

# Standard Classification System and Basis for Specifications for Cellulose Acetate Molding and Extrusion Compounds (CA)<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D706; 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  $(\varepsilon)$  indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

## 1. Scope\*

- 1.1 This classification system covers requirements for cellulose acetate thermoplastic compounds plasticized with either diethyl phthalate or dimethyl phthalate and are suitable for injection molding and extrusion. These compounds have an acetyl content between 39 and 40 %. It does not include materials compounded for special application. Cellulosic plastic materials, being thermoplastic, are reprocessable and recyclable. This classification system allows for the use of those cellulosic materials, provided that all specific requirements of this classification system are met.
- 1.2 The properties included in this classification system are those required to identify the compositions covered. Other requirements necessary to identify particular characteristics important to specialized applications are specified by using the suffixes as given in Section 5.
- 1.3 This classification system and subsequent line call out (specification) are intended to provide a means of calling out plastic materials used in the fabrication of end items or parts. It is not intended for the selection of materials. Material selection can be made by those having expertise in the plastic field only after careful consideration of the design and performance required of the part, environment to which it will be exposed, fabrication process to be employed, costs involved, and inherent properties of the material other than those covered by this classification system.
- 1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard.
- 1.5 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 11, of this classification system. 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.

Note 1—There is no known ISO equivalent to this standard.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

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

D256 Test Methods for Determining the Izod Pendulum Impact Resistance of Plastics

D570 Test Method for Water Absorption of Plastics

D618 Practice for Conditioning Plastics for Testing

D635 Test Method for Rate of Burning and/or Extent and Time of Burning of Plastics in a Horizontal Position

D638 Test Method for Tensile Properties of Plastics

D790 Test Methods for Flexural Properties of Unreinforced and Reinforced Plastics and Electrical Insulating Materials

D792 Test Methods for Density and Specific Gravity (Relative Density) of Plastics by Displacement

D883 Terminology Relating to Plastics

D1003 Test Method for Haze and Luminous Transmittance of Transparent Plastics

D1600 Terminology for Abbreviated Terms Relating to Plastics

D1729 Practice for Visual Appraisal of Colors and Color Differences of Diffusely-Illuminated Opaque Materials

D3641 Practice for Injection Molding Test Specimens of Thermoplastic Molding and Extrusion Materials

D3892 Practice for Packaging/Packing of Plastics

D4000 Classification System for Specifying Plastic Materials

D5740 Guide for Writing Material Standards in the Classification Format

D7209 Guide for Waste Reduction, Resource Recovery, and Use of Recycled Polymeric Materials and Products (Withdrawn 2015)<sup>3</sup>

E308 Practice for Computing the Colors of Objects by Using the CIE System

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This classification system is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D20 on Plastics and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D20.15 on Thermoplastic Materials.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.



## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—The terminology used in this classification system is in accordance with Terminologies D883 and D1600.

#### 4. Classification

- 4.1 This classification system covers the following groups, classes, and grades (see Table CA):
- 4.1.1 *Group 1*—High impact strength, diethyl phthalate plasticizer.
- 4.1.2 *Group* 2—High tensile strength, diethyl phthalate plasticizer.
- 4.1.3 *Group 3*—High impact strength, dimethyl phthalate plasticizer.
- 4.1.4 *Group 4*—High tensile strength, dimethyl phthalate plasticizer.
- 4.1.5 *Class*—According to plasticizer content and properties specified in Table CA.
  - 4.1.6 *Grade 1*—For injection molding (general purpose).
  - 4.1.7 Grade 2—For extrusion.

## 5. Suffixes

- 5.1 When requirements are needed that are not covered in Table CA, they shall be indicated through the use of suffixes.
- 5.2 A list of suffixes can be found in Classification System D4000 (Table 3) and can be used for additional requirements as appropriate. Additional suffixes will be added to that classification system as test methods and requirements are developed and requested.
- 5.3 Color and opacity shall be within the limits defined in 6.3.
- 5.4 Commonly used suffixes for cellulose acetate are shown as follows:
- T = transmittance requirements as designed designated by the following digits:

First Digit

1 = total luminous transmittance determined in accordance with Procedure A of Test Method D1003.

