

Designation: D913 - 10 D913 - 15

Standard Practice for Evaluating Degree of Traffic PaintMarking Line Wear¹

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1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice covers the evaluation of degree of resistance to wear that may occur with traffic paints (traffic markings) markings in road tests (see Practice D713) or in actual service, using photographic standards for comparative evaluation.
- 1.2 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

D713 Practice for Conducting Road Service Tests on Fluid Traffic Marking Materials

2.2 ASTM Adjuncts:

Glossy Prints of Photographic Reference³

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.1.1 failure, described by these photographic references, n—that condition manifested in traffic paintmarkings by actual detachment of sections of the film from its substrate or erosion of sections of paint the marking down to the substrate.

3.1.1.1 Discussion—

The degree of resistance to failure is judged by the amount of substrate that is covered.

3.1.2 *substrate*, *n*—the roadway surface or previously applied traffic marking over which the traffic paintmarking being tested was applied applied.

4. Significance and Use

4.1 This practice is designed to evaluate the resistance to wear of a traffic <u>paint.marking</u>. It must be remembered that a high degree of performance of <u>paint_traffic marking</u> applied to a bare road surface may not guarantee similar results when the same <u>paint traffic marking</u> is applied over old <u>paint lines.markings</u>.

5. Type of Failure

5.1 The failure as described in Section 3 does not presume any specific mechanism, and all areas where the substrate is visible shall be considered a failure.

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D01 on Paint and Related Coatings, Materials, and Applications and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D01.44 on Traffic Coatings.

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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 standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ Full-size (8 by 10-in. (203 by 254-mm)) glossy prints of the photographic reference showing degrees of chipping are available from ASTM International Headquarters. Order Adjunct No: ADJD0913.

6. Use of Photographic References

- 6.1 The photographic references³ that are part of this practice are representative of the degrees of resistance to wear of stripes of traffic paint. The examples shown in <u>markings</u> (Fig. 1-and-). Fig. 2 are for illustration purposes only and should not be used for evaluation.
- 6.1.1 The degree of resistance to wear is likely to vary over any given area. It is therefore preferable to use one of the following grading methods:
 - 6.1.1.1 Select an area as representative and base the relative performance of the stripe traffic marking on this area or
 - 6.1.1.2 Grade segments of the stripe-traffic marking and average these gradings.
- 6.1.2 The photographic references (Note 1) represent four degrees (97 %, 92 %, 77 %, 60 %) of resistance to wear. Substrate revealed by failure is readily discernible with the naked eye.

Note 1—The photographic references are representative of stripes of traffic paints. The percentage of surface covered is shown on each reference. Note 1—The photographic references are representative of stripes of traffic markings. The percentage of surface covered is shown on each reference.

7. Procedure

7.1 Compare the representative areas of the traffic paint stripes <u>marking</u> with the photographic references and estimate the percent of intact film.

8. Report

8.1 Report the mean and range of the substrate coverage estimations, if appropriate.

9. Keywords

9.1 durability; pavement markings; resistance to wear; traffic paintmarkings; traffic paint

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