Section	Description of Revision								
	Formatting in accordance with CSI standards								
ALL	<ul> <li>All Paragraphs identified by a letter</li> </ul>								
	<ul> <li>Sub-paragraphs identified by a number</li> </ul>								
	Replace pronouns with appropriate noun references								
	Delete number word references and retain numeric number only								
	Modify grammar structure for clarity								
	Edit cross-references								
	Delete references to self (Uniform Standard Specifications)								
	Delete metric units								
	Delete references to design and procedural guidelines								
	Reformat Tables for consistency and clarity								
	Delete references to codes and standards that do not specifically relate to the section								

# Summary of Administrative Revisions to Standard Specifications 700 Series

# SECTION 702

#### **CONCRETE CURING MATERIALS AND ADMIXTURES**

#### SCOPE

#### 702.01.01 MATERIALS COVERED

A. This specification covers concrete curing materials, air-entraining admixtures, water retardants, pozzolans, and hydrated lime. <u>Attention is directed toComply with</u> Section 722, "Water" for mixing and curing. The <u>eContractor shall submit a request to use any one of the following for approval by the Engineer as prescribed in Subsection 702.03.0607.</u>

#### REQUIREMENTS

#### 702.02.01 BLANK

#### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND TESTS

#### 702.03.01 CURING MATERIALS

- A. Curing materials shall conform to the requirements of the following tests, except the curing compound shall not react harmfully with the components of concrete or contain oils, waxes, or other materials which would prevent bonding of traffic marking paints. The film of curing compound shall be continuous, uniform, and free from pinholes, bubbles, or blisters.:
  - 1. a)-Burlap Cloth made from Jute or Kenaf: -AASHTO M-182.
  - 2. b)-Waterproof Paper for Curing Concrete: -AASHTO M-171.
  - 3. c)-Liquid Membrane-Forming Compounds for Curing Concrete: -ASTM C-309.
  - 4. d)-Pigmented Curing Compound for Portland Cement Concrete pavement: —ASTM C-309<sup>\*\*</sup>, except the loss of water from the surface in the water retention test shall not exceed 1.50 ounces per square foot in 72 hours.
  - 5. e)-White Pigmented Curing Compound for Bridge Decks:\_ASTM C\_309\*\*\*. Type 2 Class B resin type and shall be poly-alpha-methyl-styrene with the loss of water from the surface in the water retention test shall not exceed 0.50 ounce per square foot in 24 hours or more nor 1.50 ounces per square foot in 72 hours.
  - 6. f)—Plastic Sheeting:\_-ASTM C-171.
  - 7. g)-White Polyethylene Sheeting (film) for Curing Concrete: ASTM C-171.

\*Except the curing compound shall not react harmfully with the components of concrete or contain oils, waxes, or other materials which would prevent bonding of traffic marking paints. The film of curing compound shall be continuous, uniform, and free from pinholes, bubbles, or blisters.

\*\*Except the loss of water from the surface in the water retention test shall not exceed 1.50 oz/ft2 (0.45kg/m2) in seventy-two (72) hours.

\*\*\* Type 2 Class B resin type and shall be poly-alpha-methyl-styrene with the loss of water form the surface in the water retention test shall not exceed 0.50 oz/ft2 (0.15kg/m2) in twenty four (24) hours or more and 1.50 oz/ft2 (0.45 kg/m2) in seventy-two (72) hours.

# EFFECTIVE 07/01/09

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#### CONCRETE CURING MATERIALS AND ADMIXTURES

#### 702.03.02 AIR-ENTRAINING ADMIXTURES

A. Air-entraining admixtures shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-260.

#### 702.03.03 ADMIXTURES OTHER THAN AIR-ENTRAINING

A. These admixtures shall meet the requirements of comply with ASTM Designation C-494 and shall be clearly marked as to Type A, B, C, D, E, F, or G.

