free bisulfite with 0.1 N iodine solution using starch indicator.

Percent acetaldol by weight = (mL blank − mL test) × 200 × 0.44 / weight of sample

Titrations in excess of 100 percent may be obtained if the sample contains appreciable amounts of acetaldehyde.

(b) *Specific gravity at 20 °C.* 1.098 to 1.105.

§ 21.94–T Alkylate.

(a) *API gravity at 60 °F.* 70.4.

(b) *Reid vapor pressure (PSI).* 5.60 maximum.

(c) *Distillation (°F):*

(i) *I.B.P.* 109.0.

(ii) *10 percent.* 186.6.

(iii) *50 percent.* 221.1.

(iv) *90 percent.* 271.8.

(v) *End point distillation.* 375.7.

[T.D. TTB–140, 81 FR 59461, Aug. 30, 2016]

§ 21.95 Alpha terpineol.

(a) Boiling point at 752mm 218.8–219.4 °C.

(b) Density at 15° 0.9386.

(c) Refractive index at 20° 1.4831.

[T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.96 Ammonia, aqueous.

(a) *Alkalinity.* Strongly alkaline to litmus.

(b) *Ammonia content.* 27 to 30 percent by weight. Accurately weigh a glass-stoppered flask containing 25 mL of water, add about 2 mL of the sample, stopper, and weigh again. Add methyl red indicator, and titrate with 1 N sulfuric acid. Each mL of 1 N sulfuric acid is equivalent to 17.03 mg of NH_3

(c) *Color.* Colorless liquid.

(d) *Non-volatile residue.* 2 mg maximum. Dilute a portion of the sample with 1½ times its volume of distilled water. Evaporate 10 mL of this product to dryness in a tared platinum or porcelain dish. Dry residue at 105 °C. for 1 hour, cool and weigh.

(e) *Odor.* Characteristic (exceedingly pungent).

(f) *Specific gravity at 20 °/4 °C.* 0.8920 to 0.9010.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§§ 21.97–21.98 [Reserved]

§ 21.99 Brucine alkaloid.

(a) *Identification test.* Add a few drops of concentrated nitric acid to about 10 mg of brucine alkaloid. A vivid red color is produced. Dilute the red solution with a few drops of water and add a few drops of freshly made dilute stannous chloride solution. A reddish purple (violet) color is produced.

(b) *Melting point.* 178 °±1 °C. Dry the alkaloid in an oven for one hour at 100 °C., increase the temperature to 110° and dry to a constant weight before taking melting point.

NOTE. Brucine alkaloid tetrahydrate melts at 105 °C. while the anhydrous form melts at 178 °C.

(c) *Strychnine test.* Brucine alkaloid shall be free of strychnine when tested by the method listed under Brucine Sulfate, N.F. IX.

NOTE. If the brucine contains as much as 0.05 percent strychnine, a clear distinctive violet color, characteristic of strychnine, will be obtained.

(d) *Sulfate test.* No white precipitate is formed that is not dissolved by hydrochloric acid when several drops of a 1 N barium chloride solution are added to 10 mL of a solution of the alkaloid.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.100 *n*-Butyl alcohol.

(a) *Acidity (as acetic acid).* 0.03 percent by weight maximum.

(b) *Color.* Colorless.

(c) *Dryness at 20 °C.* Miscible without turbidity with 10 volumes of 60° Bé1. gasoline.

(d) *Odor.* Characteristic odor.

(e) *Specific gravity at 20 °/20 °C.* 0.810 to 0.815.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.101 tert-Butyl alcohol.

(a) *Acidity (as acetic acid).* 0.003 percent by weight maximum.

(b) *Color.* Colorless.

(c) *Distillation range.* When 100 mL of tertiary butyl alcohol are distilled, none should distill below 78 °C. and