§21.111

as a denaturant. (For incorporation by reference, see §21.6(b).)

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

§21.111 Gentian violet.

- (a) Gentian violet (methyl violet, methylrosaniline chloride) occurs as a dark green powder or crystals having metallic luster.
- (b) Arsenic content. Not more than 15 ppm. (as As_2O_3) as determined by the applicable U.S.P. method.
- (c) *Identification test*. Sprinkle about 1 mg of sample on 1 ml of sulfuric acid; it dissolves in the acid with an orange or brown-red color. When this solution is diluted cautiously with water, the color changes to brown, then to green, and finally to blue.
- (d) *Insoluble matter*. Not to exceed 0.25 percent when tested by the following method:

Transfer 1.0 gram of sample to a 150 ml beaker containing 50 ml of alcohol. Stir to complete solution and filter through a weighed Whatman No. 4 filter paper. Wash residue with small amounts of alcohol totaling about 50 ml. Dry paper in oven for 30 minutes at 80 $^{\circ}$ C. and weigh. Calculate insoluble material.

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

$\S 21.112$ Heptane.

- (a) Distillation range. No distillate should come over below 200 $^{\circ}F$. and none above 211 $^{\circ}F$.
 - (b) Odor. Characteristic odor.

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

§21.113 Isopropyl alcohol.

Specific gravity at 15.56 °/15.56 °C. 0.810 maximum.

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

§21.114 Kerosene.

(a) Distillation range. (For applicable ASTM method, see 1980 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 25, page 395, Standard No. D 3699-78 for burner fuel;

see Part 23, page 849, Standard Nos. D 1655–80a for aviation turbine fuels and D 86–78 for distillation of petroleum products; for incorporation by reference, see §21.6(b).) No distillate should come over below 340 °F. and none above 570 °F.

- (b) Flash point. 115 °F. minimum.
- (c) Odor. Characteristic odor.

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

§21.115 Kerosene (deodorized).

- (a) Distillation range. No distillate should come over below 340 $^{\circ}F.$ and none above 570 $^{\circ}F.$
 - (b) Flash point. 155 °F. minimum.

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

§21.116 Methyl alcohol.

Specific gravity at 15.56 °/15.56 °C. 0.810 maximum.

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

§21.117 Methyl isobutyl ketone.

- (a) Acidity (as acetic acid). 0.02 percent by weight, maximum.
 - (b) Color. Colorless.
- (c) Distillation range. (For applicable ASTM method, see 1980 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 29, page 147, Standard No. D 1153–77; for incorporation by reference, see $\S21.6$ (b).) No distillate should come over below 111 °C. and none above 117 °C.
 - (d) Odor. Characteristic odor.
- (e) Specific gravity at 20 °/20 °C. 0.799 to

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

$\S 21.118$ Methyl *n*-butyl ketone.

- (a) Acidity (as acetic acid). 0.02 percent by weight, maximum.
 - (b) Color. Colorless.
 - (c) Odor. Characteristic odor.
- (d) Refractive index at 20 $^{\circ}C$. 1.396 to 1.404.
- (e) Specific gravity at 20 °/20 °C. 0.800 to 0.835.