



Designation: ~~D7496 – 11~~ D7496 – 17

Standard Test Method for Viscosity of Emulsified Asphalt by Saybolt Furol Viscometer¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D7496; 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 test method utilizes the Saybolt Furol viscometer to measure the consistency of emulsified asphalt. It is applicable to all the emulsified asphalts specified in Specifications [D977](#) and [D2397](#).

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as ~~the standard~~. ~~The values given in parentheses are for information only.~~ ~~standard~~. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

1.3 *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~~ safety, health, and ~~health~~ 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

[D88 Test Method for Saybolt Viscosity](#)

[D244 Test Methods and Practices for Emulsified Asphalts](#)

[D977 Specification for Emulsified Asphalt](#)

[D2397 Specification for Cationic Emulsified Asphalt](#)

[E1 Specification for ASTM Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers](#)

[E11 Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves](#)

[E1137/E1137M Specification for Industrial Platinum Resistance Thermometers](#)

3. Significance and Use

3.1 Viscosity has significance in the use of emulsified ~~asphalts~~ asphalts because it is a property which affects their utility. When used in application types of construction, the material must be thin enough to be uniformly applied through the spray bar of distributor, yet thick enough so that it will not flow from the crown or grade of the road. For ~~mixing grade~~ mixing-grade emulsions, the viscosity may affect mixability and resulting thickness of film on the aggregate. The viscosity of many ~~emulsions~~ emulsified asphalts is affected by shear. Therefore, strict adherence to test procedure is necessary to achieve precision.

4. Sample Conditioning for Testing

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

4.2 All emulsified asphalts with the viscosity testing requirements of ~~50°C~~ 50 °C shall be heated to $50 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$ ~~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 $50 \pm 3^\circ\text{C}$, 3 °C, stir the sample to achieve homogeneity.

¹ This test method 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.