



Designation: ~~D6929~~—16 D6929 – 21

Standard Practice ~~to~~ ~~Evaluate~~Evaluating the Effect of Freezing on Emulsified Asphalts¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6929; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope

1.1 Emulsified asphalt is normally damaged by freezing temperatures, but specially formulated materials are expected to pass this practice.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.4 *This practice 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.*

1.5 *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

[D3666 Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials](#)

3. Significance and Use

3.1 Certain agencies who desire to use, store, or transport emulsified asphalt under less than ideal weather conditions may require that the product remain homogeneous (unbroken) after being subjected to a temperature of -18°C .

NOTE 1—The quality of the results produced by this standard are dependent on the competence of the personnel performing the procedure and the capability, calibration, and maintenance of the equipment used. Agencies that meet the criteria of Specification [D3666](#) are generally considered capable of competent and objective testing, sampling, inspection, etc. Users of this standard are cautioned that compliance with Specification [D3666](#) alone does not completely ensure reliable results. Reliable results depend on many factors; following the suggestions of Specification [D3666](#) or some similar acceptable guideline provides a means of evaluating and controlling some of those factors.

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee [D04](#) on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee [D04.42](#) on Emulsified Asphalt Test.

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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.

4. Sample Conditioning

4.1 All emulsified asphalts shall be properly stirred to achieve homogeneity.

4.2 All emulsified asphalts with viscosity testing requirements of 50 °C shall be heated to 50 ± 3 °C in the original sample container in a water bath or oven. The container should be vented to relieve pressure. After the sample reaches 50 ± 3 °C, stir the sample to achieve homogeneity.

4.3 Emulsified asphalts with viscosity testing requirements of 25 °C should be mixed or stirred at 25 ± 3 °C in the original sample container to achieve homogeneity.

NOTE 2—Emulsified asphalts with viscosity testing requirements of 25 °C may be heated and stirred as specified in [3.24.2](#), if necessary. In the event the [3.24.2](#) method is used, the sample should be cooled to 25 ± 3 °C.

5. Apparatus

5.1 *Freezer*—Capable of maintaining a test temperature of -18 ± 5 °C.

5.2 *Metal Container*—~~Container~~, such as a 500-mL press-top can.

5.3 *Glass Stirring Rod*—~~Rod~~, of optional size.

6. Procedure

6.1 Place approximately 400 g of the emulsified asphalt in a clean metal container.

6.2 Expose the emulsified asphalt in the closed container to an air temperature of -18 ± 5 °C for 12 to 18 consecutive hours.

6.3 At the expiration of the freezing period, permit the emulsified asphalt to thaw by exposure of the container to ambient temperature.

6.4 Repeat the freezing and thawing periods until the emulsified asphalt has been subjected to three cycles of freezing and thawing.

6.5 After the third cycle, the emulsified asphalt may be homogeneous or broken.

NOTE 3—An emulsified asphalt is considered broken when it may have separated into distinct layers which cannot be rendered homogeneous by stirring at laboratory conditions.

7. Report

7.1 Report the result of this practice as either ~~Homogeneous~~“homogeneous” or ~~Broken~~“broken.”