### 702.03.04 POZZOLANS (FLY ASH)

A. Fly Ash admixture shall conform to the requirements of Section 729, "Fly Ash."-

#### 702.03.05 HYDRATED LIME

A. Hydrated lime shall conform to the requirements of ASTM C-207, Type N.

#### 702.03.06 SUBMITTAL

- A. Curing compounds and admixtures shall be tested and certified perin accordance with the Table 1 frequency.
  - 1. Prior to the use of these materials, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer for approval a document certifying that the material meets these specifications and requirements.
  - 2. A test certificate shall be included with the certifying document.
- B. The material supplier for Portland Ccement Cconcrete materials, Pplantmix Bbituminous materials, or any material production that requires the use of admixtures shall attach the certificate to the mix design submittal as indicated in Table 1. All subsequent certificates shall be on file and accessible to the Engineer for audit purposes.
- C. The Statute of Limitations duration for the record storage shall be as required by the Nevada Revised Statutes.

Table 1 - SUBMITTAL REQUIREMENTS									
ltem	Requirement	Frequency							
All curing materials	Sample and certification	1 per project							
All admixture material	<del>1 per lot</del>								
<u>Ta</u>	ble 1 - Quality Control Testing								
Material	Certificate	<b>Frequency</b>							
All curing materials	Sample and certification	<u>1 per project</u>							
All admixture material	<u>1 per lot</u>								

# SECTION 703

#### **BITUMINOUS MATERIALS**

#### SCOPE

#### 703.01.01 MATERIALS COVERED

A. This specification covers the quality of asphalt cement, liquid asphalt, emulsified asphalt, cationic emulsion, anionic emulsion and rubber-asphalt crack sealant.

#### REQUIREMENTS

#### 703.02.01 CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

A. Bituminous material failing the <u>test</u> requirements <u>of this section</u>, (including tolerances,) <del>of the tests hereinafter prescribed</del> shall be subject to the provisions of Subsection 109.02, "Scope of Payment," and attention is directed thereto.

#### 703.02.02 MATERIAL SOURCE RESPONSIBILITY

A. Bituminous materials supplied under these specifications shall be provided from a source authorized by the Entity Engineer and/or IQAC. The process for authorization may\_be obtained from the Entity Contracting Agency's Public Works Construction Management Division.

#### 703.02.03 SHIPPING NOTICE

- A. Shipping notices shall be mailed upon making shipment and shall contain the following information:
  - 1. (a) Consignee and destination,
  - 2. (b) Agency contract number,
  - 3. (c) Delivery point,
  - 4. (d) Date shipped,
  - 5. (e)Car initials or number of truck transport delivery ticket number,
  - 6. (f)-Type and grade of material,
  - 7. (g)Quantity loaded,
  - 8. (h) Loading temperature,
  - 9. (i)-Net quantity,
  - 10. (j)-Signature of shipper or authorized representative,
- B. When shipments of materials arrive on the project after normal working hours, the Contractor shall notify the Engineer sufficiently in advance to make arrangements for an inspector to be present when the material is sampled. All sampling by the Vendor or Contractor shall be performed by, or observed by an NAQTC certified technician.
- C. Three copies of the shipping notice shall be mailed to the Contracting Agency.

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### PHYSICAL PROPERTIES AND TESTS

#### 703.03.01 REFINERY TEST REPORT

- A. Refinery test reports shall be mailed to the Engineer as soon as tests have been completed, and the report shall contain the following data:
  - 1. (a) Date of shipment,
  - 2. (b) Car initials or number of truck transport delivery ticket number,
  - 3. (c) Destination and consignee,
  - 4. (d)Contracting Agency contract number (or purchase order number, if applicable),
  - 5. (e) Type and grade of material,
  - 6. (f)-Certificate of grade (certify that material conforms to these specifications, and itemize results on tests performed and date of test),
  - 7. (g) Signature of refinery's authorized representative,
- B. The certificate of compliance shall be used as a basis of permitting immediate use of the material on the job and shall represent conditional acceptance only. The certificate of compliance shall include a copy of the tests for that lot shipment.

#### 703.03.02 ASPHALT CEMENTS

- A. Asphalt cement shall be prepared by the distillation of crude petroleum. This asphalt shall be homogeneous, free from water, and shall not foam when heated to three hundred forty-seven (347)-degrees-Fahrenheit (175°C).
- B. These specifications cover the following viscosity grades: AC-2.5, AC-5, AC-10, AC-20, AC-30, AC-40 and the Superpave Performance Grades (PG) for the Southern Nevada region as listed in Table 1, <u>Table 2</u>, <u>Table 2A</u>, and <u>Table 2B</u>. The <u>Pperformance Ggrades are to be used only when required in the <u>Contracting Agency's Contract sSpecial pP</u>rovisions for <u>Ccapital limprovements or Agency Pp</u>olicy and <u>Pp</u>rocedures.</u>

