

## Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau, Treasury

## § 21.123

(g) *Sabolt color*. 28 minimum.

[T.D. TTB-140, 81 FR 59462, Aug. 30, 2016]

### § 21.118-T3 Natural gasoline.

Natural gasoline is a mixture of various alkanes including butane, pentane, and hexane hydrocarbons extracted from natural gas. It has a distillation range wherein no more than 10 percent by volume of the sample may distill below 97 °F; at least 50 percent by volume shall distill at or below 156 °F; and at least 90 percent by volume shall distill at or below 209 °F.

[T.D. TTB-140, 81 FR 59462, Aug. 30, 2016]

### § 21.119 Nicotine solution.

(a) *Composition*. Five gallons of an aqueous solution containing 40 percent nicotine; 3.6 avoirdupois ounces of methylene blue, U.S.P.; water sufficient to make 100 gallons.

(b) *Color*. One mL of the nicotine solution (previously agitated in the presence of air) is measured into 100 mL of water and thoroughly mixed. Fifty mL of this colored solution is compared, using Nessler tubes, with 50 mL of a standard color solution containing 5 grams of  $\text{CuSO}_4 \cdot 5\text{H}_2\text{O}$ , C.P. in 100 mL of water. The color intensity of the solution tested should be equal to or greater than that of the standard solution.

(c) *Nicotine content*. The above solution must contain not less than 1.88 percent of nicotine determined by the following process: 20 mL of the solution are measured into a 500 mL Kjeldahl flask provided with a suitable bulb tube, 50 mL of 0.1 N NaOH added and the mixture distilled in a current of steam until the distillate is no longer alkaline (about 500 mL). The distillate is then titrated with 0.1 N  $\text{H}_2\text{SO}_4$  using rosolic acid or methyl red as indicator. Not less than 23.2 mL should be required for neutralization.

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

### § 21.120 Nitropropane, mixed isomers of.

(a) *Nitropropane content*. A minimum of 94 percent by weight.

(b) *Total nitroparaffin content*. A minimum of 99 percent by weight.

(c) *Distillation range*. 119° to 113 °C.

(d) *Specific gravity at 20°/20 °C*. 0.992 to 1.003.

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

### § 21.121 Peppermint oil, Terpeneless.

(a) *Specific gravity at 25 °C*. 0.890 to 0.910.

(b) *Refractive index at 20 °C*. 1.455 to 1.465.

(c) *Esters as menthyl acetate*. 5 percent minimum.

(d) *Menthol (free and esters)*. 5 percent minimum.

[T.D. TTB-140, 81 FR 59462, Aug. 30, 2016]

### § 21.122 Potassium Hydroxide.

(a) *Color*. White or yellow.

(b) *Specific gravity at 20 °C*. 1.95 to 2.10.

(c) *Melting point*. 360 °C.

(d) *Boiling point*. 1320 °C.

(e) *pH (0.1M solution)*. 13.5.

[T.D. TTB-140, 81 FR 59462, Aug. 30, 2016]

### § 21.123 Pyronate.

Pyronate is a product of the destructive distillation of hardwood meeting the following requirements:

(a) *Acidity (as acetic acid)*. Not more than 0.1 percent by weight, determined as follows:

Add 5.0 mL sample to 100 mL distilled water in an Erlenmeyer flask and titrate with 0.1 N NaOH to a bromthymol blue endpoint.

(b) *Color*. The color shall be no darker than the color produced by 2.0 grams of potassium dichromate in 1 liter of water. The comparison shall be made in 4-ounce oil sample bottles viewed crosswise.

(c) *Distillation range*. When 100 mL are distilled not more than 5 mL shall distill below 70 °C., not less than 50 mL below 160 °C., and not less than 90 mL below 205 °C.

NOTE. Any material submitted as pyronate must agree in color, odor, taste and denaturing value with a standard sample furnished by the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau to chemists authorized to examine samples of denaturants.

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