Designation: D 4000 – 03

An American National Standard

Standard Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials[1]

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4000; 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.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope *

1.1 This standard provides a classification system for tabulating the properties of unfilled, filled, and reinforced plastic materials suitable for processing into parts.

NOTE 1—The classification system may serve many of the needs of industries using plastic materials. The standard is subject to revision as the need requires; therefore, the latest revision should always be used.

1.2 The classification system and subsequent line callout (specification) is intended to be a means of identifying plastic materials used in the fabrication of end items or parts. It is not intended for the selection of materials. Material selection should be made by those having expertise in the plastics field 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 not covered in this document, and the economic factors.

1.3 This classification system is based on the premise that plastic materials can be arranged into broad generic families using basic properties to arrange the materials into groups, classes, and grades. A system is thus established which, together with values describing additional requirements, permits as complete a description as desired of the selected material.

1.4 In all cases where the provisions of this classification system would conflict with the referenced ASTM specification for a particular material, the latter shall take precedence.

NOTE 2—When using this classification system the two-letter, three-digit suffix system applies.

NOTE 3—When a material is used to fabricate a part where the requirements are too specific for a broad material callout, it is advisable for the user to consult the supplier to secure callout of the properties to suit the actual conditions to which the part is to be subjected.

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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*

D 149 Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies[2]

D 150 Test Methods for A-C Loss Characteristics and Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials[2]

D 256 Test Method for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Notched Specimens of Plastics[3]

D 257 Test Methods for D-C Resistance or Conductance of Insulating Materials[2]

D 395 Test Methods for Rubber Property—Compression Set[4]

D 412 Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Rubbers and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension[4]

D 471 Test Method for Rubber Property—Effect of Liquids[4]

D 495 Test Method for High-Voltage, Low-Current, Dry Arc Resistance of Solid Electrical Insulation[2]

D 569 Method for Measuring the Flow Properties of Thermoplastic Molding Materials[5]

D 570 Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics[3]

D 573 Test Method for Rubber—Deterioration in an Air Oven[4]

D 575 Test Methods for Rubber Properties in Compression[4]

D 618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing[3]

D 624 Test Method for Tear Strength of Conventional Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers[4]

D 635 Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Self-Supporting Plastics in a Horizontal Position[3]

D 638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics[3]

D 648 Test Method for Deflection Temperature of Plastics Under Flexural Load[3]

[1] This classification system is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.94 on Government/Industry Standardization (Section D20.94.01).

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[2] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 10.01.

[3] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

[4] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 09.01.

[5] *Discontinued*—See *1994 Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