TABLE 1 - LOCATION OF BITUMINOUS GRADE USE								
Location	Viscosity Grades							
Clark County Region below 6,000 feet elevation	PG 76-22CC, AC-30, or PG 64-22*							
Mountain Roads at -and above 6,000 feet elevation	PG 64-34CC							

\* Sixty (60') right of way or less

- C. The various grades set forth above shall conform to the requirements and the methods of testing shown in Tables 2, <u>Table 2A</u>, and <u>Table 2B</u>.
  - 1. Performance grade (PG) material must have been prepared from crude petroleum product.
  - 2. The asphalt cements shall be homogenous, free from water and shall not foam when heated to three hundred forty-seven (347)-degrees\_-Fahrenheit (175°C).
  - 3. Blending of asphalt cements to produce a specified performance grade shall result in a uniform, homogenous blend with no separation.

- 4. Modified binders shall be blended at the source of supply and delivered as a completed mixture to the job site.
- 5. It shall not be transported via railroad car.
- 6. Only elastomeric Styrene Butadiene Styrene (SBS), Styrene-Butadiene (SB), Styrene-Butadiene Rubber (SBR), and Styrene Ethylbutylene Styrene (SEBS) rubber shall be added to the base binder asphalt cement, to produce a binder that complies with specification requirements.

#### 703.03.03 LIQUID ASPHALTS

- A. Liquid asphalts shall consist of materials conforming to the following classifications:
  - Rapid curing <u>(RC)</u> products: <u>designated by the letters RC, shall consist of pP</u>aving asphalt with a penetration of approximately <u>eighty five</u> (85) to <u>one hundred (100)</u> fluxed or blended with a naphtha solvent.
  - Medium curing (MC) products: designated by the letters MC, shall consist of pPaving asphalt fluxed or blended with a kerosene solvent.
  - 3. Slow curing <u>(SC)</u> products:, <u>designated by the letter SC, shall consist of nN</u>atural crude oils or residual oils from crude asphaltic petroleum.
- B. When tested in accordance with the standard methods of AASHTO and ASTM, the grades of liquid asphalt shall conform to the requirements specified in Tables 2, <u>Table 3</u>, and <u>Table 4</u>.

#### 703.03.04 EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

A. Emulsified asphalt for slurry seal shall conform to CQS-1h as specified in -Table 6 when tested in accordance with AASHTO and ASTM.

#### 703.03.05 SLURRY SEAL

A. The slurry seal and its components shall conform to the requirements of Table 7 when tested in accordance with AASHTO, ASTM, and ISSA procedures.

#### 703.03.06 MICROSURFACING

A. The microsurfacing and its components shall conform to the requirements of Table 8 when tested in accordance with AASHTO, ASTM, and International Slurry Seal Association (ISSA) procedures.

#### 703.03.07 POLYMER MODIFIED EMULSION MEMBRANE

A. This material shall consist of a polymer modified asphalt emulsion. Its role is to form a water impermeable seal at the existing pavement surface and to bond the new hot mix to the existing surface. The product shall be smooth and homogeneous and conform to the requirements in Table 10.

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# TABLE 2 - NEVADA TABLE 2 REQUIREMENTS FOR ASPHALT CEMENT GRADED BY VISCOSITY AT 140°F (Grading Based on Original Asphalt)

Tost	AASHTO			VISCOS	TY GRAD	E					
1051	<u>Test</u> <u>Method</u>	<u>AC-2.5</u>	<u>AC-5</u>	<u>AC-10</u>	<u>AC-20</u>	<u>AC-30</u>	<u>AC-40</u>				
Viscosity at 140°F poise	<u>T202</u>	<u>200 -</u> <u>300</u>	<u>400 -</u> <u>600</u>	<u>800 -</u> 1,200	<u>1,600 -</u> <u>2,400</u>	<u>2,400 -</u> <u>3,600</u>	<u>3,200 -</u> <u>4,800</u>				
Viscosity at 275°F c <mark>s</mark> St, minimum	<u>T201</u>	<u>125</u>	<u>175</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>300</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>400</u>				
Penetration at 77°F 100 g/5 seconds, minimum	<u>T49</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>40</u>				
Flash point (C.O.C., °F minimum)	<u>T48</u>	<u>325</u>	<u>350</u>	<u>425</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>450</u>				
Solubility in Trichloroethylene (percent, minimum)	<u>T44</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>	<u>99</u>				
Ductility at 39°F 1 cm/min. cm minimum	<u>T51</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>5</u>	=	=				
Tests on Residue From RTFCO											
Loss on heating, percent maximum	<u>T240</u>	=	<u>1</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>	<u>0.5</u>				
Viscosity at 140°F poise maximum	<u>T202</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>2,000</u>	<u>4,000</u>	<u>8,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>16,000</u>				

