

Designation: C610 - 11

Standard Specification for Molded Expanded Perlite Block and Pipe Thermal Insulation¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C610; 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 specification covers molded expanded perlite block, fittings, and pipe thermal insulation intended for use on surfaces with temperatures between 80 to 1200°F (27 to 649°C).
- 1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.3When the installation or use of thermal insulation materials, accessories, and systems may pose safety or health problems, the manufacturer shall provide the user appropriate current information regarding any known problems associated with the recommended use of the company's products and shall also recommend protective measures to be employed in their safe utilization. The following safety caveat applies only to the test methods portion of this specification:
- 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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C165 Test Method for Measuring Compressive Properties of Thermal Insulations C168

C168 Terminology Relating to Thermal Insulation

C177 Test Method for Steady-State Heat Flux Measurements and Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Guarded-Hot-Plate Apparatus

C203 Test Methods for Breaking Load and Flexural Properties of Block-Type Thermal Insulation

C302 Test Method for Density and Dimensions of Preformed Pipe-Covering-Type Thermal Insulation

C303 Test Method for Dimensions and Density of Preformed Block and BoardType Thermal Insulation

C335 Test Method for Steady-State Heat Transfer Properties of Pipe Insulation = 71-6bdd32eddedd/astm=c610-11

C356 Test Method for Linear Shrinkage of Preformed High-Temperature Thermal Insulation Subjected to Soaking Heat

C390 Practice for Sampling and Acceptance of Thermal Insulation Lots

C411 Test Method for Hot-Surface Performance of High-Temperature Thermal Insulation

C421 Test Method for Tumbling Friability of Preformed Block-Type and Preformed Pipe-Covering-Type Thermal Insulation

C450 Practice for Fabrication of Thermal Insulating Fitting Covers for NPS Piping, and Vessel Lagging

C518 Test Method for Steady-State Thermal Transmission Properties by Means of the Heat Flow Meter Apparatus

C585 Practice for Inner and Outer Diameters of Thermal Insulation for Nominal Sizes of Pipe and Tubing

C795 Specification for Thermal Insulation for Use in Contact with Austenitic Stainless Steel C1045

<u>C1045</u> Practice for Calculating Thermal Transmission Properties Under Steady-State Conditions

C1058 Practice for Selecting Temperatures for Evaluating and Reporting Thermal Properties of Thermal Insulation

C1616 Test Method for Determining the Moisture Content of Organic and Inorganic Insulation Materials by Weight

E84 Test Method for Surface Burning Characteristics of Building Materials

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¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C16 on Thermal Insulation and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C16.20 on Homogeneous Inorganic Thermal Insulations.

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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.



E136 Test Method for Behavior of Materials in a Vertical Tube Furnace at 750C

3. Terminology

- 3.1General—Terminology C168 shall be considered as applying to the terms used in this specification.
- 3.2Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1composition—molded expanded perlite block, fitting, and pipe thermal insulation shall be composed principally of expanded perlite and silicate binders may contain reinforcing fibers.

4. Standard Shapes, Sizes, and Dimensions

- 43.1 Molded expanded perlite block, fitting, and pipe thermal insulation shall be as follows:
- 4.1.13.1.1 Block—Block shall be furnished in lengths of either 36 or 39.4 in. (914 or 1000 mm), widths of 6 in. (152 mm), 12 in. (305 mm), 18 in. (457 mm), or 24 in. (610 mm), and in thickness from $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 in. (38 to 152 mm) in increments of $\frac{1}{2}$ in. (13 mm).

4.1.2

- 3.1.2 Pipe Insulation—Molded expanded perlite pipe insulation shall be supplied either as hollow cylindrical shapes split in half lengthwise (in a plane including the cylindrical axis) or curved segments. The pipe insulation shall be furnished in sections or segments in lengths of either 36 or 39.4 in. (914 or 1000 mm) to fit standard sizes of pipe and tubing, and in nominal thickness from 1 to 4 in. (25 to 102 mm) in ½-in. (13-mm) increments. Inner and outer diameters of multilayer construction mayshall be specified. Inner and outer diameters shall be in accordance with those standard dimensions specified in Practice C585. Since outside diameter tolerances may be different under differ between individual manufacturing processes, it may be necessary is acceptable to have pipe insulation furnished in two or more layers nested by the manufacturer. The purchaser shall consult the manufacturer for specific requirements.
- 4.1.33.1.3 Fittings—Molded (expanded insulation fittings shall conform to the inner and outer diameters in accordance with Practice C585. Mitered fittings shall be in accordance with Practice C450.

4. Description

4.1 Composition—molded expanded perlite block, fitting, and pipe thermal insulation shall be composed principally of expanded perlite and silicate binders may contain reinforcing fibers.

5. Dimensional Tolerances

- 5.1 General—The average tolerances for length, width, and thickness shall comply with the requirements shown in Table 1.
- 5.2 Pipe Insulation—The following additional tolerances apply to perlite pipe insulation supplied as half sections:
- 5.2.1 *Fit and Closure*—When fitted to the appropriate size pipe, the longitudinal seam of the pipe insulation shall close to within ½16 in. (1.6 mm) along the entire length of the section.
- 5.2.2 *Concentricity*—The inner bore of the pipe insulation shall be concentric with the outer cylindrical surface. The deviation from concentricity shall not exceed ½ in. (3.2 mm) or 5 % of the wall thickness, whichever is greater.
- 5.2.3 *Half-Section Balance*—The plane formed by the split between half sections shall include the cylindrical axis. Deviation of the split plane from the cylinder axis over the 36 or 39.4-in. (914 or 1000-mm) length shall not exceed ½ in. (3.2 mm).

