

CITY OF SAN ANGELO

ITEM 300

ASPHALTS, OILS, AND EMULSIONS

300.1. DESCRIPTION.

This Item shall for govern providing asphalt cements, cutback and emulsified asphalts, performance-graded asphalt binders, and other miscellaneous asphalt materials as specified on the plans.

300.2. MATERIALS.

Provide asphalt materials that meet the stated requirements when tested in accordance with the referenced Department, AASHTO, and ASTM test methods. Acronyms used in this Item are defined in Table 1

**TABLE 1
ACRONYMS**

Acronym	Definition
Test Procedure Designations	
Tex	Department
T or R	AASHTO
D	ASTM
Polymer Modifier Designations	
P	Polymer-modified
SBR or L	Styrene-butadiene rubber (latex)
SBS	Styrene- butadiene-styrene block co-polymer
TR	Tire rubber (from ambient temperature Grinding of truck and passenger tires)
AC	Asphalt cement
AE	Asphalt emulsion
AE-P	Asphalt emulsion prime
A-R	Asphalt-rubber
C	Cationic
EAP&T	Emulsified asphalt prime and tack
H-suffix	Harder residue (lower penetration)
HF	High float
MC	Medium-curing
PCE	Prime, cure and erosion control

TABLE 1 (Continued)
ACRONYMS

Acronym	Definition
MS	Medium-setting
PG	Performance grade
RC	Rapid-curing
RS	Rapid-setting
S-suffix	Stockpile usage
SCM	Special cutback material
SS	Slow-setting

(1) **Asphalt Cement.** Asphalt cement must be homogeneous, water-free, and nonfoaming when heated to 347 °F, and must meet Table 2 requirements.

TABLE 2
ASPHALT CEMENT

Property	Test Procedure	Viscosity Grade									
		AC-0.6		AC-1.5		AC-3		AC-5		AC-10	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity 140 °F, poise	T 202	40	80	100	200	250	350	400	600	800	1,200
275 °F, poise		0.4	-	0.7	-	1.1	-	1.4	-	1.9	-
Penetration, 77 °F, 100g, 5 sec.	T 49	350	-	250	-	210	-	135	-	85	-
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	425	-	425	-	425	-	425	-	450	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-
Spot test	Tex-509-C	Neg.		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.	
Tests on residue from Thin-Film Oven Test:	T 179										
Viscosity, 140 °F, poise	T 202	-	180	-	450	-	900	-	1,500	-	3,000
Ductility ¹ , 77 °F 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-

1. If AC-0.6 or AC 1-5 ductility at 77 °F is less than 100 cm, material is acceptable if ductility at 60 °F is more than 100 cm.

(2) **Polymer-Modified Asphalt Cement.** Polymer-modified asphalt cement must be smooth and homogeneous, and comply with the requirements of Table 3. If requested, supply samples of the base asphalt cement and polymer additives.

TABLE 3
POLYMER-MODIFIED ASPHALT CEMENT

Property	Test Procedure	Polymer-Modified Viscosity Grade							
		AC-5 w/2% SBR		AC-10 w/2% SBR		AC-15P		AC-20-5TR	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Polymer		SBR		SBR		SBS		TR	
Polymer content, % (solid basis)	Tex-533-C	2.0	-	2.0	-	3.0	-	5.0	-
Dynamic shear, G*/sin.δ, 64°C, 10 rad/s, kPa	T 315	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	-
Viscosity									
140°F, poise	T 202	700	-	1,300	-	1,500	-	2,000	-
275°F, poise	T 202	-	7.0	-	80	-	8.0	-	10.0
Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5 sec.	T 49	120	-	80	-	100	150	75	115
Ductility, 5cm/min., 39.2°F, cm	T 51	70	-	60	-	-	-	-	-
Elastic recovery, 50°F, %	Tex-539-C	-	-	-	-	55	-	55	-
Softening point, °F	T 53	-	-	-	-	-	-	120	-
Polymer separation, 48 hr.	Tex-540-C	None		None		None		None	
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	425	-	425	-	425	-	425	-
Tests on residue from Thin-Film Over Test:	T 179								
Retained penetration ratio, 77°F	T 49	-	-	-	-	0.60	1.00	0.60	1.00
Tests on residue from RTFOT aging and pressure aging:									
Creep stiffness	Tex-541-C								
S, 18°C, MPa	and R 28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	300
m-value, 18°C	T 313	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.300	-