# TABLE 2A - PERFORMANCE GRADE FOR ORIGINAL MATERIALS

<b>Characteristics</b> Test	Test Method	PG 76-22CC Modified	PG 64-34CC Modified	<u>PG 64-22</u>					
Origina	al Materials								
Flash Point Degrees (°C) - minimum         NDOT T716         230									
Viscosity (Brookfield) Maximum 3.0 Pas (3000cP) Test Temp. °C	ASTM D4402		<u>135</u>						
<u>Dynamic Shear</u> <u>G*/sin ä = minimum 1.0 kPa @ 10 rad/s Test Temp. °C</u>	AASHTO T315	<u>76</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>					
Ductility at 39.2°F, 5 cm/min. cm - minimum	<u>NDOT T746</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>30</u>					
#10 Sieve Test, Pass/Fail	<u>NDOT T730</u>		Pass						
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, percent (%) - minimum	AASHTO T44		<u>99</u>						
Toughness in-lb - minimum	<u>ASTM D 5801</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>N/A</u>					
Tenacity in-lb - minimum	<u>ASTM D 5801</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>N/A</u>					
If T&T fails, Elastic Recovery, percent (%) - minimum	AASHTO T 301	<u>60</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>N/A</u>					

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# TABLE 2B - PERFORMANCE GRADE FOR RTFO AND PAV CONDITIONING

Tests On Residue F	Tests On Residue From RTFO AASHTO T-240											
CharacteristicsTest	Test Method	PG 76-22CC Modified	PG 64-34CC Modified	<u>PG 64-22</u>								
Ductility at 39.2°F, 1 cm/min. cm - minimum	<u>NDOT T746</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>								
Mass Loss, Percent (%) - maximum	<u>NDOT T728</u>		<u>0.5</u>									
<u>Dynamic Shear, G*/sin ä = minimum 2.2 kPa</u> @ 10 rad/s Test Temp. in °C	AASHTO T315	<u>76</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>64</u>								
Test On Re	esidue After PA	<u>v</u>										
PAV, Test Temp. in °C	AASHTO R28	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>								
Dynamic Shear, G*/sin ä = Max 5,000 kPa @ 10 rad/s Test Temp. in °C	AASHTO T315	<u>31</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>25</u>								
BBR - Creep Stiffness, S = 300 Mpa maximum, m-value = 0.30 minimum @ 60s Test Temp. in °C	AASHTO T313	<u>-12</u>	<u>-24</u>	<u>-12</u>								
Direct Tension, Failure Strain = 1.0% minimum @ 1.0 mm/min. Test Temp. in °C	AASHTO T314	<u>-12</u>	<u>-24</u>	<u>-12</u>								