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

D 695 Test Method for Compressive Properties of Rigid Plastics[3]
D 706 Specification for Cellulose Acetate Molding and Extrusion Compounds[3]
D 707 Specification for Cellulose Acetate Butyrate Molding and Extrusion Compounds[3]
D 747 Test Method for Apparent Bending Modulus of Plastics by Means of a Cantilever Beam[3]
D 785 Test Method for Rockwell Hardness of Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials[3]
D 787 Specification for Ethyl Cellulose Molding and Extrusion Compounds[3]
D 789 Test Methods for Determination of Relative Viscosity, Melting Point, and Moisture Content of Polyamide (PA)[3]
D 790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials[3]
D 792 Test Method for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement[3]
D 883 Terminology Relating to Plastics[3]
D 955 Test Method for Measuring Shrinkage from Mold Dimensions of Molded Plastics[3]
D 1003 Test Method for Haze and Luminous Transmittance of Transparent Plastics[3]
D 1149 Test Method for Rubber Deterioration—Surface Ozone Cracking in a Chamber[4]
D 1203 Test Methods for Volatile Loss from Plastics Using Activated Carbon Methods[3]
D 1238 Test Method for Flow Rates of Thermoplastics by Extrusion Plastometer[3]
D 1248 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials[3]
D 1434 Test Method for Determining Gas Permeability Characteristics of Plastic Film and Sheeting[6]
D 1435 Practice for Outdoor Weathering of Plastics[3]
D 1499 Practice for Filtered Open-Flame Carbon-Arc Exposures of Plastics[3]
D 1505 Test Method for Density of Plastics by the Density-Gradient Technique[3]
D 1525 Test Method for Vicat Softening Temperature of Plastics[3]
D 1562 Specification for Cellulose Propionate Molding and Extrusion Compounds[3]
D 1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics[3]
D 1693 Test Method for Environmental Stress-Cracking of Ethylene Plastics[3]
D 1709 Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Plastic Film by the Free-Falling Dart Method[3]
D 1784 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) Compounds and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds[3]
D 1822 Test Method for Tensile-Impact Energy to Break Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials[3]
D 1898 Practice for Sampling of Plastics[7]
D 1929 Test Method for Ignition Properties of Plastics[3]
D 2116 Specification for FEP-Fluorocarbon Molding and Extrusion Materials[3]
D 2137 Test Methods for Rubber Property—Brittleness Point of Flexible Polymers and Coated Fabrics[4]
D 2240 Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness[4]
D 2287 Specification for Nonrigid Vinyl Chloride Polymer and Copolymer Molding and Extrusion Compounds[3]
D 2288 Test Method for Weight Loss of Plasticizers on Heating[3]
D 2565 Practice for Operating Xenon Arc-Type Light-Exposure Apparatus With and Without Water for Exposure of Plastics[8]
D 2583 Test Method for Indentation Hardness of Rigid Plastics by Means of a Barcol Impressor[8]
D 2584 Test Method for Ignition Loss of Cured Reinforced Resins[8]
D 2632 Test Method for Rubber Property—Resilience by Vertical Rebound[4]
D 2843 Test Method for Density of Smoke from the Burning or Decomposition of Plastics[8]
D 2863 Test Method for Measuring the Minimum Oxygen Concentration to Support Candle-Like Combustion of Plastics (Oxygen Index)[8]
D 2951 Test Method for Resistance of Types III and IV Polyethylene Plastics to Thermal Stress-Cracking[8]
D 3012 Test Method for Thermal Oxidative Stability of Propylene Plastics, Using a Biaxial Rotator[8]
D 3029 Test Methods for Impact Resistance of Flat, Rigid Plastic Specimens by Means of a Tup (Falling Weight)[9]
D 3294 Specification for PTFE Resin Molded Sheet and Molded Basic Shapes[8]
D 3295 Specification for PTFE Tubing[8]
D 3296 Specification for FEP-Fluorocarbon Tube[8]
D 3350 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Pipe and Fittings Materials[8]
D 3418 Test Method for Transition Temperatures of Polymers by Thermal Analysis[8]
D 3595 Specification for Polychlorotrifluoroethylene (PCTFE) Extruded Plastic Sheet and Film[8]
D 3638 Test Method for Comparative Tracking Index of Electrical Insulating Materials[10]
D 3801 Test Method for Measuring the Comparative Extinguishing Characteristics of Solid Plastics in a Vertical Position[8]
D 3892 Practice for Packaging/Packing of Plastics[8]
D 3895 Test Method for Oxidative-Induction Time of Polyolefins by Differential Scanning Calorimetry[8]
D 3915 Specification for Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) and Chlorinated Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (CPVC) Compounds for Plastic Pipe and Fittings Used in Pressure Applications[8]

[6] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 15.09.

[7] *Discontinued*—See *1997 Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.
[8] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.02.
[9] *Discontinued*—See *1994 Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.02. Replaced by Test Methods D 5420 and D 5628.
[10] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol. 10.02.