(3) **Cutback Asphalt.** Cutback asphalt must meet the requirements of Tables 4, 5, and 6 for the specified type and grade. If requested, supply samples of the base asphalt cement and polymer additives.

TABLE 4
RAPID-CURING CUTBACK ASPHALT

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		RC-250		RC-800		RC-3000	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	250	400	800	1,600	3,000	6,000
Water, %	T 55	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Flash point, T.O.C., °F	T 79	80	-	80	-	80	-
Distillation test: Distillate, percentage by volume of total distillate	T 78						
to 680°F		40	75	35	70	20	55
to 437°F		65	90	55	85	45	75
to 500°F		85	-	80	-	70	-
to 600°F		70	-	75	-	82	-
Residue from distillation, V %							
Tests on distillation residue:							
Penetration, 100 g, 5 sec. 77°F	T 49	80	120	80	120	80	120
Ductility, 5 cm/min., 77°F, cm	T 51	100	-	100	-	100	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-
Spot test	Tex-509-C	Neg.		Neg.		Neg.	

TABLE 5
MEDIUM-CURING CUTBACK ASPHALT

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade							
		MC-30		MC-250		MC-800		MC-3000	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	30	60	250	500	800	1,600	3,000	6,000
Water, %	T 55	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Flash point, T.O.C., °F	T 79	100	-	150	-	150	-	150	-
Distillation test: Distillate, percentage by volume of total distillate	T 78								
to 680°F		-	25	-	10	-	-	-	-
to 437°F		40	70	15	55	-	35	-	15
to 500°F		75	93	60	87	45	80	15	75
to 600°F		50	-	67	-	75	-	80	-
Residue from distillation, V %									
Tests on distillation residue:									
Penetration, 100g, 5 sec., 77°F	T 49	120	250	120	250	120	250	120	250
Ductility, 5cm/min., 77°F, cm ¹	T 51	100	-	100	-	100	-	100	-

Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-
Spot test	Tex-509-C	Neg.		Neg.		Neg.		Neg.	

TABLE 6
SPECIAL-USE CUTBACK ASPHALT

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		MC-2400L		SCM I		SCM II	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Kinematic viscosity, 140°F, cSt	T 201	2,400	4,800	500	1,000	1,000	2,000
Water, %	T 55	-	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.2
Flash point, T.O.C., °F	T 79	150	-	175	-	175	-
Distillation test:	T 78						
Distillate, percentage by volume of total distillate							
to 680°F		-	-	-	-	-	-
to 437°F		-	35	-	0.5	-	0.5
to 500°F		35	80	20	60	15	50
to 600°F		78	-	76	-	82	-
Residue from distillation, vol %							
Tests on distillation residue:							
Polymer		SBR		-		-	
Polymer content, % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	2.0	-	-	-	-	-
Penetration, 100 g, 5 sec. 77°F	T 49	150	300	180	-	180	-
Ductility, 5 cm/min., 39.2°F, cm	T 51	50	-	-	-	-	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	99.0	-	99.0	-	99.0	-

(4) Emulsified Asphalt. Emulsified asphalt must be homogeneous, not separate after thorough mixing, and meet the requirements for the specified type and grade in Table 7, 8, 9, and 10.

