SECTION 1203

EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

1203.1 DESCRIPTION

This specification covers emulsified asphalt used for asphalt mixes, surface sealing, microsurfacing and tack coats.

1203.2 REQUIREMENTS

a. General. Provide emulsified asphalt that is an intimate, homogenous mixture of base asphalt and emulsifying agent held suspended in water. Certain emulsified asphalt grades may contain petroleum distillates.

The grade of material is designated in the Contract Documents. The KDOT reserves the right to change the grade and class as necessary due to aggregate type, road surface or weather conditions. Make the required change after being notified in writing by the KDOT.

Provide emulsified asphalt that remains homogenous and stable during transportation, storage and distribution. Material that performs unsatisfactorily in any of the above situations will be rejected even if the material passes all laboratory tests.

b. Chemical and Physical Requirements. Provide emulsified asphalt that complies with TABLES 1203-1, 1203-2 and 1203-3.

TABLE 1203-1: SPECIFICATIONS FOR ANIONIC EMULSIFIED ASPHALT								
	RS-1H/ RS-1HP		SS-1H		MS-1		SS-1HP	
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol								
At 77°F, sec			10	100			10	75
At 122°F, sec	75	300			100	400		
Residue by Distillation, (% by Mass)	65		57		65		57	
Oil Distillate, (% by Volume)						8		
Storage Stability, % ¹		1		1		1		
Demulsibility:								
35 ml of 0.02 N CaCl ₂ , %	60							
50 ml of 0.1 N CaCl ₂ , %					75			
Sieve Test, % Retained		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.1
Tests on Distillation Residue:								
Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5 sec.	75	150	75	125	300		75	150
Solubility, %	97.5		97.5		97.5			
Ductility, 77°F, mm	800		800					
Ductility, 39°F, mm							100	350
Elastic Recovery @ 50°F, 20 cm elongation, %	60^{2}						25	

^T If the Contractor's storage tanks are equipped with a mechanical propeller type agitation device, and the entire contents of the tank are thoroughly mixed before each day's use, the requirement for satisfactory compliance with the storage stability test will be waived.

²RS-1HP only

1203 - EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

		S-1H/ S-1HP		-1H/ 1HM	CMS-1		CSS-S	Special
	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
Viscosity, Saybolt-Furol:								
At 77°F, sec			10	60				
At 122°F, sec	75	300			100	400		
Residue by Distillation, (% by Mass)	65		57		65		64.0 ¹	66.0 ¹
Oil Distillate, (% by Volume).		3				8		0.5
Storage Stability, %		1		1		1		
Sieve Test, % Retained		0.50		0.50		0.50		0.1
Tests on Distillation Residue:								
Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5 sec	75	150	50	100	300		$-25\%^{2}$	$+25\%^{2}$
Solubility, %	97.5		97.5		97.5			
Ductility, 77°F, mm	800		800					
Viscosity, Saybolt-Furol, 180°F, sec					300	700		
Elastic Recovery @50°F, 20 cm elongation, %	60 ³							

¹Use modified AASHTO T 59 procedure – distillation temperature of 350°F with a 20 minute hold.

²Penetration will be determined by the producer and submitted to the Chief Chemist at the time of prequalification.

³CRS-1HP only

TABLE 1203-3: SPECIFICATIONS FOR EMULSION BONDING LIQUID						
	EBL					
Tests on Emulsion:	Min.	Max.				
Viscosity, Saybolt-Furol @ 122°F, sec	25	125				
Storage Stability Test ¹ , 24 h, %		1				
Sieve Test ² , % Retained		0.3				
Residue by Distillation, %	63					
Oil Distillate by Distillation, %		2				
Demulsibility, % (35 ml, 0.02 N CaCl ₂) (Anionic Version) Demulsibility, % (35 ml, 0.8% Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate) (Cationic Version)	60					
Tests on Distillation Residue:	Min.	Max.				
Penetration, 77°F, 100g, 5 sec	90	150				
Elastic Recovery ³ , %	60					

¹ After sitting undisturbed for 24 hours, the sample shall show no more than 5 ml of the white latex residue.

² The sieve test is waived if successful application of the material has been achieved in the field.

³ Elastic recovery, AASHTO T 301, 50°F, 20 cm elongation, 5 minute hold, % min., run on Distillation Residue.

c. Mixing Grade Emulsions. Formulate mixing emulsions (MS-1 and CMS-1) for use with regional aggregate types. In general, these will be crushed limestone and/or dolomite with sand for the eastern section of the state and sand-gravel with mineral filler for the central and western sections. Formulate emulsions for use by both windrow and plant mixing methods and for either damp or dry aggregates. Provide an emulsion formulated for the intended end use if these conditions cannot be met by a single formulation. Provide an emulsion that enables material in a stockpile to easily be removed at temperatures as low as 39°F for an extended period of time after mixing.

1203 - EMULSIFIED ASPHALT

d. Modified Emulsions, RS-1HP, CRS-1HP and CSS-1HM and CSS-Special

(1) Provide anionic emulsified asphalt (RS-1HP) that complies with **TABLE 1203-1** or cationic emulsified asphalt (CRS-1HP or CSS-1HM) that complies with **TABLE 1203-2**.

(2) Provide a modified emulsion that contains a minimum of 3.0 percent polymer solids by weight of asphalt.

(3) Provide a modified emulsion that shows no more than 5 ml of the white latex residue after sitting undisturbed for 24 hours.

(4) For use in Microsurfacing. Formulate the modified emulsified asphalt so that if the paving mixture is applied at a thickness of 1 inch, and the relative humidity is not more than 50 percent with the ambient air temperature at least 75°F, it will cure sufficiently so rolling traffic can be allowed on the pavement in 1 hour with no damage to the surface. It must show no separation after mixing.

1203.3 TEST METHODS

a. Test in accordance with the applicable provisions of AASHTO T 44, T 49, T 51, and T 59.

b. When testing modified emulsions, test the Elastic Recovery using AASHTO T 301. In addition, modify the distillation procedure of AASHTO T 59 as follows:

"Slowly bring the temperature of the lower thermometer to $350 \pm 9^{\circ}$ F and maintain for 20 minutes. Complete the distillation in 60 ± 15 minutes from the first application of heat."

1203.4 PREQUALIFICATION

Prequalify material under this specification according to **SECTION 1201**.

1203.5 BASIS OF ACCEPTANCE

See applicable requirements under SECTION 1201.