# 1,1-DIMETHYLHYDRAZINE

 $(CH_3)_2NNH_2$ 

MW: 60.10

CAS: 57-14-7

RTECS: MV2450000

METHOD: 3515, Issue 1		EVALUATION: PARTIAL	Issue 1: 15 August 1994
OSHA : NIOSH: ACGIH:	C 0.5 ppm (skin) C 0.06 ppm/120 min; carcinogen C 0.5 ppm (skin); suspected human ca (1 ppm = 2.46 mg/m <sup>3</sup> @ NTP)	PROPERTIES:	liquid; MP - 58 °C; BP 63 °C; d 0.80 @ 20 °C; VP 157 mm Hg @ 25 °C; vapor density (air = 1) 2.07; flash point - 15 °C (closed cup); flammable range 2 to 95% v/v in air

SYNONYMS: dimazine; unsym-dimethylhydrazine; N,N-dimethylhydrazine.

SAMPLING			MEASUREMENT	
SAMPLER:	BUBBLER (0.1 M hydrochlori	c acid)	TECHNIQUE:	VISIBLE SPECTROPHOTOMETRY
FLOW RATE: 0.2 to 1.0 L/min		ANALYTE:	complex of phosphomolybdic acid and 1,1-dimethyl hydrazine	
VOL-MIN: -MAX: SHIPMENT:	<ul> <li>2 L @ 0.5 ppm 100 L</li> <li>remove bubbler stem and rinse with 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid; seal bubbles with non- reactive stopper</li> <li>at least 5 days @ 25 °C</li> </ul>		PROCEDURE:	add phosphomolybdic acid; heat sample solution at 95 °C for 60 min; cool solution under tap water; transfer sample to 1-cm cell; read absorbance at 730 nm
SAMPLE			CALIBRATION:	standard solutions of 1,1- dimethylhydrazine in 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid
STABILITY:			PANGE	2 to 250 up per comple [1]
BLANKS:	ANKS: 2 to 10 field blanks per set		ESTIMATED LOD	: 1 ug per sample [2]
ACCURACY			PRECISION (Ŝ <sub>r</sub> ):	0.072 [1]
RANGE STUDIED:		0.506 to 2.22 mg/m <sup>3</sup> [1] (91-L samples)		
BIAS: - 1.9%				
OVERALL PR	RECISION (Ŝ <sub>rt</sub> ): 0.0	62 [1]		
<b>ACCURACY:</b> ± 14.0%		± 14.0%		

**APPLICABILITY:** The working range is 0.008 to 1 ppm (0.02 to 2.5 mg/m<sup>3</sup>) for a 100-L air sample. This method is also applicable to ceiling measurements.

**INTERFERENCES:** Other hydrazines, as well as, stannous ion, ferrous ion, zinc, sulfur dioxide, and hydrogen sulfide, may give a positive interference. Negative interferences in the method may occur by oxidation of the 1,1-dimethylhydrazine by hal ogens, oxygen (especially in the presence of copper (I) ion) and hydrogen dioxide.

**OTHER METHODS:** This revises Method S143 [2]. Method P&CAM 248 [3] describes an acid-coated silica gel sorbent tube/gas chromatographic method for the determination of hydrazine, monomethylhydrazine, 1,1-dimethylhydrazine, and phenylhydrazi ne. Sample stability problems have been noted with P&CAM 248 [4].

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## **REAGENTS:**

- 1. 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine,\* ACS reagent grade.
- 2. Hydrochloric acid, ACS reagent grade.
- Collection medium, 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid. To 300 mL of distilled water in a 1000-mL volumetric flask, add 8.6 mL of concentrated hydrochloric acid with caution. Mix and bring to volume with distilled water.
- 4. Phosphomolybdic acid solution. Dissolve 15 g of phosphomolybdic acid in 500 mL distilled water, allow to stand one day, and filter through a fluted paper filter.
- 5. Water, deionized and distilled.
- Calibration stock solution, 1 mg/mL. Weigh 500 mg of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine in a 100mL volumetric flask and fill to the mark with 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid.

