

Designation: D5260 - 16 D5260 - 22

# Standard Classification for Chemical Resistance of Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Homopolymer and Copolymer Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D5260; 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 ( $\varepsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

### 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This classification covers the method for determining and classifying the resistance of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) homopolymer and copolymer compounds, and chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) (CPVC) compounds in chemicals by simple immersion testing of unstressed specimens.
- 1.2 This classification is applicable to any PVC or CPVC compound as defined in Specifications D1784, D4216, D4396, or D4551.
- 1.3 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.
- 1.4 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of this standard.
- 1.5 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 safety, health, and health environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

Note 1—There are no ISO standards covering the subject matter of this classification.

1.6 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:<sup>2</sup>

D543 Practices for Evaluating the Resistance of Plastics to Chemical Reagents

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D1784 Classification System and Basis for Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds

D4216 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) and Related PVC and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Building Products Compounds

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This classification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.15 on Thermoplastic Materials. Current edition approved May 1, 2016 May 1, 2022. Published May 2016 May 2022. Originally approved in 1992. Last previous edition approved in 2010 as D5260 - 04D5260 - 16.(2010). DOI: 10.1520/D5260-16.10.1520/D5260-22.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.



D4396 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds for Plastic Pipe and Fittings Used in Nonpressure Applications

D4551 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Plastic Flexible Concealed Water-Containment Membrane

### 3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions and Abbreviations:
- 3.1.1 Definitions are in accordance with For definitions of terms pertaining to plastics used in this test method, refer to Terminology D883 and abbreviations with For abbreviations used in this test method, refer to Terminology D1600, unless otherwise indicated.

#### 4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 Reference this chemical resistance classification for any PVC/CPVC material compound specification wherein a level of resistance to specific chemicals is required for satisfactory product performance.
- 4.2 Listing of a chemical in the annex does not imply PVC/CPVC compatibility or resistance to the chemical. Some of the chemicals listed could be deleterious to a specific compound, causing radical changes in the physical properties. Resistance to these chemicals is not intended to be a practical requirement in a specification.
- 4.3 For resistance to mixtures of chemicals, it is suggested that the blend be tested rather than accepting the resistance of the individual chemicals because of a possible solvency enhancement of the combined chemicals.
- 4.4 The specimens tested in this classification are unstressed. When service conditions include stress or other factors, or both, test chemical resistance of the PVC/CPVC compound under actual service conditions.

# 5. Basis of Classification

5.1 The chemical resistance of a PVC or CPVC compound is composed of the cell classifications specified from Table 1. For example, the resistance of PVC to 25 % acetic acid at ambient temperature would be written as a cell classification of A05231:

Chemical (acetic acid	AS LIVE D5200-22 from annex) dards/sist/78963797-c590-4784-af98-a01	Class 1 e 78858 h 02 A 05 m - d 5 2 6 0 - 2 2
Concentration of 25 %		2
Temperature of 23°C		3
Resistance		1

Note 2—The cell-type format provides the means of classifying chemical resistance. This type of format is subject to possible misapplication in classifying a chemical resistance that is unobtainable with commercially available materials. Consult the manufacturer regarding this classification.

# 6. Performance Requirements

6.1 The chemical resistance shall be for a compound that meets the physical property and processing requirements of the application.

#### 7. Sampling

- 7.1 A batch or lot shall be considered as a unit of manufacture and is permitted to consist of a blend of two or more production runs of material.
- 7.2 Sample using a statistically acceptable procedure.

# 8. Test Methods

8.1 Determine the chemical resistance of a compound following the procedure of Test Method D543 except the exposure period shall be for 30 days. Note the chemical, concentration, test temperature, and resistance in accordance with 8.1.1 – 8.1.4. This data is compiled in Table 1 and comprises the six digits of the chemical resistance cell.



- 8.1.1 The test chemical is designated from the alphanumerical list of chemicals in the annex. This alphanumeric designation is the first three digits of the chemical resistance cell.
- 8.1.2 The concentration of the chemical from row two of Table 1 is designated as the fourth digit of the chemical resistance cell.
- 8.1.3 The test temperature from row three of Table 1 is designated as the fifth number of the chemical resistance cell.
- 8.1.4 The resistance of a compound from row four of Table 1 is designated as the sixth number of the chemical resistance cell. Grade a compound for its resistance to the testing of 8.1.1 8.1.3 as follows:

	Resistant	Marginally	Non-	
		Resistant	Resistant	
Linear Swelling	0 %	<5 %	>5 %	
Change in Weight	<1 %	<10 %	>10 %	
Change in Shore Hardness	no change	<5 units	>5 units	

#### 9. Inspection

9.1 Inspection of the product shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier as part of the purchase contract.

# 9. Rejection and Rehearing

9.1 Product that fails to conform to the requirements of this classification shall not be certified as meeting the requirements of this classification. Report rejection to the producer or supplier promptly and in writing. In case of dissatisfaction with the results of the test, the producer or supplier is permitted to make claim for a rehearing.

