



Designation: D3468/D3468M – 99 (Reapproved 2013)<sup>ε1</sup>

# Standard Specification for Liquid-Applied Neoprene and Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene Used in Roofing and Waterproofing<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3468/D3468M; 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.

<sup>ε1</sup> NOTE—Units information was editorially corrected in July 2013.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers liquid-applied neoprene and chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber solutions suitable for use in roofing and waterproofing.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard.

1.3 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 9, 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:*<sup>2</sup>

D412 Test Methods for Vulcanized Rubber and Thermoplastic Elastomers—Tension

D429 Test Methods for Rubber Property—Adhesion to Rigid Substrates

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D08 on Roofing and Waterproofing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D08.09 on Bituminous Emulsions.

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<sup>2</sup> 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.

D471 Test Method for Rubber Property—Effect of Liquids  
D711 Test Method for No-Pick-Up Time of Traffic Paint  
D823 Practices for Producing Films of Uniform Thickness of Paint, Coatings and Related Products on Test Panels  
D1149 Test Methods for Rubber Deterioration—Cracking in an Ozone Controlled Environment  
D1640 Test Methods for Drying, Curing, or Film Formation of Organic Coatings  
D1644 Test Methods for Nonvolatile Content of Varnishes  
D1824 Test Method for Apparent Viscosity of Plastisols and Organosols at Low Shear Rates  
E96/E96M Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials

2.2 *Department of Commerce Voluntary Product Standard: PS-1 Construction and Industrial Plywood*<sup>3</sup>

## 3. Classification

3.1 *Type I*—Neoprene synthetic rubber solutions for use alone or in combination with chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber solutions:

3.1.1 *Grade 1*—Neoprene rubber solution.

3.1.2 *Grade 2*—Fiber-modified neoprene rubber solution.

3.2 *Type II*—Chlorosulfonated polyethylene synthetic rubber solutions.

## 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 The designated polymer shall comprise 100 % of the elastomer and a minimum of 60 % of the nonvolatile content.

4.2 The designated polymer shall be homogeneously compounded with pigments, extenders, stabilizers, antidegradants, and curatives. The product shall be free from graininess, gel particles, and foreign materials.

## 5. Physical Requirements

5.1 The material shall conform to the physical properties prescribed in [Table 1](#).

<sup>3</sup> Available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402.

**TABLE 1 Physical Properties of Neoprene and Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene Synthetic Rubber Solutions and Cured Films**

Property	Type I (Neoprene)				Type II (Chlorosulfonated Polyethylene)	
	Grade 1		Grade 2		min	max
	min	max	min	max		
<i>Synthetic rubber solutions:</i>						
Solids, weight %	±2 % of the qualification value <sup>A</sup>					
Viscosity, mPa·s [cP]	±20 % of the qualification value <sup>A</sup>					
Drying time, h:						
Dry-to-touch	...	4	...	12	...	4
Dry hard	...	16	...	24	...	24
Solids, volume %	20	...	20	...	20	...
<i>Cured films:</i>						
Tensile strength, MPa [psi]	11 [1600]	...	4.8 [700]	...	4.8 [700]	...
Elongation at 23 ± 2°C [73.4 ± 3.6°F], %	450	...	450	...	350	...
Elongation at -18 ± 2°C [-0.4 ± 3.6°F], %	120	...	120	...	120	...
Permanent set at break, %	...	50	...	50	...	50
Elongation of aged film at 23 ± 2°C [73.4 ± 3.6°F], %	100	...	100	...	200	...
Water absorption, %	...	4.0	...	4.0	...	4.0
Water vapor permeability, ng/Pa·s·m [perm-inches]	...	0.0146 [0.010]	...	0.0146 [0.010]	...	0.0146 [0.010]
Ozone resistance	...	...	...	...	no cracks under 10× magnification	
Adhesion, kN/m [lbf/in.] width	3.5 [20]	...	1.8 [10]	...	...	...

<sup>A</sup> Qualification value is that agreed upon between the seller and purchaser.

## 6. Sampling

6.1 The sample shall be a 1-L [1-qt] aliquot consisting of a composite taken, when possible, from three or more separate containers chosen at random. Samples shall also be taken from any other containers that appear to be nonrepresentative and shall be tested separately. Before a sample is withdrawn, the contents in the container shall be mixed to uniform consistency. The sample shall be placed immediately in an airtight glass jar or metal can until tested.

## 7. Retest and Rejection

7.1 If the results of any test do not conform to the requirements of this specification, retesting to establish conformity may be performed as agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller.

## 8. Specimen Preparation

8.1 Prepare all film specimens in accordance with Method D of Test Methods **D823**.<sup>4</sup> Take care to prevent puddling and keep specimens horizontal at all times. When more than one coat is required, allow each to dry to touch prior to application of subsequent coats.

8.2 Prepare 0.25-mm [10-mil] wet film specimens for determination of drying time on glass plates, approximately 15 by 75 mm. [ $\frac{5}{8}$  by 3 in].

8.3 Prepare 0.75-mm [30-mil] wet film specimens for determination of solids, percent by volume, on a release surface<sup>5</sup> approximately 75 by 150 mm [3 by 6 in.].

8.4 Prepare cured film specimens for all tests except adhesion on release paper<sup>5</sup> approximately 250 by 350 mm [10 by 14 in.]. Adjust the doctor blade to produce a wet film that will give a total dry film thickness of approximately 0.40 mm [15 mils] after two applications. Dry the specimens for 24 h at 23 ± 2°C [73.4 ± 3.6°F] and 50 ± 5 % relative humidity, and then cure them in accordance with the coating manufacturer's instructions. Condition the cured specimens for 72 h at 23 ± 2°C [73.4 ± 3.6°F] before carefully stripping the film from the release paper.

8.5 Prepare cured film specimens for the adhesion test on the A face of a 13-mm [ $\frac{1}{2}$ -in.] exterior grade plywood sheet conforming to the requirements of Voluntary Product Standard PS - 1, approximately 225 by 450 by 6 mm [9 by 18 by  $\frac{1}{4}$  in.], with 150 mm [6 in.] at one end covered by kraft paper. Use strips of cellophane pressure-sensitive tape along each edge of the kraft paper to ensure smooth, tight contact with the plywood sheet. Prepare a primer consisting of one part of the test coating and two parts of xylene, well stirred together. Brush-apply a coat of primer to the plywood sheet including the paper-covered end, and allow to dry to touch. Then apply

<sup>5</sup> Trifoil TFE-fluorocarbon-coated aluminum foil tape applied to a flat surface such as glass has been found to be satisfactory. The sole source of supply of the apparatus known to the committee at this time is Tri-Point Industries, Inc., 1 Teflon Way, Long Island, NY 11725. If you are aware of alternative suppliers, please provide this information to ASTM International Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee,<sup>1</sup> which you may attend.

<sup>4</sup> Hand-operated doctor blades are acceptable, provided that bubble-free films varying no more than 5 % in thickness can be produced.