
Standard Practice for Selection and Use of Emulsified Asphalts

AASHTO Designation: R 5-17

Technical Subcommittee: 2a, Emulsified Asphalts

Release: Group 3 (July)



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1. SCOPE

- 1.1. This standard provides recommendations on selecting the proper grade and type of emulsified asphalt for various transportation uses. Emulsified asphalt must be selected for the proper application.
- 1.2. *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 and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*
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2. REFERENCED STANDARDS

- 2.1. *AASHTO Standards:*
- M 140, Emulsified Asphalt
 - M 208, Cationic Emulsified Asphalt
 - M 316, Polymer-Modified Emulsified Asphalt
- 2.2. *FHWA Document:*
- FHWA-IF-00-027, Selecting a Preventive Maintenance Treatment for Flexible Pavements (2000)
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3. TERMINOLOGY

- 3.1. *Definitions:*
- 3.1.1. *prime coat*—a uniform, sprayed application of asphalt material to an untreated subgrade or a granular base to seal the base before paving, and to promote bonding to the upper layers.
- 3.1.2. *tack coat*—a uniform, sprayed application of asphalt material placed between asphalt mix layers to promote bonding.
- 3.2. *Definitions for Preventative Maintenance Treatments Found in FHWA-IF-00-027:*
- 3.2.1. *cape seal*—a surface treatment that involves the application of a slurry seal to a newly constructed surface treatment or chip seal. Cape seals are used to provide a dense, waterproof surface with improved skid resistance.
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