
**Plastics — Poly(phenylene ether) (PPE)
moulding and extrusion materials —**

**Part 1:
Designation system and basis for
specifications**

*Plastiques — Matériaux à base de poly(phénylène éther) (PPE) pour
moulage et extrusion —*

Partie 1: Système de désignation et base de spécification



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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this part of ISO 15103 may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

International Standard ISO 15103-1 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 61, *Plastics*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Thermoplastic materials*.

ISO 15103 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Plastics — Poly(phenylene ether) (PPE) moulding and extrusion materials*:

- *Part 1: Designation system and basis for specifications*
- *Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties*

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Plastics — Poly(phenylene ether) (PPE) moulding and extrusion materials —

Part 1:

Designation system and basis for specifications

1 Scope

1.1 This part of ISO 15103 establishes a system of designation for PPE thermoplastic materials, which may be used as the basis for specifications.

1.2 The types of PPE plastic are differentiated from each other by a classification system based on appropriate levels of the designatory properties

- a) temperature of deflection under load
- b) Charpy notched impact strength
- c) flammability

and on information about basic polymer parameters, intended application and/or method of processing, important properties, additives, colorants, fillers and reinforcing materials.

1.3 This part of ISO 15103 is applicable to all PPE materials, including those modified with polystyrene or polyamide or other materials.

It applies to materials ready for normal use in the form of powder, granules or pellets and to materials unmodified or modified by colorants, additives, fillers, etc.

1.4 It is not intended to imply that materials having the same designation give necessarily the same performance. This part of ISO 15103 does not provide engineering data, performance data or data on processing conditions which may be required to specify a material for a particular application and/or method of processing.

If such additional properties are required, they shall be determined in accordance with the test methods specified in part 2 of this International Standard, if suitable.

1.5 In order to specify a thermoplastic material for a particular application or to ensure reproducible processing, additional requirements may be given in data block 5 (see 3.1).

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this part of ISO 15103. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this part of ISO 15103 are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 1043-1:1997, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 1: Basic polymers and their special characteristics*.

ISO 1043-2:—¹⁾, *Plastics — Symbols and abbreviated terms — Part 2: Fillers and reinforcing materials*.

ISO 15103-2:2000, *Plastics — Poly(phenylene ether) (PPE) moulding and extrusion materials — Part 2: Preparation of test specimens and determination of properties*.

3 Designation system

3.1 General

The designation system for thermoplastics is based on the following standardized pattern:

Designation						
Description block (optional)	Identity block					
	International Standard number block	Individual-item block				
		Data block 1	Data block 2	Data block 3	Data block 4	Data block 5

The designation consists of an optional description block, reading “Thermoplastics”, and an identity block comprising the International Standard number and an individual-item block. For unambiguous coding, the individual-item block is subdivided into 5 data blocks comprising the following information:

- Data block 1: Identification of the plastic by its symbol PPE in accordance with ISO 1043-1 and information about the composition of the polymer (see 3.2).
- Data block 2: Position 1: intended application or method of processing (see 3.3).
Positions 2 to 8: important properties, additives and supplementary information (see 3.3).
- Data block 3: Designatory properties (see 3.4).
- Data block 4: Fillers or reinforcing materials and their nominal content (see 3.5).
- Data block 5: For the purposes of specifications, a fifth data block may be added containing additional information.

The first character of the individual-item block shall be a hyphen. The data blocks shall be separated from each other by commas.

If a data block is not used, this shall be indicated by doubling the separation sign, i.e. by two commas (,,).

3.2 Data block 1

In this data block, after the hyphen, poly(phenylene ether) materials are identified by the symbol PPE, in accordance with ISO 1043-1, followed by a hyphen and a code-number giving additional information on the polymer, as specified in Table 1.

1) To be published. (Revision of ISO 1043-2:1988)

Table 1 — Code-numbers used for additional information in data block 1

Code-number	Material
1	PPE
2	PPE+PS
3	PPE+PA
4	PPE+other
5	PPE+PS+other

3.3 Data block 2

In this data block, information about intended application and/or method of processing is given in position 1 and information about important properties, additives and colour in positions 2 to 8. The code-letters used are specified in Table 2.