6. Workmanship, Finish, and Appearance

6.1 Since some requirements for this material are not easily defined by a numerical value, the insulation shall not have visible defects that will adversely affect its service qualities.

7. Physical Requirements

7.1 The insulation shall conform to the physical requirements in Table 2.

8. Sampling

8.1 The insulation shall be sampled in accordance with Practice C390. Specific provision for sampling shall be agreed upon between the purchaser and the supplier.

9. Qualification Requirements

9.1 The following requirements are generally employed for purpose of initial material or product qualification:

TABLE 1 Dimensional Tolerances

	Block	Pipe	
Length	± 1/8 in. (3.2 mm)	± 1/8 in. (3.2 mm)	
Width	± 1/8 in. (3.2 mm)		
Thickness	± 1/8 in. (3.2 mm)	± 1/8 in. (3.2 mm)	
Inner Diameter		in accordance with Practice C585	
Outer Diameter		in accordance with Practice C585	



TABLE 2 Physical Requirements^A

	IABLE 2 Physical nequirements		
		Pipe	Bloo
		Pipe	Block an
Density, lb/ft³(kg/m³)	min Density, lb/ft ³ (kg/m³)	10 (160)	10 (1 10 (1
max	Density, ID/IT (kg/III*)	14 (224)	10 (1 14 (2
max	<u>15 (24)</u>	14 (224 <u>0)</u>	
Flexural Strength, Ib/in. ² (kPa)	min		45 (3
Flexural Strength, lb/in. ² (kPa)	<u>min</u>		45 (310) B
Stress corrosion Cracking of Austentic Stainless Steel	pass		
Stress corrosion Cracking of Austentic Stainless Steel	<u>pass</u>		 pa
Compressive Strengthat 5% Deformation	min	70 (483)70 (483)	
- lb/in.²(kPa) Compressive Resistance at 5% Deformation	min	70 (483) Block only	
or Yield whichever occurs first, lb/in.2(kPa)	_		
Veight Loss by Tumbling, % loss in Weight after 10 minute		7070	
Veight Loss by Tumbling, % loss in Weight after 10 minute	<u>max</u>	<u>70</u>	
floisture content, ^B % by weight	max	1010	
Moisture content, B% by weight	max	<u>10</u>	
inear Shrinkage,% at 1200°F (649°C) for 24 h max	length	22	
	Linear Shrinkage,% at 1200°F (649°C) for 24 h max	length	2
	_	width	2
width thickness		2	
thickness	Teh Stanceards		
Apparent Thermal Conductivity [©]	Mean-	App. Thermal	App. T
Btu-in./h-ft ² °F (W/m/K), max	Temperature	Conductivity by Test Method C335	Conduction Test Method
— (IIII)	Mean	App. Thermal	App. T
Apparent Thermal Conductivity ^C Btu-in./h-ft²—°F (W/m/K), max	Temperature	Conductivity by	Conduc
Di	CUMICH A LEVICY	Test Method C335	Test Method C17
	100°F (38°C) 100°F (38°C)	0.48 (0.069)0.48 (0.069) 0.48 (0.069)	
	ASTM C 200°F (93°C)	0.53 (0.076)0.53 (0.076)	
	200°F (93°C) ards/sig/ha26d6	0.53 (0.076) 0.59 (0.085)0.59 (0.085)	
	300°F (149°C)	0.59 (0.085)	
	400°F (204°C) 400°F (204°C)	0.64 (0.092)0.64 (0.092) 0.64 (0.092)	
	500°F (260°C)	0.69 (0.099)0.69 (0.099)	
	500°F (260°C)	0.69 (0.099)	
	600°F (316°C)	0.75 (0.108)0.75 (0.108)	
	600°F (316°C) 700°F (371°C)	0.75 (0.108)	
	700°F (371°C)	0.80 (0.115)	_
Vater Absorption of Thermal Insulation	600 °F (316°C)	0.80 (0.115) 50	_
after heat aging and 48 h Water Immersion,	(310 0)	30	
noisture gain , % by weight			_
Nater Absorption of Thermal Insulation after heat aging at 600°F and 48 h Water Immersion,	<u>max</u>	<u>50</u>	
veight gain %			_
	50		_
	Surface Burning Characteristics		
Flame spread, max Flame spread	max	00 0	
Smoke Developed, max	HAA.	<u>0</u> 5	
Smoke Developed	max	<u>5</u>	_
<u> </u>			
	5		_
·	5 Non Combustible		_
			Pass
Non Combustible	Non Combustible		Pass
	Non Combustible Pass	₩	Pass
	Non Combustible Pass	 1/4 (6) (6) 1/4 (6) Block only	Pass

^A Physical property requirements shown are for the materials in the as-manufactured condition. They may or may not represent the values of these properties under certain in-service conditions, depending on the type of installation and the ultimate temperature exposure.