# TABLE 3 - UNIFORM PACIFIC COAST SPECIFICATIONS FOR RAPID CURING (RC) LIQUID ASPHALTS

	AASHTO	ASTM	GRADES										
CharacteristicsTest	Test	Test	RC	<u>-70</u>	<u>RC</u> -	<u>250</u>	<u>RC</u> ·	<u>-800</u>	RC-	<u>3000</u>			
	Method	Method	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.			
Kinematic Viscosity at 140°F c <mark>s</mark> St		<u>D2170</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>			
Flash Point (Tag Open Cup-Tag), °F	<u>T79</u>	<u>D1310</u>			<u>80</u>		<u>80</u>	=	<u>80</u>				
Distillation													
Distillate percent of total distillate to 680°F	=	11	<u>10</u>										
to 437°F	<u>T78</u>	<u>D402</u>	<u>50</u>		<u>30</u>		<u>15</u>						
<u>to 500°F</u>			<u>70</u>		<u>60</u>		<u>45</u>		<u>25</u>				
to 600°F			<u>85</u>		<u>80</u>		<u>75</u>	<u> </u>	<u>70</u>	<u></u>			
Residue from distillation to 680°F, volume percent by difference	=	11	<u>55</u>		<u>65</u>		<u>75</u>		<u>80</u>				
	Tes	t on Resi	de fron	n Distilla	ation								
Penetration, 77°F, 100g/5 seconds	<u>T49</u>	<u>D5</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>120</u>			
Ductility, 77°F, cm*	<u>T51</u>	<u>D113</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	<u> </u>	<u>100</u>	<u></u>			
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, %	<u>T44</u>	<u>D2042</u>	<u>99.5</u>		<u>99.5</u>		<u>99.5</u>		<u>99.5</u>	<u> </u>			
Water, %	<u>T55</u>	<u>D95</u>		<u>0.2</u>	<u> </u>	<u>0.2</u>		<u>0.2</u>		<u>0.2</u>			
GENERAL REQUIREMENT: The ma Asphalt	iterial shall Institute.	not foam v	vhen hea	ated to a	pplicatio	n temper	ature re	commen	ded by tl	<u>ne</u>			
* If ductility is less than 100, material	will be acc	epted if du	ctility at	60°F is 1	100 minii	num at a	a pull rat	e of 5 cm	n/min				

### TABLE 4 - UNIFORM PACIFIC COAST SPECIFICATIONS FOR MEDIUM CURING (MC) LIQUID ASPHALTS

	AASHTO	ASTM				GRA	DES			
CharacteristicsTest	Test	Test	MC	- <b>70</b>	MC-	• <u>250</u>	MC-	- <u>800</u>	<u>MC-</u>	<u>3000</u>
	Method	Method	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.
Kinematic Viscosity at 140°F c <mark>s</mark> St	<u>T201</u>	<u>D2170</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>
Flash Point (Tag Open Cup <mark>Tag</mark> ), °F	<u>T79</u>	<u>D1310</u>	<u>100</u>	=	<u>150</u>	=	<u>150</u>	=	<u>150</u>	=
Distillation										
Distillate percent of total distillate to 680°F	=	=	=	=	=	=		=		=
<u>to 437°F</u>	=		=	<u>20</u>	=	<u>10</u>	=	<u> </u>	=	
<u>to 500°F</u>	<u>T78</u>	<u>D402</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>55</u>	=	<u>35</u>	=	<u>15</u>
<u>to 600°F</u>			<u>65</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>80</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>75</u>
Residue from distillation to 680°F, volume percent by difference	=	=	<u>55</u>		<u>67</u>		<u>75</u>	=	<u>80</u>	
	Tes	t on Resi	de fron	Distilla	ation					
Penetration, 77°F, 100g/5 seconds	<u>T49</u>	<u>D5</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>120</u>	<u>250</u>
Ductility, 77°F, cm*	<u>T51</u>	<u>D113</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, %	<u>T44</u>	<u>D2042</u>	<u>99.5</u>	=	<u>99.5</u>	=	<u>99.5</u>		<u>99.5</u>	
Water, %	<u>T55</u>	<u>D95</u>		<u>0.2</u>		<u>0.2</u>		<u>0.2</u>		<u>0.2</u>
GENERAL REQUIREMENT: The ma Asphalt	iterial shall i Institute.	not foam w	vhen hea	ated to a	pplicatio	n temper	ature re	commen	ded by th	<u>ne</u>
* If penetration of residue is more than	200 and du	ctility at 77	°F is less	s than 100	0, materia	al will be	accepted	d if ductili	ty at 60°F	is 100+

