

**Standard Method of Test for
Methods of Sampling Asphalt Binder and Emulsions
SCDOT Designation SC-T-61 (2/2022)**

1. SCOPE

These methods apply to the sampling of PG binder or semi-solid asphalt materials from storage tanks and tanker trucks.

2. REFERENCED DOCUMENT

2.1 None

3. SUMMARY OF TEST METHOD

3.1 None

4. SIGNIFICANCE AND USE

4.1 The purpose of using this procedure is to ensure that the sample of asphalt material is representative of the entire storage tank and to reduce sampling bias.

5. APPARATUS

5.1 Proper PPE must be worn to prevent burns. When handling hot or warm samples, required PPE includes but is not limited to gloves, face and eye protection, long pants, long sleeved shirt or coat, and boots.

5.2 Samples of PG binder must be placed in unlined, metal, compression top, quart cans (to prevent contamination).

5.3 Sample of Emulsions must be placed in plastic ½ - 1 gallon containers.

5.4 It is essential that thoroughly clean and dry containers are used.

6. TEST SPECIMEN

6.1 Care must be taken so the samples are not contaminated with dirt, fuel-oil, or other extraneous matter and that the sample containers are perfectly clean and dry before filling. If material is spilled during collection, use care not to contaminate the asphalt material with solvents or other cleaning products.

6.2 Immediately after filling, the sample containers must be tightly closed and properly marked for identification with a Site Manager ID, along with material type, terminal source, and tanker identification number or trailer number (ie.-949-19-203, CRS-2, Ergon, tanker #62). A copy of the Bill of Lading (BOL) must accompany every sample of asphalt emulsion and whenever possible for PG binder. Samples of emulsions must be protected from freezing. Do not leave emulsions in vehicles or subjected to extreme temperatures to prevent separation. All emulsion samples must be delivered to a SCDOT testing laboratory as soon as possible to prevent separation of materials.

(CRS-2P / 2L must be submitted to OMR within 7 days of sampling).

7. PROCEDURE

- 7.1 Samples must be taken in the manner described below. In no case should the samples ever be dipped from the surface of the material.
- 7.2 Sampling from storage tanks (such as located at asphalt plants): The sample must be taken from one of the sampling valves provided. Some material should be permitted to flow through the sampling valve before the sample portion is taken to ensure collection of a uniform sample.
- 7.3 Sampling from delivering tankers: The sample must be taken using a sampling valve after a distributor load has been removed from the tanker. The sampling valve should be flushed with at least 1 gallon of the asphalt to remove foreign material prior to obtaining sample.
- 7.4 Sampling from Distributor (discouraged due to the possibility of cross-contamination from other products in the tank and cleaning products): Samples should not be taken from the distributor at the beginning of the day or immediately after cleaning of the spray nozzles to prevent contamination from cleaning solvents.

8. CALCULATIONS

- 8.1 None

9. REPORT

- 9.1 Sample cards and Site Manager Fields must be filled out completely to include the tanker number from which the asphalt material originated from the supply source on the Bill of Lading (BOL). A copy of the BOL must be sent along with the sample to assist with product identification. Any emulsion that is not accompanied with a BOL will remain in Receiving until one can be supplied either physically or electronically. PG Binder samples that contain LASA or other additives must also be noted on sample cans and corresponding paperwork.