



# Standard Test Method for Qualitative Determination of Methylol Group in Phenolic Resins<sup>1</sup>

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## 1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers a procedure to determine qualitatively the presence of methylol group in phenol-formaldehyde resins.

1.2 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

## 2. Summary of Test Method

2.1 This test method of qualitatively determining the presence of methylol groups in a phenol resin uses the reaction of ferric chloride with the methylol group to produce a blue color at room temperature.

## 3. Significance and Use

3.1 This test method provides a fast and simple method for determining the presence of methylol group for quality control testing.

## 4. Apparatus

4.1 *Test tube*, 6 by 1-in. (152 by 25-mm) glass.

4.2 *Acetone*, reagent grade.

4.3 *Ferric chloride*, 5 % aqueous solution.

4.4 *Balance*.

## 5. Procedure

5.1 Place 0.1 g of the specimen under test in a test tube.

5.2 Add 10 mL of acetone.

5.3 Shake and dissolve specimen.

5.4 Add two drops of 0.5 % ferric chloride solution and swirl.

5.5 Observe color, yellow or blue.

## 6. Report

6.1 Report the following information:

6.1.1 Yellow equals methylol group absent.

6.1.2 Blue equals methylol group present.

## 7. Precision and Bias

7.1 Precision and bias do not apply since this is a qualitative test method that is recorded by a color change.

## 8. Keywords

8.1 ferric chloride; methylol group content; phenol-formaldehyde (PF) plastics; plastics; general; and resins (sub-heading phenolic).

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