

ANNEX

DETERMINATION OF DICHLOROMETHANE AND 1,1,1-TRICHLOROETHANE IDENTIFICATION AND DETERMINATION OF HEXACHLOROPHENE

A. IDENTIFICATION

3. REAGENTS

All reagents should be of analytical purity.

3.1. Sulphuric acid, 4 M solution.

3.2. Celite AW.

3.3. Ethyl acetate.

3.4. Eluting solvent: Benzene containing 1 % (v/v) of glacial acetic acid.

3.5. Visualizing agent I:

Rhodamine B solution: dissolve 100 mg of Rhodamine B in a mixture of 150 ml of diethyl ether, 70 ml of absolute ethanol and 16 ml of water.

3.6. Visualizing agent II:

2,6-dibromo-4-(chloroimino)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone solution: dissolve 400 mg of 2,6-dibromo-4-(chloroimino)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone in 100 ml of methanol (prepare fresh daily).

Sodium carbonate solution: dissolve 10 g of sodium carbonate in 100 ml of demineralized water.

3.7. Reference solution:

Hexachlorophene, 0,05 % (m/v) solution in ethyl acetate.