



Standard Practice for Sampling Asphalt Materials¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D140/D140M; 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 (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope

1.1 This practice applies to the sampling of asphalt materials at points of manufacture, storage, or delivery.

1.2 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 non-conformance with the standard.

1.3 *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.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards:*²

D8 Terminology Relating to Materials for Roads and Pavements

D346 Practice for Collection and Preparation of Coke Samples for Laboratory Analysis

3. Terminology

3.1 Refer to Terminology **D8**

4. Significance and Use

4.1 Sampling is as important as testing, and precautions shall be taken to obtain samples to show the true nature and condition of the materials.

4.2 Samples are taken for either of the following two purposes:

4.2.1 To represent as nearly as possible an average of the bulk of the materials sampled, or

4.2.2 To ascertain the maximum variation in characteristics which the material possesses.

5. Precautions

5.1 Because of the numerous types and grades of asphalt materials that are alternately shipped and stored in the same or similar containers, the opportunity for contaminating these containers with residues, precipitates, or cleaning solvents is ever present. Numerous opportunities also exist for obtaining samples which are not strictly representative of the material or are contaminated after removal. Therefore, it is incumbent upon the producer, transporter, user, and sampler to exercise continuous precaution in the sampling and handling of these materials.

6. Selection of Samples

6.1 Whenever practicable, asphalt materials shall be sampled at the point of manufacture or storage, and at such time as to allow the tests controlling acceptance or rejection to be made in advance of shipment.

6.2 When the samples cannot be taken at the point of manufacture or storage, they shall be taken from the shipment immediately upon delivery.

7. Size of Samples

7.1 The sample size of liquid materials shall be as follows:

7.1.1 For routine laboratory examination and from barrels or drums, 500 mL to 1 L [1 pt to 1 qt].

7.1.2 From bulk storage, 4 L [1 gal].

7.1.3 For emulsified asphalts, 1 L [1 qt].

7.2 The sample size of semisolid or solid materials shall be as follows:

7.2.1 From barrels, drums, or cakes, 1 to 2 kg [2 to 3 lb].

7.2.2 From crushed or powdered material in bulk or bags, 1 to 2 kg [2 to 3 lb].

8. Containers

8.1 *Type of Containers:*

¹ This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee **D04** on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee **D04.30** on Methods of Sampling.

Current edition approved June 1, 2016. Published June 2016. Originally approved in 1922. Last previous edition approved in 2015 as D140/D140M – 15. DOI: 10.1520/D0140_D0140M-16.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.