



Designation: D4866/D4866M – 88 (Reapproved 2023)

Standard Performance Specification for Coal-Tar Pitch Emulsion Pavement Sealer Mix Formulations Containing Mineral Aggregates and Optional Polymeric Admixtures¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D4866/D4866M; 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 reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This performance specification covers mixtures of emulsified coal-tar pitch (mineral colloid type), mineral aggregates, and optional polymeric admixtures that are used as a weather-protective and straight aliphatic hydrocarbon resistant coatings over bituminous pavements of airports, parking areas, and driveways.

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the standard.

1.3 The following safety hazards statement applies only to the test method portion, Section 6, of this specification: *This 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.*

1.4 *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

[D466 Test Methods for Films Deposited From Bituminous](#)

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D08 on Roofing and Waterproofing and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D08.09 on Liquid Applied Coatings for Roofing and Asphaltic Concrete Pavement.

Current edition approved Jan. 1, 2023. Published January 2023. Originally approved in 1988. Last previous edition approved in 2017 as D4866/D4866M – 88 (2017). DOI: 10.1520/D4866_D4866M-88R23.

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.

[Emulsions](#) (Withdrawn 1998)³

[D2939 Test Methods for Emulsified Bitumens Used as Protective Coatings](#) (Withdrawn 2012)³

[D3699 Specification for Kerosine](#)

[D5727/D5727M Specification for Emulsified Refined Coal Tar \(Mineral Colloid Type\)](#)

3. Materials

3.1 Ratios of component materials that make up the mixture to be tested, as well as detailed specifications for the mineral aggregate and optional polymeric admixture shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller.

3.2 The base coal-tar emulsion shall meet the requirements of Specification [D5727/D5727M](#).

3.3 The mineral aggregate shall be either a natural or manufactured product composed of clean, hard, durable, uncoated particles, free from dirt, organic matter, and other objectionable substances.

3.4 The optional polymeric admixture shall be any polymer or mixtures thereof, with added compounding ingredients of such nature and quality that will allow the admixture to be compatible with and enhance the performance of mineral aggregate modified coal-tar emulsion pavement sealers.

3.5 The water used in mixing shall be potable and free from harmful soluble salts. The temperature of the water shall be at least 10 °C [50 °F].

4. Physical Requirements

4.1 The mixture as applied shall be of uniform consistency and suitable for application to properly prepared or primed surfaces at a rate of 0.4 to 1.0 L/m² [1.0 to 2.5 gal/100 ft²] without appreciable drainage on inclines up to 0.8 % [0.1 in./ft].

NOTE 1—Pavement and ambient temperature should be not less than 7 °C [45 °F] at the time of application and for at least 12 h thereafter, with no precipitation of rain, snow, and so forth, until the emulsion has dried.

NOTE 2—When these materials are applied in commercial quantities,

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.

the purchaser or inspector should observe the mixing to ensure that after each step no coagulation or separation of the ingredients occurs and that the mix has a good application consistency. When possible, a small batch should be mixed and observed prior to the onset of major work.

4.2 The mixture shall conform to the physical properties prescribed in **Table 1**.

5. Sampling

5.1 Sample in accordance with Test Methods **D2939**.

6. Test Methods

6.1 *Redispersibility*—The product (coal-tar emulsion/aggregate/water/optional admixture) shall be of a uniform consistency without settlement or segregation in storage to the extent that it can be readily dispersed and applied to the pavement.

6.2 *Drying Time*—Test Methods **D2939**, section on Firm Set except test after drying for 8 h.

6.3 *Resistance to Heat*—Test Method **D2939**, section on Heat Test at $80 \pm 3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ [$176 \pm 5 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$] for 2 h.

6.4 *Resistance to Kerosine*—Test Methods **D466** except apply the mixture in two coats and use kerosine in testing applied film.

NOTE 3—The film thickness and procedures specified are useful only for determining the performance of the coating under testing relative to previously acceptable standards and are not meant to duplicate actual specified field application rates and performance.

6.4.1 Apply mixture in two coats using a brass mask 1.6 mm [$\frac{1}{16}$ in.] in thickness for the first coat and 3.2 mm [$\frac{1}{8}$ in.] for the second coat. Leave the mask in place for the 96-h drying time. After removing the first mask, position the second mask carefully around the first coat before pouring the second. Doctor the second coat even with the top of the mask using a spatula or other straightedge.

6.4.2 Cure each coat for 96 h in agitated air at $25 \pm 1 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ [$77 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{F}$] and at $50 \pm 10 \%$ relative humidity.

6.4.3 After curing, affix metal ring to surface of coating. Because of the textured surface of the coating, the ring must be sealed to the dry second coat with a silicone rubber sealant.

6.4.4 Fill the metal ring with kerosine. The kerosine shall comply with Specification **D3699**. Expose the coating to kerosine for 24 h before evaluating. Remove the kerosine from the ring and blot dry and immediately examine the film for softness and loss of adhesion. Immediately after this film examination, break the tile in half exposing that part of the tile whose film was subjected to the kerosine. No evidence of leakage of the kerosine, loss of adhesion, or discoloration of the tile shall be visible.

6.5 *Resistance to Water*—Prepare a cured film panel as described in **6.4.1** and **6.4.2**. Test the cured film as described in **6.4.3** and **6.4.4** but using distilled water in place of kerosine. After 24 h of exposure to water, check for re-emulsification. Remove the water, break the tile, and immediately check for blistering and loss of adhesion.

NOTE 4—The film thickness and procedures specified are useful only for determining the performance of the coating under test relative to previously acceptable standards and are not meant to duplicate actual specified field application rates and performance.

6.6 *Flexibility*—Use the same test panel that was used for the heat test (**6.3**). After the removal from the oven, condition the test panel in air at $25 \pm 2 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$ for 1 h and then bend it through an arc of 180° , over a 1 in. [25.4 mm] mandrel, in approximately 2 s, with the metal next to the mandrel when the bend is made. Immediately after bending, while the panel is still over the mandrel, examine the coating by normal vision for cracking, flaking, and loss of adhesion. Ignore small, hairline surface cracks that do not extend to the metal.

7. Inspection

7.1 Inspection of component materials shall be made as agreed upon between the purchaser and the seller as part of the purchase contract.

8. Rejection and Resubmittal

8.1 Failure to conform to any of the requirements prescribed in this specification shall constitute grounds for rejection. In case of rejection, the supplier shall have the right to reinspect the rejected shipment and resubmit the lot after removal of those packages not conforming to the specified requirements.

TABLE 1 Physical Properties of Mixtures of Emulsified Coal-Tar Pitch, Mineral Aggregates, and Optional Polymeric Admixtures

Property	Characteristic
Drying time, firm set:	8 h, max
Resistance to heat:	No blistering, sagging, or slipping
Resistance to kerosene:	No penetration or loss of adhesion
Resistance to water:	No blistering, loss of adhesion, or tendency to re-emulsify
Flexibility:	No flaking, cracking, or loss of adhesion to the metal; small hairline surface cracks that do not extend to the metal may be ignored