D 3935 Specification for Polycarbonate (PC) Unfilled and Reinforced Material[8]
D 3965 Specification for Rigid Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Compounds for Pipe and Fittings[8]
D 3985 Test Method for Oxygen Gas Transmission Rate Through Plastic Film and Sheeting Using a Coulometric Sensor[6]
D 4020 Specification for Ultra-High-Molecular-Weight Polyethylene Molding and Extrusion Materials[8]
D 4066 Classification System for Nylon Injection and Extrusion Materials[8]
D 4067 Specification for Reinforced and Filled Polyphenylene Sulfide Injection Molding and Extrusion Materials[8]
D 4101 Specification for Propylene Plastic Injection and Extrusion Materials[8]
D 4181 Specification for Acetal (POM) Molding and Extrusion Materials[8]
D 4203 Specification for Styrene-Acrylonitrile (SAN) Injection and Extrusion Materials[8]
D 4216 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride (PVC) and Related Plastic Building Products Compounds[8]
D 4329 Practice for Operating Light and Water Apparatus (Fluorescent UV Condensation Type) for Exposure of Plastics[11]
D 4349 Specification for Polyphenylene Ether (PPE) Materials[11]
D 4364 Practice for Performing Accelerated Outdoor Weathering of Plastics Using Concentrated Natural Sunlight[11]
D 4396 Specification for Rigid Poly(Vinyl Chloride) (PVC) and Related Plastic Compounds for Nonpressure Piping Products[11]
D 4441 Specification for Aqueous Dispersions of Polytetrafluorethylene[11]
D 4474 Specification for Styrenic Thermoplastic Elastomer Injection Molding and Extrusion Materials (TES)[11]
D 4549 Specification for Polystyrene Molding and Extrusion Materials (PS)[11]
D 4550 Specification for Thermoplastic Elastomer-Ether-Ester (TEEE)[11]
D 4617 Specification for Phenolic Compounds (PF)[11]
D 4634 Specification for Styrene-Maleic Anhydride Materials (S/MA)[11]
D 4673 Specification for Acrylonitrile-Butadiene-Styrene (ABS) Molding and Extrusion Materials[11]
D 4745 Specification for Filled Compounds of Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Molding and Extrusion Materials[11]
D 4812 Test Method for Unnotched Cantilever Beam Impact Strength of Plastics[11]
D 4894 Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Granular Molding and Ram Extrusion Materials[11]
D 4895 Specification for Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Resins Produced from Dispersion[11]
D 4976 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials[11]
D 5021 Specification for Thermoplastic Elastomer–Chlorinated Ethylene Alloy (TECEA)[11]
D 5046 Specification for Fully Crosslinked Elastomeric Alloys (FCEAs)[11]
D 5138 Specification for Liquid Crystal Polymers (LCP)[11]
D 5203 Specification for Polyethylene Plastics Molding and Extrusion Materials from Recycled Post-Consumer HDPE Sources[11]
D 5279 Test Method for Measuring the Dynamic Mechanical Properties of Plastics in Torsion[11]
D 5420 Test Method for Impact Resistance of Flat, Rigid Plastic Specimen by Means of a Striker Impacted by a Falling Weight (Gardner Impact)[11]
D 5436 Specification for Cast Poly(Methyl Methacrylate) Plastic Rods, Tubes, and Shapes[11]
D 5628 Test Method for Impact Resistance of Flat, Rigid Plastic Specimens by Means of a Falling Dart (Tup or Falling Weight)[11]
D 5630 Test Method for Ash Content in Plastics[11]
D 5675 Classification for Fluoropolymer Micropowders[11]
D 5676 Specification for Recycled Polystyrene Molding and Extrusion Materials[11]
D 5927 Specification for Thermoplastic Polyester TPES Injection and Extrusion Materials Based on ISO Test Methods[11]
D 5990 Classification System for Polyketone Injection and Extrusion Materials (PK)[11]
D 6338 Classification System for Highly Crosslinked Thermoplastic Vulcanizates (HCTPVS)[11]
D 6339 Specification for Syndiotactic Polystyrene Molding and Extrusion (SPS)[11]
D 6358 Classification System for Poly(Phenylene Sulfide) Injection Molding and Extrusion Materials Using ISO Methods[11]
D 6360 Practice for Enclosed Carbon-Arc Exposures of Plastics[11]
D 6457 Specification for Extruded and Compression Molded Rod and Heavy-Walled Tubing Made from Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE)[11]
D 6585 Specification for Unsintered Polytetrafluoroethylene (PTFE) Extruded Film or Tape[11]
E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications[12]
E 84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials[13]
E 96 Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials[14]
E 104 Practice for Maintaining Constant Relative Humidity by Means of Aqueous Solutions[15]
E 162 Test Method for Surface Flammability of Materials Using a Radiant Heat Energy Source[13]
F 372 Test Method for Water Vapor Transmission of Flexible Barrier Materials Using an Infrared Detection Technique[6]

