



Designation: D3143/D3143M – 19

Standard Test Method for Flash Point of Cutback Asphalt with Tag Open-Cup Apparatus¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D3143/D3143M; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of flash points by the Tag open-cup apparatus of cutback asphalts having flash points of less than 93 °C [200 °F].

NOTE 1—Specifications commonly designate the Cleveland open cup (Test Method D92, IP 36) method for asphalt cements and cutback asphalts having flash points above 79 °C [175 °F].

NOTE 2—This procedure follows in general the procedure outlined in Test Method D1310, but is restricted to cutback asphalt having flash points of less than 93 °C [200 °F].

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 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

1.4 **Warning**—Mercury has been designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency and many state agencies as a hazardous material that can cause central nervous system, kidney, and liver damage. Mercury, or its vapor, may be hazardous to health and corrosive to materials. Caution should be taken when handling mercury and mercury-containing products. See the applicable Safety Data Sheet (SDS) or Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for details and the EPA's website (<http://www.epa.gov/mercury/index.htm>) for additional information. Users should be aware that selling mercury and/or mercury-containing products in your state may be prohibited by state law.

1.5 *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 appro-*

priate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

1.6 *This standard should be used to measure and describe the properties of materials, products, or assemblies in response to heat and flame under controlled laboratory conditions and should not be used to describe or appraise the fire hazard or fire risk of materials, products, or assemblies under actual fire conditions. However, results of this test may be used as elements of a fire risk assessment which takes into account all of the factors which are pertinent to an assessment of the fire hazard of a particular end use.*

1.7 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

- D92 Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester
- D140/D140M Practice for Sampling Asphalt Materials
- D1310 Test Method for Flash Point and Fire Point of Liquids by Tag Open-Cup Apparatus
- D3666 Specification for Minimum Requirements for Agencies Testing and Inspecting Road and Paving Materials
- D4057 Practice for Manual Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products
- D4177 Practice for Automatic Sampling of Petroleum and Petroleum Products
- E1 Specification for ASTM Liquid-in-Glass Thermometers
- E77 Test Method for Inspection and Verification of Thermometers
- E300 Practice for Sampling Industrial Chemicals
- E644 Test Methods for Testing Industrial Resistance Thermometers

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D04 on Road and Paving Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D04.47 on Miscellaneous Asphalt Tests.

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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.