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 As₂O₃) 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 °C. and weigh. Calculate insoluble material.

§21.112 Heptane.
(a) Distillation range. No distillate should come over below 200 °F. and none above 211 °F.
(b) Odor. Characteristic odor.

§21.113 Isopropyl alcohol.
Specific gravity at 15.56 °/15.56 °C. 0.810 maximum.

§21.114 Kerosene.
(a) 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 §21.6(b).) No distillate should come over below 111 °C. and none above 117 °C.
(b) Odor. Characteristic odor.
(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 °C. and weigh. Calculate insoluble material.

§21.115 Kerosene (deodorized).
(a) Distillation range. No distillate should come over below 340 °F. and none above 570 °F.
(b) Flash point. 115 °F. minimum.

§21.116 Methyl alcohol.
Specific gravity at 15.56 °/15.56 °C. 0.810 maximum.

§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 §21.6(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 0.804.

§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 °C. 1.396 to 1.404.
(e) Specific gravity at 20 °/20 °C. 0.800 to 0.835.