



Designation: D3625/D3625M – 20

# Standard Practice for Effect of Water on Asphalt-Coated Aggregate Using Boiling Water<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3625/D3625M; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

1.1 This practice covers a rapid procedure for visually observing the loss of adhesion in uncompacted asphalt-coated aggregate mixtures due to the action of boiling water.

1.2 *Units*—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 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 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*:<sup>2</sup>

[D8 Terminology Relating to Materials for Roads and Pavements](#)

[D979/D979M Practice for Sampling Bituminous Paving Mixtures](#)

<sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D04 on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D04.22 on Effect of Water and Other Elements on Asphalt Coated Aggregates.

Current edition approved July 1, 2020. Published July 2020. Originally approved in 1977. Last previous edition approved in 2012 as D3625/D3625M – 12. DOI: 10.1520/D3625\_D3625M-20.

<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

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

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions of terms used in this standard, refer to Terminology [D8](#).

## 4. Summary of Practice

4.1 An asphalt-coated aggregate mixture sample is placed in a container of boiling distilled water and boiled for 10 min. After cooling the boiled mixture, visual observation is made of retained asphalt coating on the aggregate.

## 5. Significance and Use

5.1 This practice is useful as an indicator of the relative susceptibility of asphalt-coated aggregate to water, but should not be used as a measure of field performance because such correlation has not been established. If loss of adhesion due to water is indicated, testing by other procedures should be conducted to further evaluate the mixture.

5.2 This practice should not be used for acceptance/rejection by owner agencies.

## 6. Apparatus

6.1 *Scoop*, shovel, or other implement capable of removing a representative sample from a larger mass of asphalt aggregate mixture.

6.2 *Glass Beakers*, heat-resistant, 1000 mL to 2000 mL capacity or suitable metal containers of similar dimensions and capacity.

6.3 *Source of Distilled Water*, at least 500 mL [ $\frac{1}{2}$  qt] for each test ([Note 1](#)).

NOTE 1—Water that is not distilled has been shown to significantly affect results of the procedure and should not be used.

6.4 *Device for Heating Water*—Gas burner with wire gauze supported on tripod or ring, hot plate, camp stove, or other suitable device which will distribute heat evenly.

6.5 *Thermometers*—ASTM low-distillation thermometers graduated either in Celsius or Fahrenheit as specified, having a range from 2 °C to +300 °C or 30 °F to 580 °F respectively, and conforming to the requirements for thermometer 7C or 7F