[11] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.03.

[12] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 14.02.
[13] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.07.
[14] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.06.
[15] *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 11.03.

2.2 *Federal Standard:*[16]

Department of Transportation Federal Motor Vehicle Safety Standard No. 302

2.3 *Underwriters Laboratories:*[17]

UL94 Standards for Tests for Flammability for Parts in Devices and Appliances

2.4 *IEC and ISO Standards:*[18]

IEC 93 Recommended Methods of Tests for Volume and Surface Resistivities of Electrical Insulation Materials

IEC 112 Recommended Method for Determining the Comparative Tracking Index of Solid Insulation Materials Under Moist Conditions

IEC 243 Recommended Methods of Test for Electrical Strength of Solid Insulating Materials at Power Frequencies

IEC 250 Recommended Methods for the Determination of the Permittivity and Dielectric Dissipation Factor of Electrical Insulation Materials at Power, Audio, and Radio Frequencies Including Metre Wavelengths

IEC 60695-11-10: Fire Hazard Testing—Part 11-10: Test Flames—50 W Horizontal and Vertical Flame Tests

ISO 62 Plastics—Determination of Water Absorption

ISO 75-1 Plastics—Determination of Temperature of Deflection Under Load—Part 1: General Principles

ISO 75-2 Plastics—Determination of Temperature of Deflection Under Load—Part 2: Plastics and Ebonite

ISO 178 Plastics—Determination of Flexural Properties of Rigid Plastics

ISO 179 Plastics—Determination of Charpy Impact Strength of Rigid Materials

ISO 180 Plastics—Determination of Izod Impact Strength of Rigid Materials

ISO 294-4 Plastics—Injection Moulding of Test Specimens of Thermoplastic Materials—Part 4: Determination of Moulding Shrinkage

ISO 527–1 Plastics—Determination of Tensile Properties—Part 1: General Principles

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

ISO 604 Plastics—Determination of Compressive Properties

ISO 868 Plastics—Determination of Indention Hardness by Means of a Durometer (Shore Hardness)

ISO 877 Plastics—Determination of Resistance to Change Upon Exposure Under Glass to Daylight

ISO 974 Plastics—Determination of the Brittleness Temperature by Impact

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

ISO 1183 Plastics—Methods for Determining the Density and Relative Density of Non-Cellular Plastics

ISO 2039-2 Plastics—Determination of Hardness—Part 2: Rockwell Hardness

ISO 3795 Road Vehicles, Tractors, and Machinery for Agriculture and Forestry—Determination of Burning Behavior of Interior Materials

ISO 4577 Plastics—Polypropylene and Propylene—Copolymers—Determination of Thermal Oxidative Stability in Air-Oven Method

ISO 4589 Plastics—Determination of Flammability by Oxygen Index

ISO 4607 Plastics—Method of Exposure to Natural Weathering

ISO 4892 Plastics—Methods of Exposure to Laboratory Light Sources

ISO 4892–4 Plastics—Methods of Exposure to Laboratory Light Sources—Part 4: Open-flame Carbon-arc

ISO 6603-1 Plastics—Determination of Multiaxial Impact Behavior of Rigid Plastics—Part 1: Falling Dart Method

ISO 6721-1 Plastics—Determination of Dynamic Mechanical Properties—Part 1: General Principles

ISO 6721-2 Plastics—Determination of Dynamic Mechanical Properties—Part 2: Torsion-Pendulum Method

ISO 11357-1 Plastics—Differential Scanning Calorimetry—Part 1: General principles

ISO 11357-3 Plastics—Differential Scanning Calorimetry—Part 3: Determination of Temperature and Enthalpy of Melting and Crystallization

[16] Available from Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

[17] Available from Underwriters Laboratories, Inc., Publication Stock, 333 Pfingsten Rd., Northbrook, IL 60062.