Second Digit

1 = total transmittance, 80 % min.

5.5 An example of this classification system for a high-impact cellulose acetate formulation would be as follows:

CA = Table CA Property Requirements.

01 = Group 01—High Impact Strength, diethyl phthalate plasticizer.

2 = Class 2—Plasticizer Range from 35 to 40 % (see Table CA, Footnote 1).

2 = Grade 2—Extrusion Application.

FA053 = Flammability requirement from Classification System D4000—Burn rate maximum of 50 mm/min with 3 mm minimum thickness, when tested in accordance with Test Method D635

Note 2—CA0122 corresponds to the following physical property requirements in Table CA:

Specific gravity: 1.25-1.28.

Tensile stress at yield: 18 MPa min.

Flexural modulus: 930 MPa min.

Izod impact strength: 200 J/m min. Water absorption: 4.7 % max. Weight loss on heating: 10.0 % max.

#### 6. Materials and Manufacture

- 6.1 Materials supplied shall be as uniform in composition and size, and as free of contamination as can be achieved by good manufacturing practice.
- 6.2 If these materials contain colorants in the nominal amounts ordinarily employed, such additives shall not alter the ability of the materials to meet the specified properties.
- 6.3 The color of material supplied shall be comparable, within commercial match tolerances, to the color of standard samples prepared by the manufacturer.

# 7. Physical Requirements

- 7.1 Test specimens of the material shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table CA.
- 7.2 Molded specimens, for those tests requiring them, shall be prepared in accordance with Section 10.
- 7.3 Conformance to the requirements of this classification system shall be determined in accordance with Section 11.

#### 8. Sampling

- 8.1 Sampling shall be statistically adequate to satisfy the requirements of 12.4.
- 8.2 A batch or lot shall be constituted as a unit of manufacture as prepared for shipment and can consist of a blend of two or more "production runs."

## 9. Number of Tests

- 9.1 Routine testing of each batch or lot shall be limited to properties designated in Table CA of this classification system.
- 9.2 One set of samples for those tests that are designated (Section 12) shall be considered sufficient for testing the batch or lot. The average results from those samples shall comply with the requirements prescribed in this classification system.

# 10. Specimen Preparation

- 10.1 Physical property requirements in Table CA are based on injection molded specimens 3.2 mm thick. Specimens machined from compression-molded blanks or extruded strips can be used, provided it can be shown that the results are comparable.
- 10.2 Prior to molding cellulose acetate, dry the material to a moisture content of 0.2 % or less. The primary reason for drying the material is to eliminate visual defects such as surface imperfections and bubbles. Material spread in a tray to a maximum depth of 50 mm and exposed in a circulating-air oven at 75 to 90°C for 3 h is recommended. Formulations containing either very low or very high levels of plasticizer can require slightly higher or lower drying temperatures respectively. Control the injection molding cycles in accordance with Practice D3641, using a melt temperature 25 to 35°C above the "cold point." (The "cold point" is the lowest melt temperature at which it is possible to obtain a full shot when all other



operating variables are held constant within the normal operating range.) Mold temperatures between 35 and 60°C have been found desirable. As a rule, thin-section moldings and higher hardness materials (lower plasticizer content) require higher mold temperatures.

10.3 Test specimens injection molded from cellulosic materials are subject to "overpacking" if the gate size is too large, and this can result in brittleness in the gate area as well as throughout the entire specimen. A gate size 1.5 mm square has been found to produce satisfactory test specimens.

#### 11. Test Methods

- 11.1 Determine the properties defined by this classification system in accordance with the following test methods:
- 11.1.1 All tests shall be performed in the standard laboratory atmosphere as defined by Practice D618.
- 11.1.2 Test specimens shall be conditioned in accordance with Procedure A of Practice D618.
  - 11.1.3 Color-Visual—Practice D1729
  - 11.1.4 Color-Quantitative—Practice E308
- 11.1.5 *Plasticizer Content*—The method for plasticizer content shall be specified.
  - 11.1.6 Specific Gravity—Test Methods D792.
- 11.1.7 *Tensile Stress at Yield*—Test Method D638, Type I test specimen, 50-mm/min testing speed.
- 11.1.8 Flexural Modulus—Test Methods D790, 1.27-mm/min testing speed.
- 11.1.9 *Impact Strength (Izod)*—Test Method A of Test Method D256. Specimen size: 63.5 mm long by 12.7 mm wide by 3.2 mm thick.
- 11.1.10 *Water Absorption*—Test Method D570, 24-h immersion.

