

CIPAC MT STATUS REPORT

13.08.2005

MT 181 Solubility in organic solvents

Allocated to UK

CIPAC methods published in:

CIPAC H, p. 314

CIPAC 40th meeting, May 1996 in Beijing

Mr Stalker explained that the test, CIPAC/3869, was meant for the determination of solubilities of more than 10 g/l. For the determination of the in water the existing CIPAC methods were to be used. He would be glad to see collaborators from outside the UK and to receive suggestions for compounds to be studied. Mr Bosshardt asked whether the solvent 1,2-dichloroethane could be replaced by another less harmful halogenated solvent. Mr Stalker answered that it had been included because solubility data in this solvent were required by the EU, but risk of handling the chemical could always be minimised by taking all necessary safety precautions. It should be kept in mind that the solubility was to be determined on the technical only and not on the purified material. According to Mr Hill PAC-UK would organise a collaborative trial.

CIPAC 41st meeting, June 1997 in Roskilde

Mr Stalker reported that the method for the determination of solubility in organic solvents, CIPAC/3869, presented at the meeting in Beijing, had been tested meanwhile in a small scale and in a full study. The results were presented in his report, CIPA/3964.

Decision The method for the determination of solubility of technical materials in organic solvents, CIPAC/3890, has been accepted as provisional CIPAC method.

CIPAC 42nd meeting, July 1998 in York

Decision The provisional method for the determination of the solubility of technical materials in organic solvents, CIPAC/3869, has been accepted as full CIPAC method.