If information is presented in positions 2 to 8 and no specific information is given in position 1, the letter X shall be inserted in position 1.

Table 2 — Code-letters used in data block 2

Code-letter	Position 1	Code-letter	Positions 2 to 8
A	Adhesives	A	Processing stabilized
B	Blow moulding	B	Antiblocking
C	Calendering	C	Coloured
		D	Powder
E	Extrusion	E	Expandable
F	Extrusion of films	F	Special burning characteristics
G	General use	G	Granules
		G1	Pellets
		G3	Beads
H	Coating	H	Heat-ageing stabilized
K	Cable and wire coating	K	Metal deactivated
L	Monofilament extrusion	L	Light and weather stabilized
M	Moulding		
		N	Natural (no colour added)
		P	Impact modified
Q	Compression moulding	Q1	Plateable
R	Rotational moulding	R	Mould release agent
S	Sintering	S	Lubricated
T	Tape manufacture	T	Transparent
V	Thermoforming		
X	No indication	X	Crosslinkable
Y	Textile yarns, spinning	Y	Increased electrical conductivity
		Z	Antistatic

3.4 Data block 3

3.4.1 General

In this data block, the temperature of deflection under load is represented by the letter A or B followed by a 3-figure code-number (see 3.4.2), the impact strength by a 2-figure code-number (see 3.4.3) and the flammability by a combination of code-letters and code-numbers indicating the flammability category (see 3.4.4). The code-numbers are separated from each other by hyphens.

If a property value falls on or near a range limit, the manufacturer shall state which range will designate the material. If subsequent individual test values lie on, or on either side of, the limit because of manufacturing tolerances, the designation is not affected.

NOTE Not all combinations of the values of the designatory properties may be possible for currently available polymers.

3.4.2 Temperature of deflection under load

The temperature of deflection under load shall be determined in accordance with ISO 15103-2.

The possible values of the temperature of deflection under load at 1,8 MPa and 0,45 MPa are divided into 13 ranges, each represented by a letter followed by a 3-figure code-number as specified in Table 3 and Table 4, respectively.

Table 3 — Ranges of temperature of deflection under load at 1,8 MPa in data block 3 (PPE, PPE+PS, PPE+other, PPE+PS+other)

Code-number	Range of temperature of deflection under load at 1,8 MPa °C
A090	≤ 90
A100	> 90 but ≤ 100
A110	> 100 but ≤ 110
A120	> 110 but ≤ 120
A130	> 120 but ≤ 130
A140	> 130 but ≤ 140
A150	> 140 but ≤ 150
A160	> 150 but ≤ 160
A170	> 160 but ≤ 170
A180	> 170 but ≤ 180
A190	> 180 but ≤ 190
A200	> 190 but ≤ 200
A210	> 200

Table 4 — Ranges of temperature of deflection under load at 0,45 MPa in data block 3 (PPE+PA, PPE+other)

Code-number	Range of temperature of deflection under load at 0,45 MPa °C
B090	≤ 90
B100	> 90 but ≤ 100
B110	> 100 but ≤ 110
B120	> 110 but ≤ 120
B130	> 120 but ≤ 130
B140	> 130 but ≤ 140
B150	> 140 but ≤ 150
B160	> 150 but ≤ 160
B170	> 160 but ≤ 170
B180	> 170 but ≤ 180
B190	> 180 but ≤ 190
B200	> 190 but ≤ 200
B210	> 200

3.4.3 Charpy notched impact strength

The Charpy notched impact strength shall be determined in accordance with ISO 15103-2.

The possible values of the Charpy notched impact strength are divided into 7 ranges, each represented by a 2-figure code number as specified in Table 5.

Table 5 — Ranges of Charpy notched impact strength in data block 3

Code-number	Range of Charpy notched impact strength kJ/m ²
05	≤ 5
10	> 5 but ≤ 10
20	> 10 but ≤ 20
30	> 20 but ≤ 30
40	> 30 but ≤ 40
50	> 40 but ≤ 50
60	> 50

3.4.4 Flammability

The flammability shall be determined in accordance with ISO 15103-2 at a thickness of 1,6 mm.