# EQUIPMENT:

- 1. Sampler: 25-mL bubbler with 10 mL 0.1 M hydrochloric acid.
- 2. Personal sampling pump, 0.2 to 1.0 L/min, with flexible polyethylene or PTFE tubing.
- 3. Glass or non-reactive stopper for bubbler.
- 4. Glass tube, 5 cm long by 6-mm I.D., loosely packed with glass wool.
- 5. Spectrophotometer, set at 730 nm.
- 6. 1-cm spectrophotometer cells.
- 7. Test tube, large.
- 8. Volumetric flasks, 50-mL, 100-mL, 500-mL, 1000-mL.
- 9. Pipets, 10-, 15-, 25, and 50-µL; 10- and 15-mL glass, delivery, with pipet bulb.
- 10. Graduated cylinders, glass, 10-mL, 25-mL.
- 11. Water bath at 95 °C.
- 12. Stopwatch.
- 13. Thermometer, ca. 0-120 °C.

\* See SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS.

**SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:** 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine may be fatal if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin [5]. Contact may cause burns to skin and eyes. Vapor may be irritating to the eyes, skin, and mucous membranes. Handle with caution and use appropriate protective equipment.

## SAMPLING:

- 1. Calibrate each personal sampling pump with a representative sampler in line.
- 2. Transfer 10 mL 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid to a bubbler.
- 3. Connect outlet arm of bubbler to the glass-wool-packed tube (to prevent splashover into the pump) and then to the sampling pump with the flexible tubing.
- 4. Sample at an accurately known rate of 0.2 to 1.0 L/min for total sample size of 2 to 100 L.
- 5. Remove bubbler stem and rinse with 2 mL of 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid into bubbler body. Seal bubbler with an inert stopper for shipment in a suitable container in order to prevent damage during transit.

## SAMPLE PREPARATION:

- 6. Transfer the liquid from the bubbler, quantitatively, to a volumetric flask.
- 7. Add 10 mL of phosphomolybdic acid solution and bring volume to 50 mL with 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid.
- 8. Transfer an aliquot of this solution to a large test tube and heat to 95 °C for 60 min. Place test tube under running tap water to cool before measurement.

## CALIBRATION AND QUALITY CONTROL:

9. Calibrate daily with at least six working standards to cover the range of 1 to 250 µg 1,1-dimethyl hydrazine per sample.

- Add appropriate aliquots (10, 20, 30, 40 and 50 μL) of calibration stock solution to 10 mL of 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid in 50-mL volumetric flasks. Prepare a reagent blank using only 10 mL of 0.1 <u>M</u> hydrochloric acid.
- b. Treat with (steps 7 and 8) phosphomolybdic acid solution.
- c. Analyze working standards together with samples and reagent blanks (steps 10 through 12) on a spectrophotometer at 730 nm, using a 1-cm cell. Correct standards for reagent blank absorbance.
- d. Prepare a calibration graph of absorbance vs. amount ( $\mu$ g) of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine per 50 mL of sample.

## MEASUREMENT:

- 10. Set spectrophotometer according to manufacturer's recommendations to monitor 730 nm.
- 11. Fill 1-cm sample cell with sample or standard.
- 12. Measure absorbance.

## CALCULATIONS:

- 13. Determine mass, µg, of analyte found in sample (W) and average reagent blank (B).
- 14. Calculate concentration (C) of 1,1-dimethylhydrazine in the air volume sampled V (L):

$$C = \frac{W - B}{V}, mg/m^3.$$

## **EVALUATION OF METHOD:**

This method was evaluated over the range 0.5 to 2.3 mg/m <sup>3</sup> using 91-L samples [1]. Sampling and measurement precision,  $\hat{S}_{rT}$  was 0.062 for samples collected at the OSHA standard. Bias could not be determined owing to instability of the 1,1-dimethylhydrazine in the generator. Collection efficiency of the bubblers was determined to be 99.1% at 2.2 mg/m <sup>3</sup>. Sample stability during storage was evaluated at 100 µg 1,1-dimethylhydrazine per sample. Samples showed 101.3% recovery after five days of storage at ambient conditions.

## **REFERENCES:**

- [1] Backup Data Report for 1,1-Dimethylhydrazine, prepared under NIOSH Contract 210-76-0123 (1977).
- [2] NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 2nd e.d., V. 3, S143, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Publ. (NIOSH) 78-175 (1978).
- [3] NIOSH Manual of Analytical Methods, 2nd e.d., V. 4, 248, U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Publ. (NIOSH) 78-175 (1978).
- [4] L.R. Cook, R.E. Glenn and G.E. Podolak, <u>Am. Ind. Hyg. Assoc. J.</u>, <u>40</u>, 69-74 (1979).
- [5] NIOSH/OSHA Occupational Health Guidelines for Chemical Hazards, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, Publ. (NIOSH) 81-123 (1981), available as GPO Stock #17-033-00337-8 from Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D.C. 20402.

## **METHOD REVISED BY:**

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