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Standard Specification for Polyvinyl Acetate-Based Emulsion Adhesives¹

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

INTRODUCTION

This specification is a replacement for Federal Specification MMM-A-180C, Class B, August 6, 1979, Adhesive, Vinyl Acetate Resin Emulsion, which superseded MMM-A-193C, October 26, 1967. It has been expanded to include the more water-resistant polyvinyl acetate-based adhesives now on the market, in addition to the less water-resistant ones formerly covered by the Federal Specification.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers polyvinyl acetate or polyvinyl acetate copolymer resin emulsion adhesives suitable for use on wood, wood-based substrates, or plastic laminates. It does not cover the group of polyvinyl-based adhesives which are suitable for bonding flexible films.

1.2 The adhesives are classified at three performance levels in accordance with water-resistance as shown in Table 1 and Table 2. See Section 5 for a description of the expected exposure conditions for each class of adhesive. See Table X1.1 for a classification of typical end products that are manufactured using adhesives at the three performance levels covered by this specification.

1.3 The following index is provided as a guide to the test methods portion of this specification:

	Section
Tests for Physical Properties	9
Viscosity	9.1.1
Density	9.1.2
Nonvolatiles	9.1.3
pH	9.1.4
Tests for Adhesive Bond	10
Block Shear Strength, Compression	10.2
Plywood Shear Tests	10.3

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parenthesis are for information purposes only.

1.5 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Sections 9 and 10, of this specification: *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 905 Test Method for Strength Properties of Adhesive Bonds in Shear by Compression Loading²
- D 906 Test Method for Strength Properties of Adhesives in Plywood Type Construction in Shear by Tension Loading²
- D 907 Terminology of Adhesives²
- D 1084 Test Methods for Viscosity of Adhesives²
- D 1490 Test Method for Nonvolatile Content of Urea-Formaldehyde Resin Solutions²
- D 1875 Test Method for Density of Adhesives in Fluid Form²
- D 2556 Test Method for Apparent Viscosity of Adhesives Having Shear-Rate-Dependent Flow Properties²
- E 4 Practices for Force Verification of Testing Machines³
- E 70 Test Method for pH of Aqueous Solutions with the Glass Electrode⁴

2.2 Federal Standards:

- Fed. Std. No. 123 Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)⁵
- PPP-C-96 Cans, Metal, 28-Gauge and Lighter⁵
- PPP-D-723 Drums, Fiber⁵
- PPP-D-729 Drums, Shipping and Storage, Steel, 55 gal (208 L)⁵

2.3 Military Standard:

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-14 on Adhesives and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D14.30 on Wood Adhesives.

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² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.06.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 15.05.

⁵ Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, Bldg. 4 Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094, Attn: NPODS.

TABLE 1 Test Requirements

Test	Section Number	Test Requirement, min, psi (kPa)	Required Tests		
			Type 1	Type 2	Type 3
Block shear (compression) dry at 75°F (24°C)	10.2	2800 (19 306)	X	X	X
Plywood (tension):					
dry at 75°F (24°C)	10.3.3.1	400 (2 758)	X	X	X
dry at 160°F (71.1°C)	10.3.3.2 or 10.3.3.3	250 ^A (1 724)	X	X	X
Two-cycle boil	10.3.3.4	see Table 2	X		
48-h soak	10.3.3.5	250 (1 724)	X	X	
Humidity exposure	10.3.3.6	250 ^A (1 724)			X
Freeze-thaw stability	10.3.3.7	^B	optional ^B	optional ^B	optional ^B
Storage life	10.3.3.8	^C	X ^C	X ^C	X ^C

^A Or 40 % of dry value at 75°F (24°C), whichever is larger.

^B Testing and certification for freeze-thaw stability is optional. To classify a test adhesive as freeze-thaw stable, test an initial lot of the adhesive brand in accordance with 6.2 and 10.3.3.7.

^C Testing of an initial lot of the adhesive brand in accordance with 6.3 and 10.3.3.8 is required.

TABLE 2 Test Requirements (Continued)

Average Failing Load, psi (kPa) ^A	Type I Test Requirement Two-Cycle Boil (10.3.3.4) (Minimum Wood Failure, %)	
	Average of All Specimens	Individual Specimen
Under 250 (1724)	50	25
250 to 350 (1724 to 2413)	30	10
Above 350 (2143)	15	10

^A See Table 9 in Interim Voluntary Product Standard for Hardwood and Decorative Plywood, HP-1, 1993.