The possible flammability categories are represented by the code-letters specified in Table 6.

Table 6 — Code-letters used for flammability in data block 3

Code-letter	Flammability category
HB40	HB40
HB75	HB75
V2	V-2
V1	V-1
V0	V-0

3.5 Data block 4

In this data block, the type of filler and/or reinforcing material is represented by a single code-letter in position 1 and its physical form by a second code-letter in position 2, the code-letters being as specified in Table 7. Subsequently (without a space), the mass content may be given by a two-figure number in positions 3 and 4.

Table 7 — Code-letters for fillers and reinforcing materials in data block 4

Code-letter	Material	Code-letter	Form
B	Boron	B	Beads, spheres, balls
C	Carbon	C	Chips, cuttings
		D	Powder
E	Clay		
		F	Fibre
G	Glass	G	Ground
		H	Whiskers
K	Calcium carbonate	K	Knitted fabric
L	ex. cellulose ^a	L	Layer
M	Mineral ^{a, b} , metal ^a	M	Mat (thick)
		N	Non-woven fabric (thin)
P	Mica ^a	P	Paper
Q	Silicon		
R	Aramid	R	Rovings
S	Synthetic, organic ^a	S	Scales, flakes
T	Talc	T	Cord
		V	Veneer
W	Wood	W	Woven fabric
X	Not specified	X	Not specified
		Y	Yarn
Z	Others	Z	Others

^a These materials may be further defined by their chemical symbol, for example, or additional symbols defined in the relevant International Standard. In the case of metals (M), it is essential to indicate the type of metal by means of its chemical symbol.

^b Mineral fillers should be designated more precisely if a symbol is available. Mixtures of materials and/or forms may be indicated by combining the relevant codes using the sign "+" and placing the whole between parentheses. For example, a mixture of 25 % glass fibre (GF) and 10 % mineral powder (MD) would be indicated by (GF25+MD10).

3.6 Data block 5

Indication of additional requirements in this data block is a way of transforming the designation of a material into a specification for a particular application. This may be done for example by reference to a suitable national standard or to a standard-like, generally established specification.

4 Examples of designations

4.1 Designation only

A poly(phenylene ether) moulding and extrusion material (PPE), modified with PS (2), intended for injection moulding (M), being heat stabilized (H), light stabilized (L) and natural (N), having a temperature of deflection under load at 1,8 MPa of 130 °C (A130), a Charpy notched impact strength of 35 kJ/m² (40) and a flammability of HB40 (HB40), and reinforced with 25 % of glass fibre (GF25), would be designated:

Description block (optional)	International Standard number block	Individual-item block			
		1	2	3	4
Thermoplastics	ISO 15103	-	PPE-2,	M H L N, A130-40-HB40,	G F 25
ISO Standard					
Data block 1: Symbol					
Data block 2: Position 1: injection moulding					
Position 2: heat stabilized					
Position 3: light stabilized					
Position 4: natural					
Data block 3: Position 1: temperature of deflection under load					
Position 2: Charpy impact strength					
Position 3: flammability					
Data block 4: Position 1: glass					
Position 2: fibre					
Position 3: 25 %					

Designation: ISO 15103-PPE-2,MHLN,A130-40-HB40,GF25

A poly(phenylene ether) moulding and extrusion material (PPE), modified with PA (3), intended for injection moulding (M), in the form of pellets (G1), having a temperature of deflection under load at 0,45 MPa of 190 °C (B190), a Charpy notched impact strength of 60 kJ/m² (60) and a flammability of HB40 (HB40), would be designated:

Description block (optional)	International Standard number block	Individual-item block		
		1	2	3
Thermoplastics	ISO 15103	-	PPE-3,	M G1, B190-60-HB40
ISO Standard				
Data block 1: Symbol				
Data block 2: Position 1: injection moulding				
Position 2: pellets				
Data block 3: Position 1: temperature of deflection under load				
Position 2: Charpy impact strength				
Position 3: flammability				

Designation: ISO 15103-PPE-3,MG1,B190-60-HB40