soon as a contract, a tender or a customer specification calls it up - which in practice is how most foreign buyers meet it. It was issued on 12 May 2009 by the General Administration of Quality Supervision, Inspection and Quarantine of the People's Republic of China; Standardization Administration of China, and has been in force since 1 November 2009. Classification: ICS 71.100.99, CCS B72. This page is published from the official record of the standard held by the Chinese standards administration: the identification, the dates, the classification and the issuing body are taken from there. The clause text, the tables and the numeric limits are in the document itself, which is delivered complete in English translation.

This section GB/T 14022 provisions of industrial alcohol (GB/T 14022.1) Test Method. Including appearance, density, refractive index, water Content of cloud point, acidity, aldehyde content, alcohol content. This section applies to industrial furfural (GB/T 1926.1) as a raw material by catalytic hydrogenation to take industrial alcohol.

2 Normative references

The following documents contain provisions which, through reference

GB/T 14022 in this section constitute provisions of this section. For dated reference documents Member, all subsequent amendments (not including errata content) or revisions do not apply to this section, however, encouraged to reach under this section Parties to research agreement to use the latest versions of these documents. For undated reference documents, the latest versions apply to this section.

GB/T 260 Petroleum products - Determination of water content Preparation of

GB/T 601 chemical reagent standard titration solution

GB/T 603 chemical reagent in test methods - Preparations with

GB/T 606 chemical reagent Moisture common method Karl Fischer method

GB/T 1926.1 industrial furfural

GB/T 4472 chemical product density, relative density measurement General

GB/T 6488 Determination of the refractive index of the liquid chemical products (20 °C)

GB/T 9722 General chemical reagent gas chromatography

GB/T 14022.1 industrial alcohol

3 Test Method

3.1 General provisions Tests Unless otherwise specified, the reagents used were of

analytical grade. Water as carbon dioxide-free distilled water (according to GB/T 603 specified party Preparation) or equivalent purity water.

3.2 densitometry

3.2.1 pycnometer method At 20 °C constant temperature, the volume of pycnometer Calibration with distilled water, and then determine the mass of the same volume of the sample, find its density, results ρ_{20} (g/mL) indicates.

3.2.1.1 Instruments

- a) pycnometer. The proportion 25mL bottle attached thermometer GB/T 4472 regulations.
- b) constant temperature water bath. temperature controlled at (20 ± 0.1) °C.

3.2.1.2 Test procedure Cooled to about 15 °C distilled water filled pycnometer was washed, insert the thermometer, no bubbles remain flask, placed in a water bath, After 30min, with filter paper to absorb the overflow capillary water and stamped, remove the pycnometer wipe, weighed (accurate to 0.0002g). The specific gravity bottle of water poured out, first with ethanol, washed several times with ether, dry and weighed. Water is the difference between the two weights at 20 °C quality. With alcohol instead of water, supra operation, that was the quality of alcohol at 20 °C.