

## METHOD 1020B

### SMALL SCALE CLOSED-CUP METHOD FOR DETERMINING IGNITABILITY

#### 1.0 SCOPE AND APPLICATION

1.1 Method 1020 makes use of the small scale closed-cup apparatus (formerly the Setaflash closed tester) to determine the flash point of liquids that have flash points between 0° and 110 °C (32 and 230 °F) and viscosities lower than 150 stokes at 25 °C (77 °F).

1.2 The procedure may be used to determine whether a material will or will not flash at a specified temperature or to determine the finite temperature at which a material will flash.

1.3 This method is one of two method options required in 40 CFR 261.21(a)(1) for the determination of the hazardous waste ignitability characteristic. Method 1010 (Pensky-Martens Closed-Cup Method for Determining Ignitability) is the other method option. Liquids that tend to form surface films under test conditions or those that contain non-filterable suspended solids should be tested for the hazardous waste ignitability characteristic using Method 1010.

#### 2.0 SUMMARY OF METHOD

2.1 By means of a syringe, 2-mL of sample is introduced through a leak-proof entry port into the tightly closed small scale tester or directly into the cup which has been brought to within 3 °C (5 °F) below the expected flash point.

2.2 As a flash/no-flash test, the expected flash-point temperature may be a specification (e.g., 60 °C). For specification testing, the temperature of the apparatus is raised to the precise temperature of the specification flash point by slight adjustment of the temperature dial. After 1 minute, a test flame is applied inside the cup and note is taken as to whether the test sample flashes or not. If a repeat test is necessary, a fresh sample should be used.

2.3 For a finite flash management, the temperature is sequentially increased through the anticipated range, the test flame being applied at 5 °C (9 °F) intervals until a flash is observed. A repeat determination is then made using a fresh sample, starting the test at the temperature of the last interval before the flash point of the material and making tests at increasing 0.5°C (1°F) intervals.

2.4 For the complete instructions on how to conduct the ignitability test by this method, see Reference 4 below, "D 3278-96, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus."

#### 3.0 METHOD PERFORMANCE

See Method 1010.

#### 4.0 REFERENCES

1. D 3278-78, Test Method for Flash Point of Liquids by Setaflash Closed Tester, American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.

2. Umana, M., Gutknecht, W., Salmons, C., et al., Evaluation of Ignitability Methods (Liquids), EPA/600/S4-85/053, 1985.
3. Gaskill, A., Compilation and Evaluation of RCRA Method Performance Data, Work Assignment No. 2, EPA Contract No. 68-01-7075, September 1986.
4. D 3278-96, Standard Test Methods for Flash Point of Liquids by Small Scale Closed-Cup Apparatus, American Society for Testing and Materials, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA. <http://www.astm.org/>. Also available from Global Engineering Documents, 15 Iverness Way East, Englewood, CO 80112, 1-800-854-7179, <http://global.ihs.com>.