**TABLE 7
EMULSIFIED ASPHALT**

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade									
		Rapid-Setting		Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting			
		HFRS-2		MS-2		AES-300		SS-1		SS-1H	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	-	-	75	400	20	100	20	100
122°F, sec.		150	400	100	300	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Miscibility	T 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pass		Pass	
Cement mixing, %	T 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0
Coating ability and water resistance:	T 59										
dry aggregate/after spray		-		-		Good/Fair		-		-	
wet aggregate/after spray		-		-		Fair/Fair		-		-	
Demulsibility, 35 ml of 0.02 N CaCl ₂ , %	T 59	50	-	-	30	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Freezing test, 3 cycles ¹	T 59	-	-	Pass		-	-	Pass		Pass	
Distillation test:	T 59										
Residue by distillation, % by wt.		65	-	65	-	65	-	60	-	60	-
Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion		-	0.5	-	0.5	-	5	-	0.5	-	0.5
Tests on residue from distillation:											
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	100	140	120	160	300	-	120	160	70	100
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-
Ductility, 77°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	100	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	80	-
Float test, 140°F, sec.	T50	1,200	-	-	-	1,200	-	-	-	-	-

1. Applies only when the City designates for winter use

**TABLE 8
EMULSIFIED ASPHALT**

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade											
		Rapid-Setting				Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting			
		CRS-2		CRS-2H		CMS-2		CMS-2S		CSS-1		CSS-1H	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec. 122°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20	100	20	100
		150	400	150	400	100	300	100	300	-	-	-	-
Sieve Test, %	T 59	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Cement mixing, %	T 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0	-	2.0
Coating ability and water resistance: dry aggregate/after spray wet aggregate/after spray	T 59	-	-	-	-	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	Good/Fair	-	-	-	-
		-	-	-	-	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	Fair/Fair	-	-	-	-
Demulsibility, 35 ml of 0.8% sodium dioctyl sulfosuccinate, %	T 59	70	-	70	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Particle charge	T 59	Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive		Positive	
Distillation test: Residue by distillation, % by wt. Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion	T 59	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	60	-	60	-
		-	0.5	-	0.5	-	7	-	5	-	0.5	-	0.5
Tests on residue from distillation: Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5 sec. Solubility in trichloroethylene, % Ductility, 77°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 49	120	160	70	110	120	200	300	-	120	160	70	110
	T 44	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-	97.5	-
	T 51	100	-	80	-	100	-	-	-	100	-	80	-

TABLE 9
POLYMER-MODIFIED EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade											
		Rapid-Setting				Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting			
		RS-1P		HFRS-2P		AES-150P		AES-300P		AES-300S		SS-1P	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec. 122°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	-	-	75	400	75	400	75	400	30	100
Miscibility	T 59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Pass
Coating ability and water resistance: dry aggregate/after spray wet aggregate/after spray	T 59	-	-	-	-	Good/Fair Fair/Fair	Good/Fair Fair/Fair	Good/Fair Fair/Fair	Good/Fair Fair/Fair	Good/Fair Fair/Fair	Good/Fair Fair/Fair	-	-
Demulsibility, 35 ml of 0.02 N CaCl ₂ , %	T 59	60	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day,	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1	-	1
Breaking index, g	Tex-542-	-	80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distillation test: ¹ Residue by distillation, % by wt, Oil distillate, % by volume of emulsion	T 59	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	65	-	60	-
		-	3	-	0.5	-	3	-	5	-	7	-	0.5
Tests on residue from distillation: Polymer content, wt. % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	-	-	3.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.0	-
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5sec	T 49 T 44	225	300	90	140	150	300	300	-	300	-	100	140
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 202 T 50	97	-	97	-	97	-	97	-	97	-	97	-
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 51	-	-	1,500	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300	-
Float test, 140°F, poise	T 51	-	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	1,200	-	-	-
Ductility ² , 39.2°F, 5 cm/min., cm	Tex-539-C	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50	-
Elastic recovery ² , 50°F, %	Tex-539-C	55	-	55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tests on RTFO curing of distillation residue	Tex-541-C												
Elastic recovery, 50°F, %	Tex-539-C	-	-	-	-	50	-	50	-	30	-	-	-

1. Exception to T 59: Bring the temperature on the lower thermometer slowly to 350°F ± 10°F. Maintain at this temperature for 20 min. Complete total distillation in 60 ± 5 min. from the first application of heat.
2. HFRS-2P must meet one of either the ductility or elastic recovery requirements.

