

## ANNEX

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

#### A. IDENTIFICATION

##### 6. PROCEDURE

- 6.1. Place 2  $\mu\text{l}$  of the test sample solution (5.6) and 2  $\mu\text{l}$  of the reference solution (3.7) on a TLC plate (4.1).
- 6.2. Saturate the tank (4.3) with the eluting solvent (3.4).
- 6.3. Place the TLC plate in the tank and elute up to 150 mm.
- 6.4. Remove the TLC plate and dry in a ventilated oven at a temperature of about 105 °C.
- 6.5. *Visualization*

Hexachlorophene spots on the thin-layer plate are visualized as indicated under 6.5.1 or 6.5.2.

- 6.5.1. Spray the visualizing agent I (3.5) evenly on the plate. After 30 minutes examine the plate under UV light at 254 nm.
- 6.5.2. Spray the 2,6-dibromo-4-(chloroimino)cyclohexa-2,5-dienone solution of visualizing agent II (3.6) evenly on the plate. Subsequently spray the plate with sodium carbonate solution (3.6). Examine the plate in daylight after 10 minutes drying at room temperature.