Note 3—The ungated "tab end" (75 mm long) of a Test Method D638, Type I tensile bar will give comparable results and can be used if the primary specimen type is not available. Condition in accordance with Test Method D570.

11.1.11 Weight Loss on Heating—Condition test specimens, 50.8 mm in diameter or 50.8 mm wide by 63.5 mm long by 3.2 mm thick, for 48 h over anhydrous calcium chloride at 23  $\pm$  2°C or 4 h at 70  $\pm$  2°C.

Note 4—The ungated, "tab end" (75 mm long) of a Test Method D638, Type I tensile bar will give comparable results and can be used if the primary specimen type is not available. Weigh three specimens and place them in a circulating-air oven for 72 h at 82  $\pm$  2°C. Support the specimens flatwise on a screen in the oven. Upon removal from the oven, cool the specimens in a desiccator over anhydrous calcium chloride to 23  $\pm$  2°C. Weigh the specimens and calculate the weight loss on heating as a

percentage of the conditioned weight as follows:

weight loss on heating, 
$$\% = \frac{(W_1 - W_2)}{W_1} \times 100$$
 (2)

where:

 $W_1$  = original weight, g, after initial conditioning, and

 $W_2$  = weight, g, after 72 h in oven at 82°C.

## 12. Inspection and Certification

- 12.1 Inspection and certification of the material supplied with reference to a specification based on this classification system shall be for conformance to the requirements specified herein.
- 12.2 Lot-acceptance inspection shall be the basis on which acceptance or rejection of the lot is made. The lot-acceptance inspection shall consist of plasticizer content determination (see Table CA, Footnote 1) and color as specified in 6.3.
- 12.3 Periodic check inspection with reference to a specification based on this classification system shall consist of the tests for all requirements of the material under the specification. Inspection frequency shall be adequate to ensure that the material is certifiable in accordance with 12.4.
- 12.4 Certification shall be that the material was manufactured by a process in statistical control, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this classification system and that the average values for the lot meet the requirements of the classification system (line call out).
- 12.5 A report of test results shall be furnished when requested. The report shall consist of results of the lot acceptance inspection for the shipment, the results of the most recent periodic-check inspection, and the percent by weight of recycled plastic, as defined in Guide D7209, if requested.

Note 5—The ASTM publication *Manual on Presentation of Data and Control Chart Analysis*, 8<sup>th</sup> Edition, stock number: MNL7-8TH-EB, provides detailed information about statistical process control.

#### 13. Rejection

13.1 Material that fails to conform to all the requirements of this classification system is not to be certified.

# 14. Packaging, Packing, and Marking

14.1 The provisions of Practice D3892 apply to packaging, packing, and marking of containers for plastic materials.

#### 15. Keywords

15.1 cellulose acetate; classification system; line callout; plastic; recycled; specification