# TABLE 5 - UNIFORM PACIFIC COAST SPECIFICATIONS FOR SLOW CURING (MC) LIQUID ASPHALTS

	AASHTO	ASTM	IM GRADES										
Characteristics Test	Test	<u>Test</u> Method	<u>SC</u>	- <u>70</u>	SC-	<u>250</u>	SC-	<u>800</u>	SC-3	<u>3000</u>			
	Method		<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.			
Kinematic Viscosity at 140°F c <mark>s</mark> St	<u>T201</u>	<u>D2170</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>800</u>	<u>1,600</u>	<u>3,000</u>	<u>6,000</u>			
Flash Point (Tag Open Cup <mark>Tag</mark> ), °F*	<u>T48</u>	<u>D1310</u>	<u>150</u>		<u>175</u>		<u>200</u>		<u>250</u>	11			
Distillation													
Total Distillate to 680°F, % by volume	<u>T78</u>	<u>D402</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>30</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>12</u>	11	<u>5</u>			
	<u>Tests</u>	on Resid	lue Fro	<u>n Distil</u>	lation								
Kinematic Viscosity of Distillation Residue at 140°F, strokes	<u>T201</u>	<u>D2170</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>70</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>140</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>350</u>			
ResidueDuctility at 77°F, 5cm/min., cms	<u>T51</u>	<u>D113</u>	<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>		<u>100</u>	==			
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, %	<u>T44</u>	<u>D2042</u>	<u>99.5</u>		<u>99.5</u>	<u></u>	<u>99.5</u>	<u> </u>	<u>99.5</u>	11			
<u>Water, %</u>	<u>T55</u>	<u>D95</u>	=	<u>0.5</u>	=	<u>0.5</u>	=	<u>0.5</u>		<u>0.5</u>			
* Flash point by Cleveland Open Cup n	nay be used	d for produ	ucts havi	ng a flas	h point g	greater th	nan 175°	°F					

	ANION		SIFIE	D ASP	HALTS	<u>}</u>		_			
	AASHTO	ASTM	STM Rapid Setting					Slow S	<u>Setting</u>		
Grade Test	Test	Test	R	<u>5-1</u>	R	<u> 3-2</u>	<u>2</u> <u>SS</u>		SS	- <u>1h</u>	
	Method	Method	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	<u>Min.</u>	Max.	
Test on Emulsions											
Viscosity SSF @ 77°F, sec.	<u>T72</u>	<u>D88</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>		<u> </u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	
Viscosity SSF @ 122°F, sec.	<u>T72</u>	<u>D88</u>	11		<u>75</u>	<u>400</u>	<u></u>	11	=	=	
Settlement, 5 days, % <sup>1</sup>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>		<u>5</u>		<u>5</u>		<u>5</u>		<u>5</u>	
Storage Stability, 1 day, % <sup>2</sup>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>		<u>1</u>	
Demulsibility, 35ml .02N, Calcium Chloride. % <sup>3</sup>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	<u>60</u>		<u>60</u>					=	
<u>Cement Mixing Test, %</u>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>						<u>2.0</u>		<u>2.0</u>	
<u>Sieve Test, %</u>	<u>D59</u>	<u>D244</u>		<u>0.10</u>		<u>0.10</u>		<u>0.10</u>		<u>0.10</u>	
Residue by distillation, %	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	<u>55</u>		<u>63</u>		<u>57</u>		<u>57</u>	=	
	Test on	Residue	from Di	stillatio	n Test í	4					
Penetration @ 77°F, 100g, 5sec.	<u>T49</u>	<u>D5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>90</u>	
Ductility @ 77°F, 5m/min., cm	<u>T51</u>	<u>D113</u>	<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>	=	
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, %	<u>T44</u>	<u>D2042</u>	<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>	=	
<sup>1</sup> The test requirement for settlement the purchaser may require that the	nt may be v	vaived wh	nen the run fron	emulsifie	ed asph	<u>alt is us</u> ample is	ed in les	ss than a	5 days' t is use	<u>time, or</u> d. if the	

# **TABLE 6 - UNIFORM PACIFIC COAST SPECIFICATIONS FOR**

elapsed time is less than 5 days. The 24-hour 1-day storage stability test may be used instead of the 5-day settlement test.

The demulsibility test shall be made within 30 days from the date of shipment.

A harder base asphalt meeting current paving asphalt specifications may be specified with the provision that the test requirements on the Residue from Distillation be waived.

