



Designation: D 1763 – 00

## Standard Specification for Epoxy Resins<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 1763; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) 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 specification covers totally reactive epoxy resins supplied as liquids or solids which can be used for castings, coatings, tooling, potting, adhesives, or reinforced applications. The addition of hardeners in the proper proportions causes these resins to polymerize into infusible products. The properties of these products can be modified by the addition of various fillers, reinforcements, extenders, plasticizers, thixotropic agents, etc. The epoxy resins described also can be used as stabilizers and cross-linking agents; and they can be combined with other reactive products.

1.2 It is not the function of this specification to provide engineering data or to guide the purchaser in the selection of a material for a specific end use. Ordinarily the properties listed in Table 1 and Table 2 are sufficient to characterize a material under this specification, and it is recommended that routine inspection be limited to testing for such properties.

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

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.

NOTE 1—ISO 3673-1: 1980(E) is similar but not equivalent to this specification. Product classification and characterization are not the same.

### 2. Referenced Documents

#### 2.1 ASTM Standards:

- D 445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)<sup>2</sup>
- D 883 Terminology Relating to Plastics<sup>3</sup>
- D 1209 Test Method for Color of Clear Liquids (Platinum-Cobalt Scale)<sup>4</sup>

D 1544 Test Method for Color of Transparent Liquids (Gardner Color Scale)<sup>5</sup>

D 1652 Test Method for Epoxy Content of Epoxy Resins<sup>6</sup>  
D 3104 Test Method for Softening Point of Pitches (Mettler Softening Point Method)<sup>7</sup>

D 3892 Practice for Packaging/Packing of Plastics<sup>8</sup>

#### 2.2 ISO Standard:<sup>9</sup>

ISO 3673-1: 1980(E) Plastics—Epoxy Resins—Part 1

### 3. Terminology

#### 3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 *General*—Definitions of terms used in this specification are in accordance with Terminology D 883.

### 4. Classification

4.1 The resins covered contain no hardeners. Resin types covered are divided into specific groups by their chemical nature:

4.1.1 *Type I*—Bisphenol A and epichlorohydrin.

4.1.2 *Type II*—Reaction product of phenol and formaldehyde (novolac resin) and epichlorohydrin.

4.1.3 *Type III*—Cycloaliphatic and peracid epoxies.

4.1.4 *Type IV*—Glycidyl esters.

4.1.5 *Type V*—Reaction product of epichlorohydrin and *p*-aminophenol.

4.1.6 *Type VI*—Reaction product of epichlorohydrin and glyoxal tetraphenol.

4.2 These types may be further subdivided by grades:

4.2.1 *Grade 1*—Resins containing no diluent.

4.2.2 *Grade 2*—Resins modified with a reactive diluent. Each class of Grade 2 resin can be made from any class of Grade 1 resin.

4.2.3 Each grade may include as many classes as are shown in the tables.

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.16 on Thermosetting Materials.

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<sup>2</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 05.01.

<sup>3</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.01.

<sup>4</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 06.04.

<sup>5</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 06.01.

<sup>6</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 06.03.

<sup>7</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 05.02.

<sup>8</sup> *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 08.02.

<sup>9</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 W. 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

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

**TABLE 1 Requirements for Type I, Grade 1, Epoxy Resin**

Class	Epoxy Content		Viscosity, cP at 25°C	Mettler Softening Point, °C	Color <sup>A</sup> Gardner-Holdt, max
	Equivalents/100 g	WPE <sup>B</sup>			
A <sup>C</sup>	0.500 to 0.588	170 to 200	3 000 to 20 000		3
B	0.443 to 0.527	190 to 226	15 000 to 40 000		5
C	0.357 to 0.443	226 to 280		← semi-solid →	5
D	0.125 to 0.357	280 to 800		40 to 90	5
E	0.067 to 0.125	800 to 1 500		90 to 110	5
F	0.040 to 0.067	1 500 to 2 500		110 to 140	5
G	0.017 to 0.040	2 500 to 6 000		134 to 180	6
H	0.010 to 0.020	5 000 to 10 000		160 to 200	7

<sup>A</sup>Test Method D 1209 with a maximum color of 100 defines low color Type I resins.

<sup>B</sup>WPE = weight per epoxy equivalent.

<sup>C</sup>Can exist as a supercooled liquid.

**TABLE 2 Requirements for Type I, Grade 2, Epoxy Resin**

Class	Epoxy Content	Viscosity, cP at 25°C
A	<sup>A</sup>	100 to 500
B	<sup>A</sup>	500 to 900
C	<sup>A</sup>	900 to 4 000
D	<sup>A</sup>	4 000 to 10 000

<sup>A</sup>The WPE of these diluted resins shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller.

## 7. Test Methods

7.1 Determine compliance with the requirements specified in Table 1 in accordance with the following methods:

## 5. Requirements

5.1 The resin shall be of uniform quality and as free of contamination as can be achieved by good manufacturing practice.

5.2 The resin shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Tables 1-7 for the type, grade, and class of material specified.

## 6. Sampling

6.1 Take a representative sample sufficient for the test specified either from a well-blended bulk lot prior to packaging or by withdrawing samples with a thief from no less than 5 % of the containers comprising the lot or shipment.

6.2 Unless the samples taken from the containers show evidence of variability, blend them into a single composite sample on which to conduct the specified tests. Instead of the foregoing, adequate statistical sampling acceptable to the purchaser and the seller may be substituted.

**TABLE 3 Requirements for Type II, Grade 1, Epoxy Novolac Resins**

Class	Epoxy Content		Viscosity, cP at 25°C	Mettler Softening Point, °C	Color <sup>A</sup> , Gardner-Holdt, max
	Equivalents/100 g	WPE <sup>B</sup>			
A	0.500 to 0.588	170 to 200	35 000 to 100 000		3
B	0.537 to 0.575	174 to 186	12 000 to 19 000		7
C	0.476 to 0.555	180 to 210	16 to 30 <sup>C</sup>		...
D	0.455 to 0.525	190 to 220	4 000 to 10 000 at 55°C	48 to 60	4
E	0.333 to 0.370	270 to 300		70 to 80	9
F	0.294 to 0.345	290 to 340	B-D <sup>A</sup>	90 to 100	10 <sup>A</sup>

<sup>A</sup>Test Method D 1209 with a maximum color of 300 defines low color Type III resins.

<sup>B</sup>Fifty percent solution in acetone.

<sup>C</sup>Forty percent in diethylene glycol mono *n*-butyl ether.