

Designation: D6411/D6411M - 99 (Reapproved 2012)

Standard Specification for Silicone Rubber Room Temperature Vulcanizing Low Outgassing Materials¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6411/D6411M; 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 The specification covers a two-part flowable space grade room temperature vulcanizing (RTV) silicone rubber adhesive or compound. The material is specifically designed for applications requiring extreme low temperature, low outgassing and minimal volatile condensibles under extreme operating conditions. The RTV silicone rubber should be suitable for withstanding environmental exposure to temperatures from -115 to $200^{\circ}C$ (-175 to $392^{\circ}F$). The material should also withstand the combination of stress, temperature, and relative humidity expected to be encountered in service. The RTV silicone rubber may be used as a sealing, caulking, potting or bonding material for applications on metal, plastics, rubber, glass, and ceramic products. Types I and II are often used as coatings.

1.2 The values stated in SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the inch-pound units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with this specification.

1.3 The following precautionary statement refers to the test method portion only, Section 8, 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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.4 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:²
- B209 Specification for Aluminum and Aluminum-Alloy Sheet and Plate
- D149 Test Method for Dielectric Breakdown Voltage and Dielectric Strength of Solid Electrical Insulating Materials at Commercial Power Frequencies
- D150 Test Methods for AC Loss Characteristics and Permittivity (Dielectric Constant) of Solid Electrical Insulation
- D257 Test Methods for DC Resistance or Conductance of Insulating Materials
- D412 Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension
- D792 Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement
- D907 Terminology of Adhesives
- D1002 Test Method for Apparent Shear Strength of Single-Lap-Joint Adhesively Bonded Metal Specimens by Tension Loading (Metal-to-Metal)
- D1084 Test Methods for Viscosity of Adhesives
- D2240 Test Method for Rubber Property—Durometer Hardness
- D2651 Guide for Preparation of Metal Surfaces for Adhesive Bonding
- D3951 Practice for Commercial Packaging
- E595 Test Method for Total Mass Loss and Collected Volatile Condensable Materials from Outgassing in a Vacuum Environment
- 2.2 National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA):
 - JSC SP-R-0022 General Specification, Vacuum Stability Requirement of Polymeric Material for Spacecraft Application³
 - MSFC-HDBK-527/JSC-09604 Material Selection List for Hardware Systems³

 $^{^{1}}$ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D14 on Adhesives and is the direct responsibility of subcommittee D14.80 on Metal Bonding Adhesives.

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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.

³ Unless otherwise indicated, copies of the above documents are available from a NASA installation library or document repository.

GSFC RP 1124 Outgassing Data for Selecting Spacecraft Materials³

NOTE 1—Copies of specifications, standards, drawings and publications required by suppliers in connection with specific purchases should be obtained from the purchaser or as directed by his contracting officer.

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 Many terms in this specification are defined in Terminology D907.

3.1.2 *lot*, *n*—a specific material that can be identified by the place of manufacture, quantity and type of raw materials and process conditions used.

3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 RTV, adj-room temperature vulcanizing.

3.2.2 *RTV Silicone Rubber Compound, n*—a silicone resin base (*A*) and a silicone resin curing agent (*B*) when mixed in a proper ratio results in a rubbery compound. A RTV silicone rubber compound that is manufactured by a unique combination of raw silicone materials and manufacturing process that conforms to a given set of physical and performance properties and is identified by specific name, number, or alphanumeric designation.

Note 2—A "curing agent" is commonly used with this type of silicone rubber compound. The term "accelerator" or "catalyst" is synonymous with "curing agent."

4. Significance and Use

4.1 *General*—This specification provides material requirements and testing procedures to differentiate between the physical, mechanical, electrical, adhesive bonding properties of three types of RTV silicone rubber compounds.

4.2 The physical, mechanical and electrical properties of the RTV silicone rubber are tested and measured to provide specific data on requirements for qualification and lot acceptance of separate ingredients comprising the RTV silicone rubber compounds and the properties resulting from the cured mixture.

Note 3—Because of the many number of adherend materials bonded with RTV silicone rubber material, testing by this specification will only evaluate the RTV silicone rubber material under a given set of conditions.

5. Classification

5.1 The RTV low volatile silicone rubber compounds shall be furnished as one of the following types:

5.1.1 *Type I*—A low viscosity, two-part system consists of a silicone resin base (A) and a liquid curing agent (B) when mixed and cured results in a Shore A hardness of 60.

5.1.2 *Type II*—A medium viscosity, two-part system consists of a silicone resin base (A) and a liquid curing agent (B) when mixed and cured results in a Shore A hardness of 40.

5.1.3 *Type III*—A medium viscosity thixotropic, two-part system consists of a silicone resin base (A) and a liquid curing agent (B) when mixed and cured results in a minimum Shore A hardness of 40.

6. Ordering Information

6.1 *Procurement Documents*—Purchasers may select any of the desired options offered herein and the procurement documents should specify the following:

6.1.1 Title, number and dated revision of this specification,

6.1.2 RTV silicone rubber material type and number,

6.1.3 Amounts and unit quantities of RTV rubber compound required,

6.1.4 Curing conditions,

6.1.5 Level of packaging and packing required,

6.1.6 Whether or not qualification is necessary, and

6.1.7 Storage conditions.

6.2 *Qualification*—In case the RTV silicone rubber compound(s) that are qualified/approved at the time set for opening of bids, the procurement documents should state that the awards will be forthcoming.

7. Test Requirements

7.1 *Material*—The RTV silicone rubber compound, when tested per Section 8, shall meet the physical, mechanical and electrical, and outgassing requirements as specified in Table 1. The silicone rubber compound shall not have a detrimental effect on surfaces being in contact or bonded over the range of temperatures at which the RTV silicone rubber compounds will be used.

7.2 *Qualification*—Qualification shall only apply to the formulation on which the qualification tests have been made; any changes by the manufacturer in formulation or method of manufacturing, shall be cause of designating the RTV silicone rubber compound as a new product. The new product shall be given a new code number and shall be requalified and approved until it has been shown to meet the requirements of this specification.

7.3 Working Characteristics:

7.3.1 *Application*—The RTV silicone rubber compound shall be suitable for application to surfaces in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

7.3.2 *Curing*—The time, temperature, and pressure used to cure the RTV silicone rubber compound shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation.

8. Test Methods

8.1 *Qualification Tests*—For qualification, the RTV silicone rubber compound shall be tested using the tests described in this section. All tests specified in Table 1 shall be performed at room temperature, $25 \pm 3^{\circ}$ C [77 $\pm 5^{\circ}$ F] with the exception of the outgassing test.

8.2 *Preparation of Test Specimens*—Prepare at least ten specimens for each separate test as follows:

8.2.1 Tensile Shear Strength Specimens:

8.2.1.1 *Adherend*—The metal substrate shall be 6061-T6 or 2024-T3 aluminum alloy in accordance with Specification B209.

8.2.1.2 *Surface Preparation*—Clean and etch in accordance with Practice D2651.