

The Importance of Standardized Methods for Evaluating Catalytic Materials – The Role of ASTM’s Committee D32 on Catalysts

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Introduction

The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) Committee D32 on Catalysts was formed in 1975 to develop robust, consensus standard test methods to evaluate catalytic materials. D32 develops test methods, classifications, practices, and terminology pertaining to catalyst carriers, catalysts, zeolites and related materials used in their manufacture as well as stimulating related research. The Committee has jurisdiction of over 40 standards used to evaluate catalytic materials which are published in the Annual Book of ASTM Standards-Volume 05.05. D32 has 7 technical subcommittees that maintain the jurisdiction of these standards. Primary D32 focus has been on heterogeneous catalysis including both catalyst raw materials as well as finished catalyst systems. The Committee proactively endeavors to identify additional methods, specifications, practices and guides which will support the catalyst community.

This paper will discuss how standards are developed and give real world examples of their value to the catalytic materials community.