MIL-STD-129 Marking for Shipment and Storage⁵

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—Many terms in this specification are defined in Terminology D 907.

3.1.1 *emulsion, n*—a two-phase liquid system in which small droplets of one liquid (the internal phase) are immiscible in, and are dispersed uniformly throughout, a second continuous liquid phase (the external phase).

3.1.1.1 *Discussion*—The *internal phase* is sometimes described as the *disperse phase*.

3.1.2 *latex, n*—a stable dispersion of polymeric substance in an essentially aqueous medium.

3.1.3 *polyvinyl acetate emulsion adhesive, n*—a latex adhesive in which the polymeric portion comprises polyvinyl acetate, copolymers based mainly on polyvinyl acetate, or a mixture of these, and which may contain modifiers and secondary binders to provide specific properties.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *adhesive designation*—an adhesive that is manufactured by a unique combination of raw materials and process, that conforms to a given set of physical and performance properties, and is identified by a specific name, number, or alphanumeric designation.

3.2.2 *lot*—adhesive manufactured at one place from the same batch or blend of raw materials subjected to the same operation and conditions.

3.2.3 *assembly*—See *adhesive assembly* in Terminology D 907.

NOTE 1—In this specification, the maple block lamination in Test Method D 905 and the birch plywood construction in Test Method D 906 are described as assemblies.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This specification addresses the need for a set of testing procedures that demonstrates the difference in physical properties and in adhesive bonding properties among the many available polyvinyl acetate-based adhesives. Because of the diverse nature of the end products bonded with these adhesives, testing in compliance with this specification can only evaluate the adhesive tested under a given set of conditions. The physical properties of the adhesive are tested and included in the report in order to give information on certain handling and working properties. The adhesive bonding properties are measured by tests performed on maple block specimens and birch plywood specimens, prepared and tested in accordance with Test Methods D 905 and D 906, respectively. The test requirements are based on knowledge within the industry of values which may be expected. Test Methods D 905 and D 906 have a long history of use as a basis for many specifications.

4.2 This specification does not describe the end-use products for which each class of adhesive is acceptable, but it does describe the general exposure conditions for which each class will perform in a satisfactory manner. See Appendix X1.

5. Classification of Adhesive Performance

5.1 For purposes of this specification, adhesives are classified on the basis of water resistance at three performance levels, wet-use, intermediate use, and dry-use:

5.1.1 *Type 1, Wet Use*—An adhesive passing Type 1 test requirements as given in Table 1 and Table 2, and having high-water resistance, capable of producing sufficient adhesive-joint strength and durability to make the bonded product serviceable under conditions in which the equilibrium moisture content (EMC) of the wood may be 16 % to a maximum of 21 % for short periods of time, and where the temperature may reach levels as high as 71°C (160°F) (at times) during service. This adhesive will withstand most outdoor conditions, such as repeated soakings. It is not, however, suitable for marine conditions where immersion would be continual. As tested in this specification, a Type 1 adhesive is water-resistant, but not necessarily waterproof.

5.1.2 *Type 2, Intermediate Use*—An adhesive passing Type 2 test requirements as given in Table 1, and having good water-resistance, capable of producing sufficient adhesive-joint strength and durability to make the bonded products serviceable under interior or protected conditions in which there will

be occasional intermittent exposure to wet conditions or high humidity and where the temperature may reach levels as high as 71°C (160°F) (at times) during service.

5.1.3 *Type 3, Dry Use*—An adhesive passing Type 3 test requirements as given in Table 1, and capable of producing sufficient adhesive-joint strength and durability to make the bonded lumber product serviceable under normal interior service conditions where the relative humidity is not high and does not fluctuate between wide limits, and where the temperature may reach levels as high as 71.1°C (160°F).

6. Test Requirements

6.1 To meet the requirements of this specification, subject the test adhesive to the tests in Section 9, and make the results of these tests a part of the report. In addition, the adhesive is to meet the requirements of the tests described in Section 10 and listed in Table 1 and Table 2, for the adhesive classification for which it is to be certified.

6.2 Testing for freeze-thaw stability is optional. In order to certify that an adhesive brand meets the requirements for freeze-thaw stability, test an initial lot in accordance with 10.3.3.7. All test requirements shall be passed for the applicable adhesive classification. Following this initial test, certification for this requirement may be based on submission of the manufacturer's certification.

