The advisability of starting with as much as, say, 15 or 20 c.c. of the original liquid renders this method more suitable for use with methylene iodide than with any of the aqueous solutions, such as Thoulet's, which would have to be diluted with water, and subsequently concentrated again to be of any further use. In the case of methylene iodide, the question of volume is not a very serious matter, since the liquid solidifies at about 5° C. and can by this means be readily freed from the added benzene.

The test tube being closed, there is comparatively little loss of benzene by evaporation during the course of a determination; and since any evaporation which does take place proceeds at an essentially constant or only slightly increasing rate, the possible error due to this factor is about equally distributed throughout the plotted curve, and does not materially affect the accuracy of the method.