TABLE 10
POLYMER-MODIFIED CATIONIC EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		CRS-1P		CRS-2P		CSS-1P	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec. 122°F, sec.	T 72	- 50	- 150	- 150	- 400	20 -	100 -
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Demulsibility, 35 ml of 0.8% sodium	T 59	60	-	70	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	1
Breaking index, g	Tex-542-C	-	80	-	-	-	-
Particle charge	T 59	Positive		Positive		Positive	
Distillation test: ¹ Residue by distillation, % by wt Oil distillate, % by vol of emulsion	T 59	65 -	- 3	65 -	- 0.5	62 -	- 0.5
Tests on residue from distillation: Polymer content, wt. % (solids basis)	Tex-533-C	-	-	3.0	-	3.0	-
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	225	300	90	150	55	90
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 202	-	-	1,300	-	-	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	97.0	-	97.0	-	97.0	-
Softening point, °F	T 53	-	-	-	-	135	-
Ductility, 77°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	-	-	-	-	70	-
Ductility ² , 39.2°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	-	-	50	-	-	-
Elastic recovery ² , 50°F, %	Tex-539-C	45	-	55	-	-	-

1. Exception to T 59: Bring the temperature on the lower thermometer slowly to 350°F ±0°F. Maintain at this temperature for 20 min. Complete total distillation in 60 ± 5 min. from the first application of heat.
2. CRS-2P must meet one of either the ductility or elastic recovery requirements.

(5) Specialty Emulsions. Specialty emulsions may be either asphalt-based or resin-based and must meet the requirements of Table 11.

TABLE 11
SPECIALTY EMULSIONS

Property	Test Procedure	Type-Grade					
		Medium-Setting				Slow-Setting	
		AE-P		EAP&T		PCE ¹	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol 77°F, sec. 122°F, sec.	T 72	- 15	- 150	- -	- -	10 -	100 -
Sieve test, %	T 59	1	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.1
Miscibility ⁰²	T 59	0		Pass		Pass	
Demulsibility, 35 ml of 0.10 N CaCl ₂ %	T 59	-	70	-	-	-	-
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1	-	1	-	-
Particle size ⁵ , % by volume, < 2.5 um	Tex-238-F ³	-	-	90	-	90	-
Asphalt emulsion distillation to 500°F followed by Cutback asphalt distillation of residue to 680°F: Residue after both distillations, % by wt. Total oil distillate from both distillations, % by vol of emulsion	T 59 & T 78	40 25	- 40	- -	- -	- -	- -
Residue by distillation, % by wt.	T 59	-	-	60	-	-	-
Residue by evaporation ⁴ , % by wt.	T 59	-	-	-	-	60	-
Tests on residue after all distillation(s):							
Viscosity, 140°F, poise	T 202	-	-	800	-	-	-
Kinematic viscosity ⁵ , 140°F, cSt	T 201	-	-	-	-	100	350
Flash point C.O.C., °F	T 48	-	-	-	-	400	-
Solubility in trichloroethylene, %	T 44	97.5	-	-	-	-	-
Float test, 122°F, sec.	T 50	50	200	-	-	-	-

1. Supply with each shipment of PCE:
 - a) a copy of a lab report from an approved analytical lab, signed by a lab official, indicating the PCE formulation does not meet any characteristics of a Resource Conservation Recovery Act (RCRA) hazardous waste;
 - b) a certification from the producer that the formulation supplied does not differ from the one tested and that no listed RCRA hazardous wastes on PCBs have been mixed with the product; and
 - c) a Material Safety Data Sheet.
2. Exception to T 59; In dilution, use 350 ml of distilled or deionized water and a 1,000-ml beaker.

