

Designation: D6436 - 08

StandardGuide for Reporting Properties for Plastics and Thermoplastic Elastomers¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6436; 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.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This guide provides recommendations for reporting the results of property values for plastics and thermoplastic elastomers in published literature, data sheets, presentations, comparative analysis, and so forth. It is intended to minimize confusion when comparing the data from several sources.
- 1.2 This standard is not intended to replace recommendations within the test methods for reporting data. Refer to the test method or use other guidance to determine the number of significant figures for reporting laboratory test results.

Note 1-There is no similar or equivalent ISO standard.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 Due to the large number of ASTM test methods referenced in this guide, they will not be identified individually in this section.

2.2 ASTM Standards:²

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plas-

IEEE/ ASTM SI-10 Standard for Use of the International System of Units (SI): The Modern Metric System

2.3 NFPA Standard:

NFPA 99 Standard for Health Care Facilities³

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The terminology used in this guide is in accordance with Terminologies D883, D1600, and IEEE/ASTM SI-10.

4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 This guide is intended to provide ready access to the recommended property name, test method reference, maximum number of significant digits, and appropriate units for commonly used plastics and thermoplastic elastomer tests.
- 4.2 It is particularly useful for those involved in the writing and proofreading of documents containing data for a large number of tests since the need to go to each individual test method should be greatly minimized.
- 4.3 SI units are to be regarded as the standard. U.S. Customary units and conversion factors are provided to accommodate those situations where it is necessary to report both. U.S. Customary refers to units commonly used in the United States and is not always the same as inch-pound units.

5. Procedure

- 5.1 Refer to Table 1 for the recommended nomenclature and units for physical properties and the recommended number of significant digits for test data associated with each property.
- 5.2 Abbreviations not shown in Table 1 that may be necessary to further clarify the conditions of testing, such as MHz and kHz for electrical tests, can be found in IEEE/ ASTM SI-10.

6. Keywords

6.1 conversion factors; decimal places; properties reporting; reporting guide; significant figures

¹ This guide is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.94 on Government/Industry Standardization.

Current edition approved Aug. 1, 2008. Published September 2008. Originally approved in 1999. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as D6436 - 02. DOI: 10.1520/D6436-08.

² 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.

³ Available from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169-7471, http://www.nfpa.org.

⁴ The recommended maximum number of significant digits is based on experience of experts in the plastics industry.



TABLE 1 Reference Guide for Properties Reported

Property Reported	Units, SI (U.S. Customary)	ASTM Test Method	Maximum Number of Significant Digits	Conversion Factor (CV) (SI × CV = U.S. Customary)
Arc Resistance	s (s)	D495	2	1
Bulk Density	kg/m³ (lb/ft³)	D1895	3	0.06242
Coefficient of Friction	_	D1894	2	_
Coefficient of Linear Thermal Expansion	mm/mm \times °C (in./in. \times °F)	D696	2 (expressed in scientific notation)	0.5556
Color, CIE, L*, a*, b*	_	E308	3	_
Crystalline Peak Melting Point (T_m) 2nd Heating Cycle	°C (°F)	D3418	3	(°C × 1.8) + 32
Dart Impact	g (g)	D1709	2 (1 if value is <100)	1
Deflection Temperature @ 1.82 MPa (264 psi) @ 0.455 MPa (66 psi)	°C (°F)	D648	3	(°C × 1.8) + 32
Density	kg/m³ (g/cm³) g/cm³ (g/cm³) g/cm³ (g/cm³)	D792 D1505 D4883	3 3 3	0.001 1 1
Dielectric Strength (Specify Method Used)	V/mm (V/mil)	D149	3	0.0254
Dissipation Factor (Specify Test Frequence	y) — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	D150	2	_
Durometer Hardness	11en_Stand	D2240	2	_
Shore A Shore D Elmendorf Tear Resistance	nttps://standar	rds.iteh.	ai) 3	102
Elongation @ Break		D638 D882 D412	2 2 2 2	1 1 1
Elongation @ Yield	% (%) M D6436		2	1
		D882 D412 b3-d5	$5734c7b0b_{2}^{2}$ 0/astm-d	6436-08
Flammability	cm/min (in./min)	D635	2	0.394
Flexural Modulus	MPa (10 ⁵ psi)	D790	3	0.001450
Flexural Modulus,% Secant	MPa (10 ⁵ psi)	D790	3	0.001450
Flexural Strength	MPa (psi)	D790	3	145.0
Flexural Yield Strength	MPa (psi)	D790	3	145.0
Flow Rate, Condition°C/kg	g/10 min (g/10 min)	D1238	2	1
Gardner Impact Strength @ F ₅₀	J (in. \times lbf)	D5420	2	8.851
Gas Permeability, CO ₂	$cm^3 \times mm/m^2 \times 24 \text{ h} \times atm$ ($cm^3 \times mil/100 \text{ in.}^2 \times 24 \text{ h} \times atm$)	D1434	2	2.54
Gas Permeability, O ₂	$cm^3 \times mm/m^2 \times 24 \text{ h} \times atm$ $(cm^3 \times mil/100 \text{ in.}^2 \times 24 \text{ h} \times atm)$	D3985	2	2.54
Gas Transmission Rate, CO ₂	cm ³ /m ² × 24 h × atm (cm ³ /100 in. ² × 24 h × atm)	D1434	2	0.06452
Gas Transmission Rate, O ₂	$cm^3 /m^2 \times 24 h \times atm$ (cm ³ /100 in. ² × 24 h × atm)	D3985	2	0.06452
Glass Transition Temperature (T_g)	°C (°F)	D3418	3	(°C × 1.8) + 32
Gloss @°	_	D2457	3	_