# TABLE 7 - UNIFORM PACIFIC COAST SPECIFICATIONS FOR CATONIC EMULSIFIED ASPHALTS

	<u>Test</u> Method		Rapid Setting			Medium Setting				Slow Setting				Quick Setting <sup>6</sup>					
GradeTest	0	OI		<u>CR</u>	<u>S-1</u>	CR	<u>S-2</u>	<u>CMS</u>	<u>S-2S</u>	<u>CM</u>	<u>S-2</u>	<u>CMS</u>	5- <u>2H</u>	<u>CS</u>	<u>S-1</u>	<u>CSS</u>	5-1 <u>h</u>	<u>CO</u> S	<u>S-1h</u>
Graderood	AASHT	ASTM	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	Min.	<u>Max.</u>	Min.	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	<u>Min.</u>	<u>Max.</u>	
Test on Emulsions																			
Viscosity SSF @ 77°F, sec.	<u>T72</u>	<u>D88</u>											<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	
Viscosity SSF @ 122°F, sec.	<u>T72</u>	<u>D88</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>400</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>450</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>450</u>	=	11	11	:	11	<u> </u>	
Settlement, 5 days, % <sup>1</sup>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	<u></u>	<u>5</u>	
Storage Stability, 1 day <sup>2</sup>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	:1	<u>1</u>	11	<u>1</u>	:1	<u>1</u>	<u></u>	1	<u></u>	<u>1</u>	=	<u>1</u>	11	<u>1</u>	11	<u>1</u>	
Demulsibility, <u>35 ml 0.8%</u> sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate, % <sup>3</sup>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>			<u></u>								<u></u>			

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Coating Ability/Water Resistance:	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>		<u></u>	<u></u>				<u> </u>
Coating, dry aggregate							Good		Good		Good	11		11	11			
Coating, after spraying							Fair		Fair		Fair	11		11	11			
Coating, wet aggregate							Fair		Fair		Fair	11		:1	11	11		<u> </u>
Coating, after spraying							Fair		Fair		Fair	11		11	11			
Particle Charge Test	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	Pos	itive	Pos	itive	Pos	itive	Pos	itive	Pos	tive	Posi	ive <sup>5</sup>	Posit	ive <sup>5</sup>	Pos	<u>itive</u>
<u>Sieve Test, %</u>	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>		0.10		0.10	11	0.10		0.10		<u>0.10</u>		0.10	11	<u>0.10</u>		0.10
Cement Mixing Test, %	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>					11							<u>2.0</u>		<u>2.0</u>		
					Disti	llatio	on											
Oil Distillate by volume of emulsion, %	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>		<u>3</u>		<u>3</u>		<u>20</u>		<u>12</u>		<u>12</u>						
Residue, %	<u>T59</u>	<u>D244</u>	<u>60</u>		<u>65</u>	<u></u>	<u>60</u>		<u>65</u>	<u></u>	<u>65</u>		<u>57</u>		<u>57</u>		<u>60</u>	
Tests on Residue from Distillate Test <sup>4</sup>																		
Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5sec.	<u>T49</u>	<u>D5</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>40</u>	<u>90</u>	<u>45</u>	<u>60</u>
Ductility, 77°F, 5cm/min., cm	<u>T51</u>	<u>D113</u>	<u>40</u>	<u> </u>	<u>40</u>	<u> </u>	<u>40</u>	<u> </u>	<u>40</u>		<u>40</u>	11	<u>40</u>	11	<u>40</u>	Н	<u>40</u>	<u> </u>
Solubility in Trichloroethylene, %	<u>T44</u>	<u>D2042</u>	<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>	<u></u>	<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>		<u>97.5</u>	=
<sup>1</sup> The test requirement for settlement may be waived when the emulsified asphalt is used in less than 5 days' time, or the purchaser may require that the settlement test be run from the time the sample is received until it is used, if the elapsed time is less than 5 days.																		
<ul> <li><u>The 24-nour 1-day storage stability test may be used instead of the 5-day settlement test.</u></li> <li><u><sup>3</sup> The demulsibility test shall be made within 30 days from the date of shipment.</u></li> <li><u><sup>4</sup> A harder base asphalt meeting current paving asphalt specifications may be specified with the provision that the test requirements on the Residue from Distillation be waived.</u></li> <li><u><sup>5</sup> Must meet a PH requirement of 6.7 maximum (ASTM E70) if the Particle Charge Test result is inconclusive.</u></li> </ul>																		

<sup>6</sup> Does not apply to polymer modified emulsion.