3. Use Tex-238-F, beginning at “Particle Size Analysis by Laser Diffraction,” with distilled or deionized water as a medium and no dispersant, or use another approved method.
 4. Exception to T 59: Leave sample in the oven until foaming ceases, then cool and weigh.
 5. PCE must meet either the kinematic viscosity requirement or the particle size requirement.
- (6) Recycling Agent.** Recycling agent and emulsified recycling agent must meet the requirements in Table 12. Additionally, recycling agent and residue from emulsified recycling agent, when added in the specified proportions to the recycled asphalt, must meet the properties specified on the plans.

TABLE 12
RECYCLING AGENT AND EMULSIFIED RECYCLING AGENT

Property	Test Procedure	Recycling Agent		Emulsified Recycling Agent	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, 77°F, sec.	T 72	-	-	15	100
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	-	-	0.1
Miscibility ¹	T 59	-		No coagulation	
Residue by evaporation ² , % by wt.	T 59	-	-	60	-
Tests on recycling agent or residue from evaporation:					
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	400	-	400	-
Kinematic viscosity,	T 201				
140°F, cSt		75	200	75	200
275°F, cSt		-	10.0	-	10.0

1. Exception to T 59: Use 0.02 N CaCl₂ solution in place of water.
2. Exception to T 59: Maintain sample at 300°F until foaming ceases, then cool and weigh.

(7) Crumb Rubber Modifier. Crumb rubber modifier (CRM) consists of automobile and truck tires processed by ambient temperature grinding.

CRM must be:

- free from contaminants including fabric, metal, and mineral and other nonrubber substance;
- free-flowing; and
- nonfoaming when added to hot asphalt binder.

When tested in accordance with Tex-200-F, Part I, using at 50-g sample, the rubber gradation must meet the requirements of the grades in Table 13.

TABLE 13
CRM GRADATIONS

Sieve Size (% Passing)	Grade A		Grade B		Grade C		Grade D	Grade E
	Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max		
#8	100	-	-	-	-	-		
#10	95	100	100	-	-	-		
#16	-	-	70	100	100	-		As approved

#30	-	-	25	60	90	100	As shown on the plans
#40	-	-	-	-	45	100	
#50	0	10	-	-	-	-	
#200	-	-	0	5	-	-	

(8) **Crack Sealer.** Polymer modified asphalt-emulsion crack sealer must meet the requirements of Table 14. Rubber-asphalt crack sealer must meet the requirements of Table 15.

TABLE 14
POLYMER-MODIFIED ASPHALT EMULSION CRACK SEALER

Property	Test Procedure	Min	Max
Retational viscosity, 77°F, cP	D 2196, Method A	10,000	25,000
Sieve test, %	T 59	-	0.1
Storage stability, 1 day, %	T 59	-	1
Evaporation Residue by evaporation, % by wt.	Tex-543-C	65	-
Tests on residue from evaporation:			
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	35	75
Softening point, °F	T 53	140	-
Ductility, 39.2°F, 5 cm/min., cm	T 51	100	-

TABLE 15
RUBBER-ASPHALT CRACK SEALER

Property	Test Procedure	Class A		Class B	
		Min	Max	Min	Max
CRM content, Grade A or B, % by wt.	Tex-544-C	22	26	-	-
CRM content, Grade B, % by wt.	Tex-544-C	-	-	13	17
Virgin rubber content ¹ , % by wt.		-	-	2	-
Flash point ² , COC, °F	T 48	400	-	400	-
Penetration ³ , 77°F, 150 g, 5 sec.	T 49	30	50	30	50
Penetration ³ , 32°F, 200 g, 60 sec.	T 49	12	-	12	-
Softening point, °F	T 53	-	-	170	-
Bond ⁴	D5329	-		Pass	

1. Provide certification that the min. % virgin rubber was added.
2. Before passing the test flame over the cup, agitate the sealing compound with a 3/8-to 1/2-in. (9.5-to 12.7-mm) wide, square-end metal spatula in a manner so as to bring the material on the bottom of the cup to the surface, i.e., turn the material over. Start at one side of the thermometer, move around to the other, and then return to the starting point using 8 to 10 rapid circular strokes. Accomplish agitation in 3 to 4 sec. Pass the test flame over the cup immediately after stirring is completed.

