



Standard Practice for Rubber—Standard Temperatures for Testing¹

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

1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers a list of standard temperatures from which selection may be made for any specific test or test method. Any standard, method, practice, procedure, or specification that specifies test temperatures shall take precedence over this practice.

1.2 These temperatures do not apply to preparation, mixing, processing, or vulcanizing temperatures for rubber compounds.

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

1.4 *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. Test Temperatures

2.1 The test temperatures are as follows:

°C	°F
-75	(-103)
-70	(-94)
-55	(-67)
-40	(-40)
-25	(-13)
-10	(14)

0	(32)
23	(73.4)
35	(95)
40	(104)
50	(122)
55	(131)
70	(158)
85	(185)
90	(194)
100	(212)
105	(221)
120	(248)
125	(257)
130	(266)
135	(275)
150	(302)
155	(311)
160	(320)
175	(347)
180	(356)
200	(392)
225	(437)
250	(482)
275	(527)
300	(572)

2.2 Tolerances for the test temperature, unless otherwise specified, shall be $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$ ($\pm 3.6^{\circ}\text{F}$). This tolerance is the maximum allowable variation in the temperature of the space enclosing the specimens being tested. The average temperature of the space shall be as close as practicable to the specified temperature.

2.3 Unless otherwise specified, testing of materials known to be sensitive to relative humidity shall be carried out at a relative humidity of $50 \pm 5\%$.

3. Keywords

3.1 standard test temperatures

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D11 on Rubber and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D11.14 on Time and Temperature-Dependent Physical Properties.

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