6.3 To meet the storage life requirements, test an initial lot of the adhesive brand in accordance with 10.3.3.8. All test requirements shall be passed for the applicable adhesive classification. Following this initial test, certification for this requirement may be based on submission of the manufacturer's certification.

7. Retest and Rejection

7.1 When a specimen fails at a load less than that specified, the failure taking place 50 % or more in the wood, disregard that specimen in computing the average. If more than one third of the test specimens for any one test condition are discarded for this reason, repeat the test.

7.2 If the results of any initial test do not conform to the requirements prescribed in this specification, repeat that test on an additional set of specimens made from the same lot of adhesive, each of which conforms to the requirements specified. If this set of specimens fails to meet the requirements, reject the lot.

8. Sampling

8.1 Take a 2-L (2-qt) sample of adhesive that is representative of the lot to be tested. Place 1 L qt of the adhesive in a wide-mouth, glass, 1-L (1-qt) container and seal tightly. Use for all tests with the exception of freeze-thaw stability (10.3.3.7), and storage life (10.3.3.8). For the initial test only, to provide samples for testing these two properties, divide the second quart 1-L (1-qt) equally and use half for freeze-thaw stability and half for storage life. See 10.3.3.7 and 10.3.3.8 for instructions.

9. Tests for Physical Properties

9.1 Test the properties of the adhesives by the following methods and report the values.

9.1.1 Viscosity:

9.1.1.1 Bring the adhesive sample to $25 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ ($77 \pm 1^\circ\text{F}$) and hold at this temperature during the viscosity reading. Test in accordance with Test Methods D 1084, Method B, except for (1) temperature requirement, and (2) addition of Brookfield model LV to the list of acceptable viscometers in 6.1 of Test Methods D 1084.

9.1.1.2 For adhesives requiring the addition of a catalyst, take two viscosity measurements of the test adhesive (1) *before* the addition of the catalyst, and (2) *after* the addition of the catalyst. Test in accordance with 9.1.1.1.

NOTE 2—Other temperatures may be used upon agreement between the contracting parties, but the $\pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ ($\pm 1^\circ\text{F}$) tolerance must be observed.

NOTE 3—Upon agreement between the contracting parties viscosity may be tested and reported in accordance with Test Method D 2556, using the Brookfield synchroelectric viscometer specified in Test Methods D 1084, Method B.

9.1.2 *Density*—Measure the density of the adhesive in accordance with Test Method D 1875 and report as weight per gallon in pounds.

9.1.3 *Nonvolatiles*—Determine the nonvolatile content of the adhesive in accordance with Test Method D 1490.

9.1.3.1 For adhesives requiring the addition of a catalyst, measure the nonvolatiles of the adhesive without catalyst.

NOTE 4—Test Method D 1490 covers the determination of the nonvolatile content of urea-formaldehyde resin; however, the procedure given is applicable to polyvinyl acetate adhesives.

9.1.4 *pH*—Bring the adhesive to $25 \pm 0.5^\circ\text{C}$ ($77 \pm 1^\circ\text{F}$) and determine the pH in accordance with Test Method E 70.

10. Tests for Adhesive Bond

10.1 For all tests, select equipment that complies with Practices E 4.

10.2 Block Shear Strength (Compression):

10.2.1 Prepare the test specimens in accordance with Test Method D 905, using the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for conditions and procedures for preparing the adhesive, applying it to the stock, and for assembling, pressing, and curing the joint. Use a two-week curing period unless otherwise instructed by the adhesive manufacturer.

10.2.2 *Number of Test Specimens*—Test 20 test specimens representing at least four joints.

10.2.3 *Cured (Dry) Test*—Following the prescribed conditioning period for the assembly being tested, bring one test group of 20 test specimens to $8 \pm 1\%$ moisture content (MC) and test in accordance with Test Method D 905. Apply the load through a self-aligning seat to ensure uniform lateral distribution of the load, except apply the load with a continuous motion of the movable loading head at a rate of 12.7 mm (0.5 in.)/min ($\pm 10\%$).

10.2.4 *Calculation*—Calculate the shear stress at failure in kilopascals (kPa) or pounds per square inch (psi), based on the test specimen's breaking load and tested bond-line area, measured to the nearest 6.5 mm^2 (0.01 in.²).

10.3 Plywood Shear Tests:

10.3.1 Prepare the test specimens in accordance with Test Method D 906, using the adhesive manufacturer's instructions for conditions and procedures for preparing the adhesive,