



Designation: D2414 – 23a

Standard Test Method for Carbon Black—Oil Absorption Number (OAN)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D2414; 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.

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

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the oil absorption number of carbon black.

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

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, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D445 Test Method for Kinematic Viscosity of Transparent and Opaque Liquids (and Calculation of Dynamic Viscosity)
- D1218 Test Method for Refractive Index and Refractive Dispersion of Hydrocarbon Liquids
- D1618 Test Method for Carbon Black Extractables—Transmittance of Toluene Extract
- D1765 Classification System for Carbon Blacks Used in Rubber Products
- D1799 Practice for Carbon Black—Sampling Packaged Shipments
- D1900 Practice for Carbon Black—Sampling Bulk Shipments

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D24 on Carbon Black and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D24.11 on Carbon Black Structure.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2023. Published December 2023. Originally approved in 1965. Last previous edition approved in 2023 as D2414 – 23. DOI: 10.1520/D2414-23A.

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.

D4052 Test Method for Density, Relative Density, and API Gravity of Liquids by Digital Density Meter

D4483 Practice for Evaluating Precision for Test Method Standards in the Rubber and Carbon Black Manufacturing Industries

D4821 Guide for Carbon Black—Validation of Test Method Precision and Bias

D5554 Test Method for Determination of the Iodine Value of Fats and Oils

2.2 DIN Standards:³

DIN 16945 Testing of resins, hardeners and accelerators, and catalyzed resins

DIN EN ISO 660 Animal and vegetable fats and oils - Determination of acid value and acidity

3. Summary of Test Method

3.1 In this test method, oil is added by means of a constant-rate buret to a sample of carbon black in the mixer chamber of an absorptometer. As the sample absorbs the oil, the mixture changes from a free-flowing state to one of a semiplastic agglomeration, with an accompanying increase in viscosity. This increased viscosity is transmitted to the torque-sensing system of the absorptometer. When the viscosity of the mixture reaches a predetermined torque level, the absorptometer and buret will shut off simultaneously. The volume of oil added is read from the direct-reading buret. The volume of oil per unit mass of carbon black is the oil absorption number.

3.2 Either DBP, paraffin or Epoxidized Fatty Acid Ester (EFA) oils are acceptable for use with most standard pelleted grades of carbon black including N-series carbon blacks found in Classification D1765. OAN testing using paraffin or EFA oils on some standard blacks and specialty blacks including powder products may result in unacceptable differences as compared to OAN testing with DBP oil. Paraffin and EFA oils are considered non-hazardous; some paraffin oils are FDA approved. For any of the oils, Sections 8 – 12 (Calibration, Procedure, Calculation, and Report) are to be consistent with the oil selected for use. Referee testing between suppliers and

³ Available from Deutsches Institut für Normung e.V.(DIN), Burggrafenstrasse 6, 10787 Berlin, Germany, <http://www.din.de>.