## TABLE 8 SPECIFICATION FOR SLURRY SEAL MIX

TEST ON MIXTURE	TEST METHOD	<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>
Residual Asphalt, % of dry wt. of aggregate	=	<u>7.5 - 13.5</u>
Consistency, flow	ASTM D3910/ISSA T106	<u>2 - 3 cm</u>
Wet Cohesion, 30-minute set	<u>ISSA T139</u>	<u>12 -13 kg/cm</u>
Wet Cohesion, 60-minute set	<u>ISSA T139</u>	<u>20 - 21 kg/cm</u>
Set Time, 30 minutes	<u>ASTM D3910</u>	Negative
Excess Asphalt by LWT and Sand Adhesion	<u>ASTM T109</u>	<u>50 g/ft² max.</u>
Wet Stripping, % coating	<u>ASTM T114</u>	<u>90 min.</u>
Wet track Abrasion (6-day soak)	ASTM D3910/ISSA T100	<u>75 g/ft² max.</u>
Wet track Abrasion (1-hour soak)	ASTM D3910/ISSA T100	<u>75 g/ft² max.</u>
System Compatibility	<u>ISSA T115</u>	Pass
Mix time @ 77°F	ASTM D3910/ISSA T113	Controllable to 180 sec. minimum

# TABLE 9 SPECIFICATION FOR MICRO-SURFACING MIX

TEST ON MIXTURE	TEST METHOD	<b>REQUIREMENTS</b>
Residual Asphalt, % of dry wt. of aggregate	=	<u>5.5 - 9.5</u>
Wet Cohesion, 30-minute set	<u>ISSA T139</u>	<u>12 kg/cm</u>
Wet Cohesion, 60-minute set	<u>ISSA T139</u>	<u>20 kg/cm</u>
Excess Asphalt by LWT and Sand Adhesion	<u>ISSA T109</u>	50 g/ft <sup>2</sup> max.
Wet Stripping, % coating	<u>ISSA T114</u>	<u>90 min.</u>
Wet track Abrasion (6-day soak)	ASTM D3910/ISSA T100	<u>75 g/ft<sup>2</sup> max.</u>
Wet track Abrasion (1-hour soak)	ASTM D3910/ISSA T100	50 g/ft <sup>2</sup> max.
<u>Mix time @ 77°F</u>	ASTM D3910/ISSA T113	Controllable to 120 sec minimum
<u>Mix time @ 104°F</u>	ASTM D3910/ISSA T113	Controllable to 120 sec minimum
Lateral Displacement	<u>ISSA T147</u>	<u>5% max.</u>
Classification Compatibility	<u>ISSA T144</u>	(AAA, BAA) 11 grade points minimum

TEST ON EMULSION	Method	<u>Min.</u>	Max.						
Viscosity @ 77°F, SSF	<u>ASTM D88</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>100</u>						
Sieve Test, %	AASHTO T59		<u>0.05</u>						
24-Hour Storage Stability, % <sup>1</sup>	AASHTO T59		<u>1</u>						
Residue from Distillation @ 400°F, %	AASHTO T59	<u>63</u>	<u></u>						
Oil portion from distillation ml of oil per 100 g emulsion <sup>2</sup>	AASHTO T59	<u>63</u>	==						
TEST ON RESIDUE FROM DISTILLATION									
Solubility in TCE, % <sup>3</sup>	AASHTO T44	<u>97.5</u>							
Elastic Recovery @ 50°F, % 4	AASHTO T301	<u>58</u>							
Penetration @ 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec, dmm	AASHTO T49	<u>60</u>	<u>150</u>						

<sup>1</sup> After standing undisturbed for 24 hours, the surface shall show no white, milky colored substance, but shall be a smooth homogeneous color throughout.

<sup>2</sup> ASTM D244 with modifications to include a 400°F ± 10°F maximum temperature to be held for a period of 15 minutes. Alternatively, ASTM D244 (Sections 21-27) Residue by Evaporation may be utilized as a surrogate procedure. However, Residue by Distillation is preferred and shall be used as the reference procedure.

<sup>3</sup> ASTM D5546, "Test Method for Solubility of Polymer-Modified Asphalt Materials in 1,1,1-TrichloroethaneStandard Test Method for Solubility of Asphalt Binders in Toluene by Centrifuge," may be substituted where polymers block the filter in Method D2042.

<sup>4</sup> ASTM D5976, "Standard Specification for Type I Polymer Modified Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction," Section 6.2 with exception that the elongation is 20 cm and the test temperature is 50°F.