3. Exception to T 49: Substitute the cone specified in ASTM D 217 for the penetration needle.
4. No crack in the crack sealing materials or break in the bond between the sealer and the mortar blocks over ¼ in. deep for any specimen after completion of the test.

(9) Asphalt-Rubber Binders. Asphalt-rubber (A-R) binders are mixtures of asphalt binder and CRM, which have been reacted at elevated temperatures. The A-R binders meet D 6114 and contain a minimum of 15% CRM by weight. Types I or II, containing CRM Grade C, are used for hot mixed aggregate mixtures. Types II and III, containing CRM Grade B, are used for surface treatment binder. Table 16 describes required binder properties.

**TABLE 16
A-R BINDERS**

Property	Test Procedure	Binder Type					
		Type I		Type II		Type III	
		Min	Max	Min	Max	Min	Max
Apparent viscosity, 347°F, cP	D 2196, Method A	1,500	5,000	1,500	5,000	1,500	5,000
Penetration, 77°F, 100 g, 5 sec.	T 49	25	75	25	75	50	100
Penetration, 39.2°F, 200 g, 60 sec.	T 49	10	-	15	-	25	-
Softening Point, °F	T 53	135	-	130	-	125	-
Resilience, 77°F, %	D 5329	25	-	20	-	10	-
Flash point, C.O.C., °F	T 48	450	-	450	-	450	-
Tests on residue from Thin-Film Oven Test:	T 179						
Retained penetration ratio, 39.2°F, 200 g, 60 sec., % of Original	T 49	75	-	75	-	75	-

(10) Performance-Graded Binders. PG binders must be smooth and homogeneous, show no separation when tested in accordance with Tex-540-C, and meet Table 17 requirements.

Separation testing is not required if:

- a modifier is introduced separately at the mix plant either by injection in the asphalt line or mixer,
- the binder is blended on site in continuously agitated tanks, or
- binder acceptance is based on field samples taken from an in-line sampling port at the hot mix plant after the addition of modifiers.

Property and Test Method
Average 7-day max pavement design temperature, °C ¹
Min pavement design temperature, °C ¹
Flash point, T 48, Min, °C
Viscosity, T 316 ^{2,3} Max. 3.0 Pa-s. test temperature.
Dynamic shear, T 315: ⁴ G*/sin(δ), Min. 1.00 kPa Test temperature @ 10rad/sec.°C
Elastic recovery, D 6084, 50°F, % Min
Mass loss, Tex-541-C, Max.
Dynamic shear, T 315: G*/sin(δ), Min, 2.20 kPa Test temperature @ 10rad/sec., °C
PAV aging temperature, °C
Dynamic shear, T 315: G*/sin(δ), Max, 5000 kPa Test temperature @ 10 rad/sec., °C
Creep stiffness, T 313: ^{5,6} S, max, 300 MPa, m-value, min, 0.300 Test temperature @ 60 sec., °C
Direct tension, T 314: ⁶ Failure strain, min, 1.0% Test temperature @ 1.0 mm/min., °C

1. Pavement temperatures are estimated from air temperatures using an algorithm contained in a Department-supplied computer program may be provided by the Department, or by following the procedures outlined in AASHTO MP 2 and PP 28.
2. This requirement may be waived at the Department’s discretion if the supplier warrants that the asphalt binder can be adequately pumped, mixed and compacted at temperatures that meet all applicable safety, environmental, and constructability requirements. At test temperatures where the binder is a Newtonian fluid, any suitable standard means of viscosity measurement may be used, including capillary (T 201 or T 202) or rotational viscometry (T 316).
3. Viscosity at 135°C is an indicator of mixing and compaction temperatures that can be expected in the lab and field. High values may indicate high mixing and compaction temperatures. Additionally, significant variation can occur from batch to batch. Contractors should be aware that variation could significantly impact their mixing and compaction operations. Contractors are therefore responsible for addressing any constructability issues that may arise.
4. For quality control of unmodified asphalt binder production, measurement of the viscosity of the original asphalt binder may be substituted for dynamic shear measurements of G*/sin(δ) at test temperatures where the asphalt is a Newtonian fluid. Any suitable standard means of viscosity measurement may be used, including capillary (T 201 or T 202) or rotational viscometry (T 316).
5. Silicone beam molds, as described in AASHTO TP 1-93, are acceptable for use.
6. If creep stiffness is below 300 MPa, direct tension test is not required. If creep stiffness is between 300 and 600 MPa, the direct tension failure strain requirement can be used instead of the creep stiffness requirement. The m-value requirement must be satisfied in both cases.

