



Standard Test Method for Evaluating the Effective Surface Area of Zinc Oxide in Rubber¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4620; 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 specifies the standard materials, mixing procedure, and test method for ranking zinc-oxide samples according to their specific surface area in a standard test formula based on chloroprene rubber (CR).

1.2 The ranking is based on the cure time of the standard CR formulation.

1.3 The accurate surface area cannot be determined by this test method, since factors other than surface area may influence the cure times to some extent (for example acidity, heavy metal traces, etc.).

1.4 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.5 *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

D 1646 Test Methods for Rubber—Viscosity, Stress Relaxation, and Pre-Vulcanization Characteristics (Mooney Viscometer)

D 2084 Test Method for Rubber Property—Vulcanization Using Oscillating Disk Cure Meter

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D11 on Rubber and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D11.20 on Compounding Materials and Procedures.

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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.

D 3190 Test Method for Rubber—Evaluation of Chloroprene Rubber (CR)

D 5289 Test Method for Rubber Property—Vulcanization Using Rotorless Cure Meters

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 Separate formulations of a chloroprene-rubber compound are prepared containing 3-methyl-thiazolidine-thione-2 and other compounding materials. One or more formulation(s) contain the experimental or candidate zinc-oxide grade(s) to be evaluated and the other standard formulation(s) one or more zinc-oxide grade(s) of known surface area.

3.2 The cure times (t'_{90}) of the formulations are measured as specified in Test Method **D 2084** or **D 5289** and used to rank the unknown zinc-oxide with respect to the standard containing zinc oxide of known surface area.

3.3 Longer cure times indicate lower surface areas, and shorter cure times indicate higher surface areas.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 The surface area of zinc-oxide in rubber can significantly affect cure activation and vulcanizate properties.

4.2 The specific surface area of zinc-oxide is usually measured by nitrogen absorption which requires the use of equipment not normally found in rubber laboratories. This test method allows a ranking of zinc-oxide samples according to their surface areas with respect to a known standard using a simplified procedure involving mixing of rubber compounds and measuring cure times with oscillating disk or rotorless cure meters.

4.3 This test method may be used for quality control, research and development work, and comparison of different zinc-oxide samples.

5. Standard Test Formula

5.1 The standard test formula is similar to Formula B in Test Method **D 3190**, except for the curative (see **Table 1**).