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 As_2O_3) 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.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.112 Heptane.

(a) *Distillation range*. No distillate should come over below 200 °F. and none above 211 °F.

(b) *Odor*. Characteristic odor.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.113 Isopropyl alcohol.

Specific gravity at 15.56 °/15.56 °C. 0.810 maximum.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.114 Kerosene.

(a) *Distillation range*. (For applicable ASTM method, see 1980 Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Part 25, page 395, Standard No. D 3699–78 for burner fuel; see Part 23, page 849, Standard Nos. D 1655–80a for aviation turbine fuels and D 86–78 for distillation of petroleum products; for incorporation by reference, see § 21.6(b).) No distillate should come over below 340 °F. and none above 570 °F.

(b) *Flash point*. 115 °F. minimum.

(c) *Odor*. Characteristic odor.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.115 Kerosene (deodorized).

(a) *Distillation range*. No distillate should come over below 340 °F. and none above 570 °F.

(b) *Flash point*. 155 °F. minimum.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 21.116 Methyl alcohol.

Specific gravity at 15.56 °/15.56 °C. 0.810 maximum.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 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.

[T.D. ATF–133, 48 FR 24673, June 2, 1983. Redesignated by T.D. ATF–442, 66 FR 12854, Mar. 1, 2001]

§ 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.