

Thermo. Titr. Application Note No. H-041

Title:	Standardization of cetyl pyridinium chloride solutions			
Scope:	Standardization of cetyl pyridinium chloride solutions for use as a cationic surfactant titrant in the determination of anionic surfactants such as sodium lauryl ether sulfate.			
Principle:	A standard solution of pure sodium dodecyl sulfate (a anionic surfactant) is used to standardize cationic cet pyridinium chloride (CPC) solutions. The reaction is mild exothermic.			
Reagents:	0.7 mol/L cetyl pyridinium chloride (CPC) [FW=340.0] solution. Weigh 240 g CPC into a beaker. Add 125mL propan-2-ol, and make to approximately 700mL with DI water. Mix until dissolved, and transfer to a 1000mL volumetric flask, making to volume with DI water.			
	0.15 mol/L sodium dodecyl sulfate solution.			
	Note:The concentration of sodium dodecyl sulfate was chosen to match that of the CPC. If a 1 mol/L of CPC solution is used, then a 0.2 mol/L sodium dodecyl sulfate			

Method:	Basic Experimental Parameters:				
	Titrant delivery rate (mL/min.)	2			
	No. of exothermic endpoints	1			
	Data smoothing factor	60			
	Stirring speed (802 stirrer)	10			
	Delay before start (secs.)	15			
	Pipette aliquots of 5, 10, 15 and 20mL of standard 0.15 mol/L sodium dodecyl sulfate solution into titration vessels, and add DI water to each vessel sufficient to make a final volume of 30mL. Titrate with the CPC solution to be standardized to a single exothermic endpoint.				
	Plot mmole of sodium dodecyl su of CPC solution (y-axis). Perform determine the gradient and interc The reciprocal of the gradient is	a linear regression, and ept of the line of best fit.			

solution is appropriate.



solution, while the y-intercept is the method blank for this determination.

Note that separate "method blank" determinations should be performed for commercial samples of sodium lauryl (dodecyl) sulfate since the impure starting materials lead to impure products which can exhibit endpoint rounding on thermometric titration.

	Standardization of ~0.7 mol/L CPC solution						
mL N	aDDS soln.	mmole NaDE	OS mL C	mL CPC			
	5	0.75		1.123			
	10	1.50		2.205			
		2.25		3.246			
	20	3.00		4.292			
I.m. Off. Casis.	4.500 - 4.000 - 3.500 - 3.000 - 2.500 - 2.000 - 1.500 -	$y = 1.4038x + 0.083x$ $R^{2} = 0.9999$ $00 1.50 2.0$	200 2.50	3.00 3.50			
		ML NaDDS soln. 5 10 15 20 Standar 4.500 4.000 3.500 2.500 1.500 1.000	mL NaDDS soln. mmole NaDE 5	mL NaDDS soln. mmole NaDDS mL C 5 0.75 10 1.50 15 2.25 20 3.00 Standardization of cetyl pyridinium chloride 4.500 4.000 y = 1.4038x + 0.0832 R ² = 0.9999 3.500 2.000 1.500			

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