TABLE CA Detailed Physical Property Requirements

Material: CA (Cellulose Acetate) Plasticizer Base: Groups 01 and 02-Diethyl phthalate						Specific Gravity, Test	Tensile Stress at Yield, Test	Flexural Modulus,	Izod Impact Strength, Test	Water Absorption, Test Method D570, max, %		Weight Loss on Heating,
Group	Description	Class	Plasticizer Content <sup>A</sup> , %	Grade	Description	Methods D792	Method D638, min, MPa	Test Methods D790, min, MPa	Method	Weight Gain <sup>B</sup>	Soluble Loss	Paragraph 11.1.11, max, %
01	High impact strength (diethyl phthalate based)	1	37-42	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.25-1.28 1.25-1.28	17 17	860 860	230 230	5.0 5.0	1.8 1.8	10.0 10.0
	,	2	35-40	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.25-1.28 1.25-1.28	18 18	930 930	200 200	4.7 4.7	1.4 1.4	10.0 10.0
		3	33-37	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.25-1.29 1.25-1.29	19 19	1100 1100	170 170	4.3 4.3	1.1 1.1	9.0 9.0
		4	29-35	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.26-1.29 1.26-1.29	23 23	1240 1240	150 150	4.0 4.0	0.8 0.8	7.0 7.0
		5	27-33	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.26-1.29 1.26-1.29	27 27	1380 1380	130 130	3.5 3.5	0.6 0.6	6.0 6.0
02	High tensile strength (diethyl phthalate based)	0	other 25-29	0 1 2 0	other injection extrusion other	1.27-1.30 1.27-1.30	32 32	1520 1520	105 105	3.2 3.2	0.5 0.5	4.0 4.0
	baccay	2	23-27	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.27-1.30 1.27-1.30	36 36	1580 1580	90 90	3.0 3.0	0.4 0.4	3.0 3.0
		3	21-25	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.27-1.30 1.27-1.30	39 39	1650 1650	80 80	2.9 2.9	0.4 0.4	2.0 2.0
		4	19-23	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.28-1.30 1.28-1.30	41 41	1860 1860	55 55	2.7 2.7	0.3 0.3	2.0 2.0
		5	17-21	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.28-1.30 1.28-1.30	43 43	2170 2170	45 45	2.5 2.5	0.2 0.2	1.0 1.0
		6	12-18	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.28-1.30 1.28-1.30	45 45	2410 2410	30 30	2.4 2.4	0.2 0.2	0.7 0.7
		0	other	0	other							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>The test method for plasticizer content shall be specified. Limits of ±2 % shall be maintained unless a closer tolerance is practical. <sup>B</sup>Weight gain includes soluble matter loss.

#### TABLE CA(continued)

Material: CA (Cellulose Acetate) Plasticizer Base: Groups 03 and 04-Dimethyl phthalate						Specific Gravity, Test	Tensile Stress at Yield, Test	Flexural Modulus,	Izod Im- pact Strength, Test	Water Absorption, Test Method D570, max, %		Weight Loss on Heating,
Group	Description	Class	Plasticizer Content <sup>A</sup> ,	Grade	Description	Methods D792	Method D638, min, MPa	Test Methods D790, min, MPa	Method D256 mm, J/m	Weight Gain <sup>B</sup>	Soluble Loss	Paragraph 11.1.11, max, %
03	High impact strength (dimethyl phthalate based)	1	29-32	1 2 0	injection extrusion Other	1.28-1.31 1.28-1.31	23 23	1520 1520	155 155	5.0 5.0	1.8 1.8	2.5 2.5
	,	2	27-31	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	26 26	1660 1660	139 139	4.7 4.7	1.4 1.4	2.5 2.5
		3	26-29	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	28 28	1800 1800	123 123	4.3 4.3	1.1 1.1	2.0 2.0
		4	24-27	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	31 31	1930 1930	107 107	4.0 4.0	0.8 0.8	1.5 1.5
		5	22-26	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	34 34	2070 2070	91 91	3.5 3.5	0.6 0.6	1.5 1.5
		0	other	0	other							
04	High tensile strength (dimethyl phthalate based)	1	21-24	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	37 37	2210 2210	80 80	3.2 3.2	0.5 0.5	1.0 1.0
	,	2	19-22	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	40 40	2420 2420	69 69	3.0 3.0	0.4 0.4	0.8 0.8
		3	17-21	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	43 43	2480 2480	59 59	2.9 2.9	0.4 0.4	0.6 0.6
		4	16-19	1 2 0	injection extrusion other	1.29-1.32 1.29-1.32	46 46	2590 2590	49 49	2.7 2.7	0.3 0.3	0.4 0.4
		0	other	0	other							
00	Other	0	other	0	other							

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup>The test method for plasticizer content shall be specified. Limits of ±2 % shall be maintained unless a closer tolerance is practical.

# **SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

Committee D20 has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (D706 - 09) that may impact the use of this standard. (May 1, 2015)

(1) Added abbreviated term CA to the title.

(2) Updated Note 5.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup>Weight gain includes soluble matter loss.