



Designation: D6053 – 14

Standard Test Method for Determination of Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Content of Electrical Insulating Varnishes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6053; 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 test method covers the determination of the amount of volatile organic compounds emitted during cure of electrical insulating varnishes.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to inch-pound units that are provided for information only and are not considered 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. See Section 7 for specific precautions.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D115 Test Methods for Testing Solvent Containing Varnishes Used for Electrical Insulation](#)

[D1711 Terminology Relating to Electrical Insulation](#)

[D3960 Practice for Determining Volatile Organic Compound \(VOC\) Content of Paints and Related Coatings](#)

[D4733 Test Methods for Solventless Electrical Insulating Varnishes](#)

[D5423 Specification for Forced-Convection Laboratory Ovens for Evaluation of Electrical Insulation](#)

[E691 Practice for Conducting an Interlaboratory Study to Determine the Precision of a Test Method](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

¹ This standard is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D09 on Electrical and Electronic Insulating Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D09.01 on Electrical Insulating Varnishes, Powders and Encapsulating Compounds.

Current edition approved May 15, 2014. Published May 2014. Originally approved in 1996. Last previous edition approved in 2008 as D6053 - 08. DOI: 10.1520/D6053-14.

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.

3.1.1 *varnish, electrical insulating, n*— a liquid resin system that is applied to and cured on electrical components providing electrical, mechanical, and environmental protection.

3.1.1.1 *Discussion*—There are two types of electrical insulating varnish: solvent-containing and solventless. The solvent-containing varnish is a solution, dispersion, or emulsion of a polymer or mixture of polymers in a volatile, nonreactable liquid. The solventless type is a liquid resin system free of volatile, nonreactable solvents.

3.1.2 For definitions of other terms pertaining to this test method, refer to Terminology [D1711](#).

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This test method determines the volatile organic content of an electrical insulating varnish. It utilizes a procedure where dishes containing a known amount of varnish are baked and the amount of volatile organic compound is measured. Calculations are performed to express this in g/L or lb/gal. This test method is applicable to all types of varnishes. However, waterborne varnishes while baked under the same conditions need to have water content determined and calculations performed in accordance with Practice [D3960](#).

4.1.1 During the cure of electrical insulating varnishes some organic material is volatilized. A determination of the amount that is volatilized is useful for estimating the amount of cured varnish on electrical units and volatile organic emissions from a manufacturing facility.

5. Interferences

5.1 The amount of volatile organic content determined by this test method is known to be affected by the rate of air exchange in the baking oven.

6. Apparatus

6.1 *Weighing Dishes*, aluminum, approximately 60 mm (2³/₈ in.) in diameter and 15 mm (⁵/₈ in.) high on the sides.

6.2 *Forced-Convection Oven*, see Specification [D5423-Type II](#).

6.3 *Desiccator*.

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