#### 10. Keywords

10.1 chemical resistance; chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride) polymers; poly(vinyl chloride) copolymers; poly(vinyl chloride) polymers

**TABLE 1 Chemical Resistance of a Compound** 

Designation	Property and Unit				Cell Lim	its			
Order Number	Property and Onli	log/stalfdards/	SISU / 6903	79 7-20390	7-4/34-ar	96-ay16/	00005002/	astin-0320	0-24
1 to 3	chemical	unspecified			use numbe	er of chemical	from annex		
4	concentration, %	unspecified	0 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 99	100	
5	temperature,° C	unspecified	<0	0 to 19	20 to 39	40 to 59	60 to 79	80 to 100	>100
6	resistance	unspecified	R	MR	NR				

#### **ANNEX**

(Mandatory Information)

# A1. ALPHANUMERICAL LIST OF CHEMICALS

Acetaldehyde	A01	Ammonia Biflouride	A19
Acetamide	A02	Ammonium Carbonate	A20
Acetate Solvent	A03	Ammonium Casenite	A21
Acetic Acid, Glacial	A04	Ammonium Chloride	A22
Acetic Acid	A05	Ammonium Hydroxide	A23
Acetic Anhydride	A06	Ammonium Nitrate	A24
Acetone	A07	Ammonium Oxalate	A25
Acetylene	A08	Ammonium Persulfate	A26
Acrylonitrile	A09	Ammonium Phosphate, Dibasic	A27
Aluminum Chloride	A10	Ammonium Phosphate, Monobasic	A28



Aluminum Fluoride Aluminum Hydroxide Aluminum Potassium Sulfate Aluminum Sulfate Amines Ammonia, Anhydrous Ammonia, Liquid Ammonia, Nitrate	A11 A12 A13 A14 A15 A16 A17 A18	Ammonium Phosphate, Tribasic Ammonium Sulfate Ammonium Thio-Sulfate Amyl Acetate Amyl Alcohol Amyl Chloride Aniline Aqua Regia (80 % HCI/20 % H <sub>2</sub> SO <sub>4</sub> ) Arsenic Acid	A29 A30 A31 A32 A33 A34 A35 A36 A37
Barium Carbonate Barium Chloride Barium Cyanide Barium Hydroxide Barium Nitrate Barium Sulfate Barium Sulfide Beer Beet Sugar Liquids Benzaldehyde Benzene Benzoic Acid Benzol	B01 B02 B03 B04 B05 B06 B07 B08 B09 B10 B11 B12 B13	Benzyl Alcohol Borax (Sodium Borate) Boric Acid Brewey Slop Bromine Butadiene Butane Butter Butyl Alcohol Butyl Alcohol Butylene Butyric Acid	B14 B15 B16 B17 B18 B19 B20 B21 B22 B23 B24 B25 B26
Calcium Bisulfide Calcium Carbonate Calcium Chloride Calcium Hydroxide Calcium Hypochlorite Calcium Sulfate Calgon Cane Juice Carbolic Acid(See Phenol) Carbon Bisulfide Carbon Dioxide Carbon Dioxide Carbon Disulfide Carbon Monoxide Carbon Tetrachloride Carbonic Acid Catsup Chloroacetic Acid Chlorinated Glue Chlorine, Anhydrous Liquid	C01 C02 C03 C04 C05 C06 C07 C08 C09 C10 C11 C12 C13 C14 C15 C16 M D 526 C17 C18	Chlorobenzene (mono) Chloroform Chlorosulfuric Acid Chlorox (bleach) Chocolate Syrup Chromic Acid Cider Citric Acid Coffee Copper Chloride Copper Cyanide Copper Fluorborate Copper Nitrate Copper Sulfate Cream Cresols Cresylic Acid Cyclohexane Cyanic Acid	C20 C21 C22 C23 C24 C25 C26 C27 C28 C29 C30 C31 C32 C33 C34 C35 C35 C37 C37 C38
Detergents Diethylene Diacetone Alcohol	D01 D02 D03	Diethylene Glycol Diphenyl Oxide Dyes	D04 D05 D06
Epsom Salts(See Magnesium Sulfate) Ethane Ethanolamine Ether Ethyl Acetate Ethyl Alcohol	E01 E02 E03 E04 E05	Ethyl Chloride Ethyl Sulfate Ethylene Chloride Ethylene Dichloride Ethylene Glycol Ethylene Oxide	E06 E07 E08 E09 E10 E11
Fatty Acids Ferric Chloride Ferric Nitrate Ferric Sulfate Ferrous Chloride Ferrous Sulfate Fluorboric Acid Fluosilicic Acid Formaldehyde Formic Acid Freon 11 Freon 12 (wet)	F01 F02 F03 F04 F05 F06 F07 F08 F09 F10 F11 F12	Freon 22 Freon 113 Freon T.F. Fruit Juice Fuel Oil #1 Fuel Oil #2 Fuel Oil #3 Fuel Oil #5A Fuel Oil #5B Fuel Oil #6 Furan Resin Furfural	F13 F14 F15 F16 F17 F18 F19 F20 F21 F22 F23 F24