

Designation: D6339 - 11 (Reapproved 2019)

Standard Classification System for and Basis for Specifications for Syndiotactic Polystyrene Molding and Extrusion (SPS)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6339; 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*

- 1.1 This classification system covers syndiotactic polystyrene materials including homopolymer, copolymers, blends, and impact modified, suitable for molding and extrusion. Recycled product will be addressed in a separate standard.
- 1.2 This classification system and subsequent line callout (specification) are intended to provide a means of calling out plastic materials used in fabrication of end use items or parts. It is not intended for the selection of matierials. Material selection can be made by those having expertise in the plastics field only after careful consideration of the design and the performance required of the part, the environment to which it will be exposed, the fabrication process to be employed, the inherent properties of the material other than those covered by this classification system, and the economics.
- 1.3 The properties included in this classification system are those required to identify the compositions covered. Other requirements necessary to identify particular characteristics important to specialized applications are to be called out using the suffixes given in Section 5.

Note 1—There is no known ISO equivalent to this 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

D256 Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum

Impact Resistance of Plastics

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics

D648 Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load in the Edgewise Position

D790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials

D792 Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1238 Test Method for Melt Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer

D1525 Test Method for Vicat Softening Temperature of Plastics

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D3641 Practice for Injection Molding Test Specimens of Thermoplastic Molding and Extrusion Materials

D3892 Practice for Packaging/Packing of Plastics

D4000 Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials

D5630 Test Method for Ash Content in Plastics

E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

2.2 Military Standard:³

MIL-STD-105 Sampling Procedure and Tables for Inspection by Attributes

2.3 ISO Standards:⁴

ISO 75–1 and 2 Plastics: Determination of Temperature of Deflection Under Load

ISO 179–1 Determination of Charpy Impact Strength—Part1: Non-Instrumented Impact Test

ISO 306 Plastics: Thermoplastic Materials-Determination of Vicat Softening Temperature (VST)

¹ This classification system is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.15 on Thermoplastic Materials.

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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.

³ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, http://dodssp.daps.dla.mil.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, http://www.ansi.org.

ISO 527-2 Plastics: Determination of Tensile Properties-Part 2: Test Conditions for Moulding and Extrusion Plastics

ISO 1133 Plastics—Determination of the Melt Mass-Flow Rate (MFR) and the Melt Volume-Flow Rate (MVR) of Thermoplastics

ISO 1183-1 Plastics: Methods for Determining the Density of Non-Cellular Plastics—Part 1: Immersion Method, Liquid Pyknometer Method and Titration Method

ISO 3451-1 Plastics: Determination of Ash-Part 1 General Methods

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The terminology used in this classification system is in accordance with Terminologies D883 and D1600.

4. Classification

4.1 Syndiotactic polystyrene materials are classified into groups according to their composition. These groups are subdivided into classes and grades as shown in the basic properties table, Table SPS. Injection molded properties are the preferred standard and are used for the basis of call out examples. Call outs are allowed to be made in either ASTM or ISO properties where both are given using the same line callout.

Note 2—An example of this classification system for SPS is as follows: For SPS0111, the designation SPS would indicate SPS = syndiotactic polystyrene, 01= homopolymer, 1 = general purpose, and 1 (grade) = minimum grade requirements as found in Table SPS.

- 4.1.1 To facilitate the incorporation of future or special materials the "Other/Unspecified" category (0) for group, class, and grade is shown in Table SPS. The basic properties can be obtained from Tables A or B as they apply (see 4.3).
- 4.2 Reinforced and filled syndiotactic polystyrene materials are classified in accordance with Table SPS as noted or with Table A.
- 4.2.1 Reinforced and Additive Materials—A single letter will be used for the major reinforcement or combination, or both, along with two digits that indicate the percentage of addition by mass with the tolerances as shown in Table 1.

Note 3—This part of the system uses the type and percentages of additive to designate the modification of the basic material. Percentage of additives can be shown on the supplier's Technical Data Sheet unless it is proprietary. If necessary, additional requirements shall be indicated by the use of the suffix part of the system, as given in Section 5.

Note 4—Determine ash content of filled or reinforced materials using Test Method D5630 or ISO 3451–1 where applicable.

- 4.2.2 *Table A, Detail Requirements*—An identifying number is made up of the letter A and five digits comprising the cell numbers for the new requirements in the designated order as they appear in Table A.
- 4.2.2.1 Although the values listed are necessary to include the range of properties available in existing materials, not every possible combination of the properties exists or can be obtained.

Note 5—Using Table SPS and Table A, an example of a reinforced syndiotactic polystyrene of this classification system is as follows: The designation would indicate material requirements from Table A as: SPS0110G15A12332

where:

0110 = Homopolymer, Table SPS,

G15 = Glass-reinforced at 15 % nominal (see 4.2.1),

A = Table A for property requirements,

1 = Tensile strength 50 MPa,

2 = Flexural modulus or tensile modulus (ISO), 4000 MPa/min,

= Izod impact 70 J/m or 7 kJ/m² (Charpy ISO), minimum,

3 = Deflection temperature, 180°C, minimum, and

2 = Specific gravity, 1.2, minimum.

