
Application Bulletin

Of interest to: General analytical laboratories, Organic chemistry
Plastics, Food industry

B 1, 3, 6, 7

Polarographic determination of styrene in polystyrenes and copolymers

Summary

This Application Bulletin describes a simple polarographic method to determine monomeric styrene in polymers. The limit of determination lies by 5 mg/L. Before the determination styrene is converted into the electrochemically active pseudonitrosite using sodium nitrite.

Apparatus and accessories

- 746 VA Trace Analyzer with 747 VA Stand or
 - 757 VA Computrace
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Reagents

All of the used reagents must be of purest quality possible (analytical grade or suprapur). Only ultrapure water should be used.

- Sodium acetate waterfree, puriss p.a., CAS 127-09-3
- Sodium nitrite, puriss p.a., CAS 7632-00-0
- Acetic acid, puriss p.a., w(CH₃COOH) = 96%
- Dioxane, puriss p.a., CAS 123-91-1
- Styrene (stabilised), for synthesis, CAS 100-42-5

Ready to use solutions

- Sodium acetate solution w(NaOOCCH₃) = 50% in water
Dissolve 250 g sodium acetate in water in a 500 mL volumetric flask fill up to the mark with water.
- Sodium nitrite, w(NaNO₂) = 30% in water
Dissolve 30 g sodium nitrite in water in a 100 mL volumetric flask fill up to the mark with water.
- Styrene standard: β(styrene) = 1 g/L
Dissolve 100 mg styrene in 3 mL dioxane in a 100 mL volumetric flask and add 22 mL acetic acid. After addition of 2 mL sodium nitrite solution, allow the solution to react for 20 min at room temperature. Add 20 mL sodium acetate solution and fill up to the mark with dist. water. The solution can be kept for about 1 month.

Sample preparation

Mix to a slurry approx. 1 g powdered sample and 15 mL dioxane in a beaker. Mix with 110 mL acetic acid and if the sample is not totally dissolved, filter the solution through a suitable filter paper (e.g. Schleicher&Schuell S&S 589/5).

Analysis

Pipette 5 mL filtrate into a polarographic vessel and mix with 0.75 mL sodium nitrite solution. After 20 min reaction time (room temperature), add 10 mL water and 5 mL sodium acetate solution.

The polarogram is registered with the following parameters:

Working electrode	DME
Stirrer speed	2000 rpm
Measurement mode	DP
Purge time	300 s
Pulse amplitude	50 mV
Equilibration time	5 s
Start potential	0 V
End potential	-0.4 V
Voltage step	6 mV
Voltage step time	0.60 s
Sweep rate	10 mV/s
Peak potential	-0.24 V

The determination of the concentration is done by standard addition.

Literature

- Alekseeva T.A., Usikova L.G., Bezuglyi V.D.
Polarographic determination of 2,4- and 2,5-dimethyl styrene.
Z. Anal. Khim. 18, (1963) 520-524
Ref: Fresenius Z. Anal. Chem. 210, (1965) 461
- Kurenkov V.F., Kuznecov E.V., Mjagcenkov V.A.
Differential determination of acrylamide and styrene in copolymers by using polarographic methods.
Zh. Anal. Khim. 28, (1973) 1236-1238
Ref: Fresenius Z. Anal. Chem. 271, (1974) 395-396

Figures

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===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Determ.      : 08170915          User:          Date: 1999-08-17
Modified     : 1999-08-17 10:09:42  Run : 3        Time: 09:15:32
Sample table: -
    
```

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Pos.  Ident.1/S1  Ident.2/S2  Ident.3/S3  Method.call  Sample size/S0
-----
          1.0
-----
    
```

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Method : AB136
Title  : Polarographic method / Styrol in Polystyrol
Remark1:
Remark2:
    
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Substance : Styrol          Comments
Mass conc.: 46.33 mg/L      Mass      : 231.7 ug
MC.dev.   : 3.65 mg/L (7.89%)  Add.mass : 100 ug
Cal.dev.  : -                V0.sample: 5 mL
    
```

VR	U/mV	I/nA	I.mean	Std.dev.	I.delta	Comments
00	-229	-33.76	-34.29	0.7575		
01	-226	-34.83				
10	-229	-46.84	-47.11	0.3783	-12.82	
11	-226	-47.38				
20	-227	-64.20	-62.86	1.885	-15.76	
21	-225	-61.53				

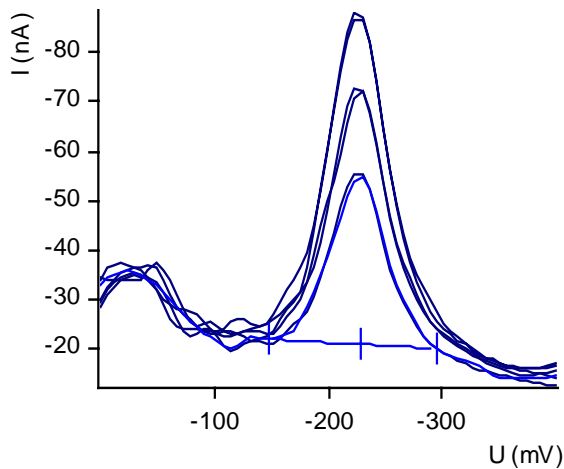
Substance	Techn.	Y.reg/offset	Slope	Nonlin.	Mean deviat.
Styrol	std.add.	-3.378e-08	-3.026e-06		1.369e-09

```

C#  Workg.com.var  Remark
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```

Final results	+/- Res.dev.	%	Comments
Styrol = 5.8489 mg/g	0.461	7.89	

Determ: 08170915 Id:
Substance: Styrol VR(**)



Determ: 08170915 Id:
Standard addition curve: Styrol

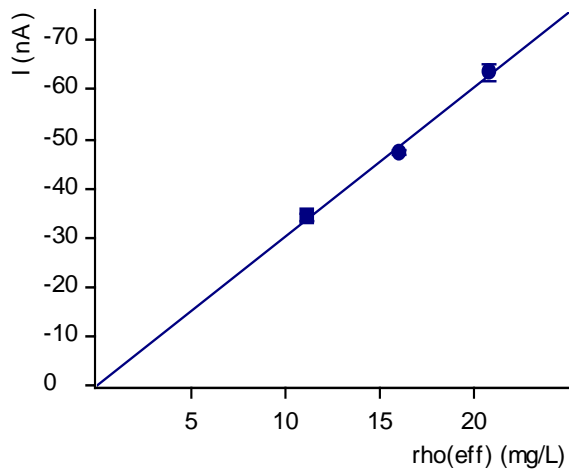


Fig. 1 Example of a styrene determination in PS beakers with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer

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===== METROHM 746 VA TRACE ANALYZER (5.746.0101) =====
Method: AB136 .mth OPERATION SEQUENCE
Title : Determination of Styrene. AB136
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	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters
1	SMPL/M		V.fraction 5.000 mL	V.total 0.125 L
2	DOS>M		Soln.name NaNO2	V.add 0.750 mL
3	DOS>M		Soln.name water	V.add 10.000 mL
4	DOS>M		Soln.name NaAcetat	V.add 5.000 mL
5	PURGE			
6	STIR	300.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min	
7	(ADD			
8	PURGE			
9	STIR	20.0	Rot.speed 2000 /min	
10	OPURGE			
11	OSTIR	10.0		
12	(REP			
13	SEGMENT		Segm.name pol	
14	REP)1			
15	PURGE			
16	STIR		Rot.speed 2000 /min	
17	ADD>M		Soln.name StyrStd	V.add 0.100 mL
18	ADD)2			
19	END			

Method: AB136 SEGMENT pol

	Instructions	t/s	Main parameters	Auxiliary parameters
1	DME			
2	DPMODE		U.ampl -50 mV	t.meas 20.0 ms
			t.step 0.60 s	t.pulse 40.0 ms
3	SWEEP	42.0	U.start 0 mV	U.step 6 mV
			U.end -400 mV	Sweep rate 10 mV/s
4	OMEAS		U.standby	
5	END			

Method: AB136 SUBSTANCES Styrene - pol

Recognition	Display / Plot
U.verify -230 mV	I.scale auto
U.tol (+/-) 50 mV	U.div 50.00 mV/cm
U.width min 10 mV	U.begin 0 mV
U.width max 200 mV	U.end 200 mV
I.threshold 200 pA	

Baseline	Evaluation
Type linear	Mode VA
Scope whole	Quantity I.peak
dU.front auto	Sign. digits 4
S.front auto	
dU.rear auto	
S.rear auto	

Calibration	Technique	Curve type	Coefficients
2000-12-18 11:46:33	std.add.	linear	Y.reg 3.137e-07
			Slope 2.824e-05
			Nonlin.
			Mean dev. 5.371e-09

Additions	
Soln.name	StyrStd
Mass conc.	1 g/L
Range min	g/L
Range max	g/L
M.conc./cm	g/L

Method: AB136 CALCULATION max. 15 lines

Quantity	Formula (R##, C##, A##)	Res.unit	Sig.dig.
Styrene	R1000=MC:Styrene * Vtot / S0	#g/g	5

Fig. 2 Method for the determination of styrene in PS beakers with the 746 VA Trace Analyzer