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## Standard Test Method for Plasticizer Sorption of Poly(Vinyl Chloride) Resins Under Applied Centrifugal Force<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 3367; 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 test method covers the determination of the plasticizer sorption of poly(vinyl chloride) (PVC) homopolymers using a controlled centrifugal force.

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

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 ~~This~~ This test method references notes and footnotes that provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of this test method.

~~NOTE—This standard and ISO 4608-1984 are identical in all technical details.~~ 1—This test method is equivalent to ISO 4608-1984.

### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

D 883 [Terminology Relating to Plastics](#)

D 1600 [Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics](#)

2.2 *ISO Standards:*

ISO 4608-1984 Homopolymers and Copolymers of Vinyl Chloride for General Use—Determination of Plasticizer Absorption at Room Temperature<sup>3</sup>

### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—Definitions are in accordance with [Terminology D 883](#) and [Terminology D 1600](#), unless otherwise indicated.

### 4. Summary of Test Method

4.1 A sample of PVC is saturated with plasticizer in a screening tube with an amount of plasticizer equal to approximately twice the weight of the PVC. The PVC and plasticizer are subjected to centrifugation for a specified time. A small amount of cotton is weighed into the screening tube before weighing of the PVC to prevent PVC particles from escaping through the orifice of the tube during weighing and centrifugation. Plasticizer that is not absorbed by the PVC particles is removed by the centrifugation through the orifice of the screening tube.

### 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This test method provides a quantitative measure of the relative plasticizer absorption of general-purpose poly(vinyl chloride) resins under standard temperature conditions. Plasticizer sorption thus defined is one of the criteria useful for the description of the powder blend characteristics of poly(vinyl chloride) resins.

### 6. Apparatus and Materials

6.1 *Centrifuge*, whose rotor turns in a horizontal plane and has an acceleration under the test conditions of 24 500 to 29 500

<sup>1</sup> This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D20](#) on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D20.15](#) on Thermoplastic Materials (Section D20.15.08).

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>3</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036, <http://www.ansi.org>.

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