

# Australian Standard™

AS 2891.10—2005

## Methods of sampling and testing asphalt

### Method 10: Water and volatile oils content

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining, by direct measurement, the water and volatile oil contents in asphalt of 10 mm nominal size or less.

#### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

2243 Safety in laboratories

2243.8 Part 8: Fume cupboards

2891 Methods of sampling and testing asphalt

2891.1 Method 1: Sampling of asphalt

4333 Dean and Stark apparatus

Worksafe Australia

Exposure standards for atmospheric contaminants in the occupational environment

#### 3 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

##### 3.1 General

The boiling action in both parts of this test method can be quite vigorous and shall be carried out in a fume cupboard. Safety glasses and suitable gloves shall be worn when handling equipment while the tests are in progress.

##### 3.2 Solvents

Extreme care shall be taken in the use of solvents. All operations that involve the use of solvents shall be carried out in a fume cupboard complying with AS 2243.8. The values, as given in the Worksafe Australia Standard, *Exposure standards for atmospheric contaminants in the occupational environment*, shall be observed.

##### NOTES:

- 1 The Worksafe Australia Standard provides values for two exposure standards: short-term exposure limit (STEL) and time-weighted average (TWA). These terms are defined in the guidance note on the interpretation of the values of the exposure standards given in the Worksafe Standard.
- 2 The flashpoint of toluene is 4°C and the boiling point of toluene is 110.6°C.

##### 3.3 Sodium carbonate

Sodium carbonate solution is strongly alkaline. Contact with the skin and eyes shall be avoided. Safety glasses and gloves shall be worn.

##### 3.4 Glass-cleaning detergent

Glass-cleaning detergent is irritating to eyes and mucous membranes. Safety glasses and gloves shall be worn.