INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 8257-1

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INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ

Plastics — Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 1:

Designation

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Plastiques - Poly(méthacrylate de méthyle) (PMMA) pour moulage et extrusion -

Partie 1: Désignation ISO 8257-1:1987

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

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International Standard ISO 8257-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, Plastics. (Standard S.iteh.ai)

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

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Plastics — Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 1: Designation

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- 1 Scope and field of application tandards.it specify a material for a particular end-use or method of pro-
- **1.1** This part of ISO 8257 establishes a system of designation for poly(methyl methacrylate) thermoplastic materials which 1:19 may be used as the basis for specifications tehai/catalog/standards/six
- **1.2** The types of PMMA plastics are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties:
 - a) Vicat softening temperature,
 - b) melt flow rate,
 - c) viscosity number (optional),

and information about intended application, method of processing, important properties, additives and colour.

1.3 This designation system is applicable to all poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) homopolymers and copolymers of methyl methacrylate (MMA) containing at least 80 % (m/m) of MMA and not more than 20 % (m/m) of acrylic esters or other monomers. It applies to materials ready for normal use and to materials unmodified and modified by colorants, additives, etc.

This part of ISO 8257 does not apply to PMMA modified with elastomers.

1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 8257 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to

If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the methods specified in ISO 8257-2, if suitable.

1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or reproducible processing, additional requirements can be coded in Data Block 5 (see clause 3).

2 References

- ISO 306, Plastics Determination of the Vicat softening temperature of thermoplastics.
- ISO 1043-1, Plastics Symbols and codes Part 1: Symbols for basic polymers and their special characteristics. 1)
- ISO 1133, Plastics Determination of the melt flow rate of thermoplastics.
- ISO 1628-6, Plastics Determination of viscosty number and limiting viscostiy number Part 6: Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) moulding and extrusion materials. ²⁾
- ISO 8257-2, Plastics Poly(methyl methacrylate) (PMMA) thermoplastic moulding material Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties. ²⁾

¹⁾ At present at the stage of draft. (Partial revision of ISO 1043: 1978.)

²⁾ At present at the stage of draft.

3 Designation system

The designation system of thermoplastics is based on the following standardized pattern.

		Designat	ion			
Description Block (optional)	Identity Block					
	International Individual Item Block					
	Standard Number	Data Block	Data Block	Data Block	Data Block	Data Block
	Block	1	2	3	4	5

It consists of an optional Description Block, reading Thermoplastics, and an Identity Block comprising the International Standard number and an Individual Item Block. For unambiguous coding the Individual Item Block is subdivided into four data blocks comprising the following information:

- No. 1: Identification of the plastic by its symbol PMMA, according to ISO 1043-1 (see 3.1).
- No. 2: Position 1: Intended application or method of processing (see 3.2).
 Positions 2 to 4: Important properties, additives and supplementary information (see 3.2).
- No. 3: Designatory properties (see 3.3).
- No. 4: Fillers or reinforcing materials and their nominal content (not included in this part of ISO 8257).

For the purpose of specifications, a fifth data block may be added containing additional information. The kind of information and its codes are not the subject of this part of ISO 8257.

The first character of the Individual Item Block shall be a hyphen. The four data blocks shall be separated from each other by a comma.

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NOTE - If a data block is not used, this shall be indicated by doubling the separation sign, i.e. by two commas (,,).

3.1 Data Block 1

In this data block, after a hyphen, a poly(methyl methacrylate) plastic is identified by its symbol PMMA, according to ISO 1043-1.

3.2 Data Block 2

In this data block, information about intended end-use application or method of processing is given in Position 1 and information about important properties, additives and colour in Positions 2 to 4. The codes are specified in table 1.

If information is presented in Positions 2 to 4 and no specific information is given in Position 1, the letter X shall be inserted in Position 1.

3.3 Data Block 3

In this data block, the Vicat softening temperature is coded by three figures, the melt flow rate by three figures and optionally the viscosity number by two figures. The two (or three) codes are separated from each other by hyphens.

If a property value falls on or near a cell limit, the manufacturer shall state which cell will designate the material. If subsequent individual test values lie on, or either side of, the cell limit because of manufacturing tolerances, the designation is not affected.

NOTE — Not all combinations of the values of the designatory properties may be provided by currently available materials.

The Vicat softening temperature shall be determined according to ISO 306, method B, using a load of 50 N and a heating rate of 50 ± 5 K/h. The melt flow rate shall be determined according to ISO 1133, condition No. 13, at a temperature of 230 °C with a load of 3,8 kgf (MFR 230/3,8). The viscosity number shall be determined according to ISO 1628-6.

The designatory properties are each classified by six cells and coded as shown in table 2.

Table 1 - Codes used in Data Block 2

Code	Position 1	Code	Positions 2 to 4
		Α	Processing stabilized
		С	Coloured ²⁾
D	Disc manufacture 1)	D	Beads
E	Extrusion of tubes, profiles and sheet	E	Expandable
F	Extrusion of film and thin sheeting	F	Special burning characteristics
G	General use	G	Pellets, granules
Н	Coating	Н	Heat-ageing stabilized
L	Monofilament extrusion	L.	Light and/or weather stabilized
M	Injection moulding) PR	Natural (not coloured)
Q	Compression moulding		
R	Rotational moulding and ards. Powder coating or sintering	itdh	Moulding release agent
S	Powder coating or sintering	III.	Lubricated
		T .	Controlled transparency
X	No indication ISO 8257-1:1	087	
	<u>150 6237-1.1</u>	70/ Z	Antistatic

Table 2 - Cell codes and cell ranges for Vicat softening temperature, melt flow rate and viscosity number (optional) in data block 3

Vicat softening temperature		Melt flow rate (MFR 230/3,8)		Viscosity number (optional)		
Code	VST range °C	Code	MFR range g/10 min	Code	VN range ml/g	
076	< 80	005	< 1	43	< 48	
084	> 80 to 88	015	> 1 to 2	53	> 48 to 58	
092	> 88 to 96	030	> 2 to 4	63	> 58 to 68	
100	> 96 to 104	060	> 4 to 8	73	> 68 to 78	
108	> 104 to 112	120	> 8 to 16	83	> 78 to 88	
116	> 112	240	> 16	93	> 88	

²⁾ C1 = coloured transparent;

C2 = coloured non-transparent.

ISO 8257-1: 1987 (E)

4 Coding example

A PMMA intended for injection-moulding material (M), light stabilized (L), natural (not coloured) (N), with a Vicat softening temperature of 101 °C (100), a melt flow rate of 10 g/10 min (120) and a viscosity number of 50 ml/g (53) would be designated:

	Thermoplastics	ISO 8257	-PMMA,	MLN,	100-120-53
International Sta	ndard				
Data Block 1: s	ymbol				
Р	Position 1: for injection moulding Position 2: light and/or weather stabilized Position 3: naturel (not coloured)		*****		
Р	Position 1: Vicat softening temperature Position 2: melt flow rate Position 3: viscosity number				

Designation: ISO 8257-PMMA,MLN,100-120-53

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