If no properties are specified, the designation would be $\ensuremath{\mathsf{SPS}0110G15A00000}.$

4.3 Table B has been incorporated into this classification system to facilitate the classification of special materials where neither Table SPS nor Table A reflect the required properties. Table B shall be used in the same manner as Table A.

Note 6—An example of a special material using this classification system is as follows: The following designation would indicate material requirements from Table B as:

SPS0110B76013

where:

0110 = homopolymer from Table SPS,

B = Cell Table B for properties requirements,

7 = Tensile strength, 70 MPa, minimum,

6 = Tensile Modulus, 3500 MPa, minimum,

= Unspecified Izod impact/ISO Charpy impact,

1 = Vicat softening temperature, 80°C, minimum, and

3_ = Flow rate, 3.0, minimum.

5. Suffix Requirements

- 5.1 When additional requirements are needed that are not covered by the basic requirements or cell table requirements they shall be indicated through the use of suffixes.
- 5.2 A list of suffixes can be found in Classification System D4000 (Table 3) and are to be used for additional requirements as appropriate. Additional suffixes will be added to that standard as test methods and requirements are developed and requested.

Note 7—Properties of pigmented or colored SPS materials can differ from the properties of natural or unpigmented SPS material, depending on the choice of colorants and the concentration. The main property affected is ductility, as illustrated by a reduction in Izod impact strength. If specific properties of pigmented SPS materials are necessary, prior testing between the materials supplier and end user should be initiated.

6. Basic Requirements

- 6.1 Basic requirements from Table SPS, as they apply, are always in effect unless superseded by specific suffix requirements, which always take precedence.
- 6.2 The plastics composition shall be uniform and shall conform to the requirements specified herein.

7. General Requirements

7.1 The material composition shall conform to the requirements in Tables SPS. A, B, and suffix requirements as they apply.

8. Detail Requirements

8.1 Test specimens for the various materials shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Tables SPS, A, and B, and suffix requirements as they apply.

8.2 For the purpose of determining conformance, all specified limits for a specification (line callout) based on this classification system are absolute limits, as defined by Practice E29.

9. Sampling

- 9.1 Sampling shall be statistically adequate to satisfy the requirements of 13.4.
- 9.2 A batch or lot is construed as a unit of manufacture as prepared for shipment, and is allowed to consist of two or more production runs or batches.

10. Sample Preparation—Injection

- 10.1 The test specimens shall be molded by an injection molding process in accordance with Practice D3641 as follows:
- 10.1.1 Pre-drying of pellets is only required for blends of SPS. Four hours of drying at 200°C in a dryer with a dew point of -30°C is recommended for SPS/PA blends.
- 10.1.2 For injection-molded samples $290 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ shall be the melt temperature, and $100 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $160 \pm 10^{\circ}\text{C}$ for filled or reinforced materials, shall be the mold temperature.
- 10.1.2.1 Average injection velocity shall be 200 ± 100 mm/s, and can be calculated using the following equation:

$$AIV = \frac{\pi d^2 \ Va}{4ns} \tag{1}$$

where:

d =screw diameter, mm

Va = screw advance speed, mm/s

n =number of mold cavities, and

 $s = \text{cross-sectional area of test specimen, mm}^2$.

11. Conditioning

- 11.1 Test specimens shall be conditioned in the standard laboratory atmosphere in accordance with Procedure A of Practice D618 before performing the required tests. Blends shall be tested dry as molded.
- 11.2 Conduct tests in the standard laboratory atmosphere of $23 \pm 2^{\circ}$ C and 50 ± 10 % relative humidity in accordance with Practice D618.

12. Test Methods

12.1 Unless otherwise stated herein, determine the properties enumerated in this classification system by means of the following Test Methods as applicable: D256 or ISO 179; D638 or ISO 527; D648 or ISO 75; D790; D792 or ISO 1183; D1238 or ISO 1133; D1525 or ISO 306.

13. Inspection and Certification

- 13.1 Inspection and certification of the material supplied with reference to a specification based on this classification system shall be for conformance to the requirements specified herein.
- 13.2 Lot-acceptance inspection shall be the basis on which acceptance or rejection of the lot is made. The lot-acceptance inspection shall consist of the following:
 - 13.2.1 Tensile strength, and
 - 13.2.2 Ash (filled products only).
- 13.3 Periodic-check inspection with reference to a specification based upon this classification system shall consist of the tests for all requirements of the material under this classification system. Inspection frequency shall be adequate to ensure material is certifiable in accordance with 13.4.
- 13.4 Certification shall be that the material was manufactured by a process in statistical control, sampled, tested and inspected in accordance with this classification system and that the average values for the lot meet the requirements of the specification (line callout).
- 13.5 A report of the test results shall be furnished when requested. The report shall consist of results of the lot-acceptance inspection for the shipment and results of the most recent periodic-check inspection.

14. Packaging and Package Marking

14.1 For packing, packaging, and marking, the provisions of Practice D3892 apply.

15. Keywords

15.1 plastics; syndiotactic polystyrene