



Designation: **D3312–04 (Reapproved 2013) D3312 – 18**

Standard Test Method for Percent Reactive Monomer in Solventless Varnishes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3312; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope^{Scope*}

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the percent of volatile reactive monomer having a vapor pressure exceeding 13.3 Pa (0.1 Torr) at 25°C in an uncatalyzed solventless varnish. Experience has shown this method does not accurately determine percent reactive monomer when the vapor pressure is less than 13.3 Pa (0.1 Torr).

1.2 The values stated in SI units are the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.* For a specific precaution, see Section 5.

NOTE 1—There is no similar or equivalent ISO/IEC standard.

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D1711 Terminology Relating to Electrical Insulation](#)

[D5423 Specification for Forced-Convection Laboratory Ovens for Evaluation of Electrical Insulation](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.1.1 *reactive monomer, n*—in solventless electrical varnish, a substance, that, when added to a resin, will combine chemically with that resin under specified conditions.

3.2 See Terminology [D1711](#) for definitions of other terms relating to electrical insulation.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The percent of reactive monomer in solventless varnishes will affect the viscosity, the handling, and the processing properties of the uncured resin. The percent of reactive monomer will possibly affect the degree of hardness and shrinkage which in turn will affect the physical and electrical properties of the cured resin.

5. Safety Precautions

5.1 It is unsafe to use varnish at temperatures above the flash point without adequate ventilation, especially if the possibility exists that flames or sparks are present. Store varnish in sealed containers.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Balance*, capable of weighing to nearest 0.0001 g.

6.2 *Thermometer*—A glass thermometer having a range from 0 to 200°C (30 to 400°F) and accurate within $\pm 1^\circ\text{C}$ ($\pm 2^\circ\text{F}$).

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D09](#) on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D09.01](#) on Electrical Insulating Varnishes, Powders and Encapsulating Compounds Products.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](#), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](#). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard