

STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

RECONFIRMATION

OF

AS 2341.32—2008

Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products
Method 32: Determination of pH of bituminous emulsions

RECONFIRMATION NOTICE

Technical Committee CH-025 has reviewed the content of this publication and in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation, it has been determined that the publication is still valid and does not require change.

Certain documents referenced in the publication may have been amended since the original date of publication. Users are advised to ensure that they are using the latest versions of such documents as appropriate, unless advised otherwise in this Reconfirmation Notice.

Approved for reconfirmation in accordance with Standards Australia procedures for reconfirmation on 8 April 2013.

The following are represented on Technical Committee CH-025:

Australian Road Research Board
Australian Asphalt Pavement Association
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
Australian Institute of Petroleum
AUSTROADS
Engineers Australia
National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
Roading New Zealand
Transit New Zealand

NOTES

Australian Standard®

**Methods of testing bitumen and related
roadmaking products****Method 32: Determination of pH of bituminous
emulsions****1 SCOPE**

This Standard sets out a procedure for determination of pH of bituminous emulsions with a pH meter.

This method is also applicable to the determination of pH of surfactant solutions.

2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

AS

2300 Methods of chemical and physical testing for the dairying industry

2300.1.6 Method 1.6: General methods and principles—Determination of pH

BS

2586 Specification for glass and reference electrodes for the measurement of pH

3 PRINCIPLE

A pH meter and electrode are calibrated using standard buffer solutions. The pH value of the emulsion test sample is then determined.

4 APPARATUS

The following items of apparatus are required:

- (a) *pH meters*—readable to 0.1 pH unit or better.
- (b) *Electrodes*—capable of quick and accurate response when measuring high and low pH. Combined glass electrodes have been found to be suitable.

NOTES:

- 1 The electrode should be robust and resistant to the cleaning solvents.
 - 2 Electrodes should be stored and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
 - 3 Electrodes complying with BS 2586 have been found to be suitable.
- (c) *Container*—suitable container of at least 100 mL capacity which allows electrode immersion to a depth of at least 30 mm.
 - (d) *Thermometer*—a suitable thermometer capable of measuring the nominated temperature within $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.