[18] Available from American National Standards Institute, 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

TABLE 1 Standard Symbols for Generic Families With Referenced Standards and Cell Tables

Standard Symbol	Plastic Family Name	ASTM[A] Standard	Suggested Reference Cell Tables for Materials Without an ASTM Standard[B]	
			Unfilled	Filled
ABA	acrylonitrile-butadiene-acrylate		E	
ABS	acrylonitrile-butadiene-styrene	D 3965 D 4673		
AMMA	acrylonitrile-methyl methacrylate		E	
ARP	aromatic polyester	(see LCP)		
ASA	acrylonitrile-styrene-acrylate		E	
CA	cellulose acetate	D 706		
CAB	cellulose acetate butyrate	D 707		
CAP	cellulose acetate proprionate		E	D
CE	cellulose plastics, general		E	D
CF	cresol formaldehyde		H	H
CMC	carboxymethyl cellulose		E	
CN	cellulose nitrate		E	D
CP	cellulose propionate	D 1562		
CPE	chlorinated polyethylene		F	
CPVC	chlorinated poly(vinyl chloride)	D 4396, D 1784, D 5260, D 3915, D 4216		
CS	casein		H	H
CTA	cellulose triacetate		E	D
EC	ethyl cellulose	D 787	E	D
E-CTFE	ethylene-chlorotrifluoroethylene copolymer	D 3275		
EEA	ethylene-ethyl acrylate		F	
EMA	ethylene-methacrylic acid		F	
EP	epoxy, epoxide		H	H
EPD	ethylene-propylene-diene			
EPM	ethylene-propylene polymer		F	D
ETFE	ethylene-tetrafluoroethylene copolymer	D 3159		
EVA	ethylene-vinyl acetate		F	
FCEA	fully crosslinked elastomeric alloy	D 5046		
FEP	perfluoro (ethylene-propylene) copolymer	D 2116		
FF	furan formaldehyde	D 3296	H	H
HCTPV	highly crosslinked thermoplastic vulanizates	D 6338		
IPS	impact polystyrene	(see PS)		
LCP	liquid crystal polymer	D 5138		
MF	melamine-formaldehyde		H	H
PA	polyamide (nylon)	D 4066, D 6779		
PAEK	polyacryletherketone	D __		
PAI	polyamide-imide	D 5204	G	G
PARA	polyacryl amide			
PB	polybutene-1		F	
PBT	poly(butylene terephthalate)	(see TPES)		
PC	polycarbonate	D 3935		
PCTFE	polymonochlorotrifluoroethylene	D 1430, D 3595		
PDAP	poly(diallyl phthalate)		H	H
PE	polyethylene	D 1248, D 4976, D 3350, D 4020, D 5203		
PEBA	polyether block amide			
PEEK	polyetheretherketone			
PEI	polyether-imide	D 5205		
PEO	poly(ethylene oxide)	D __		
PESV	polyether sulfone			
PET	poly(ethylene terephthalate), general	(see TPES)		
PETG	glycol modified polyethylene terephthalate comonomer	(see TPES)		
PF	phenol-formaldehyde	D 4617		
PFA	perfluoro alkoxy alkane	D 3307		
PI	polyimide		G	G
PIB	polyisobutylene		F	
PK	polyketone	D 5990		
PMMA	Poly(methyl methacrylate)	D 788, D 5436		D
PMP	poly(4-methylpentene-1)		F	
POM	polyoxymethylene (acetal)	D 4181, D 6778		
POP	polyphenylene oxide	(see PPE)		
PP	poly(propylene plastics)	D 4101		
PPA	polyphthalamide	D 5336		
PPE	polyphenylene ether	D 4349		
PPOX	poly(propylene oxide)			
PPS	poly(phenylene sulfide)	D 4067, D 6358		
PPSU	poly(phenyl sulfone)		G	G
PS	polystyrene	D 4549, D 5676		
PSU	polysulfone	D 6394		