300.3. EQUIPMENT.

Provide all equipment necessary to transport, store, sample, heat, apply, and incorporate asphalts, oils and emulsions.

300.4. CONSTRUCTION.

(1) Typical Material Use. Table 18 shows typical materials used for specific applications. These are typical uses only. Circumstances may require use of other material.

TABLE 18
TYPICAL MATERIAL USE

Material Application	Typically Used Materials
Hot-mixed, hot-laid asphalt mixtures	PG binders, A-R binders Types I and II
Surface treatment	AC-5, AC-10, AC-5 w/2% SBR, AC-10 w/2% SBR, AC-15P, AC-20-5TR, HFRS-2, MS-2, CRS-2, CRS-2H, HFRS-2P, CRS-2P, A-R binders Types II and III
Surface treatment (cool weather)	RS-1P, CRS-1P, RC-250, RC-800, RC-3000, MC-250, MC-800, MC-3000, MC-2400L
Precoating	AC-5, AC-10, PG 64-22, SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H
Tack coat	PG binders, SS-1H, CSS-1H, EAP&T
Fog seal	SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H
Hot-mixed, cold-laid asphalt mixtures	AC-0.6, AC-1.5, AC-3, AES-300, AES-300P, CMS-2, CMS-2S
Patching mix	MC-800, SCM I, SCM II, AES-300S
Recycling	AC-0.6, AC-1.5, AC-3, AES-150P, AES-300P, recycling agent, emulsified recycling agent
Crack sealing	SS-1P, polymer mod AE crack sealant, rubber asphalt crack sealers (Class A, Class B)
Microsurfacing	CSS-1P
Prime	MC-30, AE-P, EAP&T, PCE
Curing membrane	SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H, PCE
Erosion control	SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H, PCE

**TABLE 19
STORAGE AND APPLICATION TEMPERATURES**

Type-Grade	Application		Storage Maximum (°F)
	Recommended Range, °F	Maximum Allowable (°F)	
AC-0.6, AC-1.5, AC-3	200-300	350	350
AC-5, AC-10	275-350	350	350
AC-5 w/2% SBR, AC-10 w/2% SBR, AC-15P, AC-20-5TR	300-375	375	360
RC-250	125-180	200	200
RC-800	170-230	260	260
RC-3000	215-275	285	285
MC-30, AE-P	70-150	175	175
MC-250	125-210	240	240
MC-800, SCM I, SMC II	175-260	275	275
MC-3000, MC-2400L	225-275	290	290
HFRS-2, MS-2, CRS-2, CRS-2H, HFRS-2P, CRS-2P, CMS-2, CMS-2S, AES-300, AES-300S, AES-150P, AES-300P	120-160	180	180
SS-1, SS-1H, CSS-1, CSS-1H, PCE, EAP&T, SS-1P, RS-1P, CRS-1P, SCC-1P, recycling agent, emulsified recycling agent, polymer mod AE crack sealant	50-130	140	140
PG binders	275-305	350	350
Rubber asphalt crack sealers (Class A, Class B)	350-375	400	-
A-R binders Types, I, II, and III	325-425	425	425

300.5 MEASUREMENT AND PAYMENT.

The work performed, materials furnished, equipment, labor, tools, and incidentals will not be measured or paid for directly, but is subsidiary or is included in payment for other bid Items.