Method Summary

Determination of Acid and Alkali reserves on liquid samples

Scope and Range

The method procedure is the determination of Acid or Alkali reserves of consumer products.

Results are expressed as g.NaOH/100mls

This method follows the Canada health standard method and has no accreditation.

References

Product Safety Laboratory Reference Manual; Test method section, method C-14.2, The Determination of Acid and Alkali reserves in consumer products; issue 26; 09/08/2000; Health Canada.

Principle

Preparation and Extraction:
The samples are received unpreserved and stored in the main fridge until analysed. Samples are well shaken to homogenise them and 20ml is poured into and tub ready for analyses.

Analysis:
The acid reserve is analysed in sample with a pH of less than 4. The sample is titrated with standard sodium hydroxide, to pH4.
The alkali reserve is analysed in samples with a pH greater than 10. The sample is titrated with standard hydrochloric acid, to pH10.

Interferences

Soaps, oily matter, suspended solids or precipitates may impair the performance of the pH electrode resulting in a sluggish response.