TABLE 1 *Continued*

Standard Symbol	Plastic Family Name	ASTM[A] Standard	Suggested Reference Cell Tables for Materials Without an ASTM Standard[B]	
			Unfilled	Filled
PTFE	polytetrafluoroethylene	D 1430, D 3159, D 3222, D 3294, D 3295, D 3307, D 4441, D 4745, D 4894, D 4895, D 5575, D 6314, D 6457, D 6585		
PUR	polyurethane		F	D
PVAC	poly(vinyl acetate)		F	D
PVAL	poly(vinyl alcohol)		F	D
PVB	poly(vinyl butyral)		F	D
PVC	poly(vinyl chloride)	D 2287	F	D
PVDC	poly(vinyl idene chloride)		F	D
PVDF	poly(vinyl idene fluoride)	D 3222		
PVF	poly(vinyl fluoride)		F	D
PVFM	poly(vinyl formal)		F	D
PVK	poly(vinylcarbazole)		F	D
PVP	poly(vinyl pyrrolidone)		F	D
SAN	styrene-acrylonitrile	D 4203		
SB	styrene-butadiene		E	D
SI	silicone plastics		G	G
S/MA	styrene-maleic anhydride	D 4634		
SMS	styrene-methylstyrene		E	D
SPS	syndiotactic polystyrene	D 6339		
TECEA	thermoplastic elastomer-chlorinated ethylene alloy	D 5021		
TEEE	thermoplastic elastomer, ether-ester	D 4550		
TEO	thermoplastic elastomer-olefinic	D 5593		
TES	thermoplastic elastomer-stryenic	D 4474		
TPE	thermoplastic elastomer	(see individual material)		
TPES	thermoplastic polyester (general)	D 4507		
TPU	thermoplastic polyurethane	D 5476		
UF	urea-formaldehyde		H	H
UP	unsaturated polyester	D __		
VDF	vinylidene fluoride	D 5575		

[A]The standards listed are those in accordance with this classification. D __ indicates that a standard is being developed by the subcommittee responsible.

[B]Cell Tables A and B have been reserved for the referenced standards and will apply to unfilled and filled materials covered in those standards.

TABLE 2 Reinforcement-Filler[A] Symbols[B] and Tolerance

Symbol	Material	Tolerance
C	Carbon and graphite	±2 percentage points
D	Alumina trihydrate	±2 percentage points
E	Clay	±2 percentage points
F	Cellulose	±2 percentage points
G	Glass	±2 percentage points
H	Aramid	±2 percentage points
J	Boron	±2 percentage points
K	Calcium carbonate	±2 percentage points
L	Lubricants (for example, PTFE, graphite, and so forth)	Depends upon material and process, to be specified
M	Mineral	±2 percentage points
N	Natural organic (cotton, sisal, hemp, flax, and so forth)	±2 percentage points
P	Mica	±2 percentage points
Q	Silica	±2 percentage points
R	Combinations of reinforcements or fillers, or both	±3 percentage points
S	Synthetic organic	±2 percentage points
T	Talcum	±2 percentage points
V	Metal	±2 percentage points
W	Wood	±2 percentage points
X	Not specified	To be specified

[A]Ash content of filled or reinforced materials, or both may be determined using either Test Method D 5630 or ISO 3451–1 where applicable.

[B]Additional symbols may be added to this table as required.

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The definitions used in this classification system are in accordance with Terminology D 883.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The purpose of this classification system is to provide a method of adequately identifying plastic materials in order to give industry a system that can be used universally for plastic materials. It further provides a means for specifying these materials by the use of a simple line call-out designation.