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# Designation: D 4586 - 9300

# Standard- Specification- for Asphalt Roof Cement, Asbestos-Free<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D 4586; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

# 1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers asbestos-free asphalt roof cement suitable for trowel application to roofings and flashings.

1.2 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portion, Section 8 of this specification: *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems, 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:

D-4 Test Method 312 Specification for Bitumen Content Asphalt Used in Roofing<sup>2</sup>

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-8 D08 on Roofing, Waterproofing, and Bituminous Materials and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D08.05 on Solvent-Bearing Bituminous Compounds for Roofing and Waterproofing.



D-95 Test Method for Water in Petroleum Products and Bituminous Materials By Distillation<sup>3</sup>

D 140 Practice for Sampling Bituminous Materials<sup>4</sup>

D 312 Specification for Asphalt Used in Roofing<sup>2</sup>

D 449 Specification 449 Specification for Asphalt Used in Dampproofing and Waterproofing<sup>2</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.04.

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D 946 Specification for Penetration-Graded Asphalt Cement for Use in Pavement Construction<sup>3</sup>

D-1079 Terminology Relating to Roofing, Waterproofing, and 6511 Test Methods for Solvent Bearing Bituminous Materials <u>Compounds</u><sup>2</sup>

# 3. Classification

3.1 *Type I*—Type I is made from asphalts characterized as self-healing, adhesive, and ductile, and conforming to the requirements of Specification D 312, Type I; Specification D 449, Types I or II; or Specification D 946.

3.1.1 Class I is used for application to essentially dry surfaces.

3.1.2 Class II is used for application to damp, wet, or underwater surfaces.

3.2 *Type II*—Type II is made from asphalt characterized by high softening point and relatively low ductility, and conforming to the requirements of Specification D 312, Types II or III; or Specification D 449, Types II or III.

3.2.1 Class I is used for application to essentially dry surfaces.

3.2.2 Class II is used for application to damp, wet, or underwater surfaces.

# 4. Materials and Manufacture

4.1 Asphalt roof cement shall consist of an asphalt base, volatile petroleum solvents, and mineral and/or other stabilizers, excluding asbestos, mixed to a smooth, uniform consistency suitable for trowel application.

#### 5. Composition

5.1 Asphalt roof cement complying with this specification shall conform to the following composition limits:

	min	max
Moisture, %		3.0
Nonvolatile matter, %	70	
Mineral and/or other stabilizers, %	15	40
Asphalt, %	35	65

## 6. Physical Requirements

6.1 *Uniformity*—A thoroughly stirred sample shall show no separation of solvent or settling that cannot be overcome by moderate stirring after standing for 72 h at room temperature in a closed container.

6.2 *Workability*— The cement shall be of a consistency that will spread readily and permit troweling smooth coatings, 2 to 6 mm ( $\frac{1}{16}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  in.) thick, on prepared roofing, saturated felt, and metal surfaces at ambient temperatures above 10°C (50°F).

6.3 Behavior at  $60^{\circ}C$  (140°F)—The cement shall show no evidence of blistering, and sag or slide shall be no greater than 6 mm (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in.).

6.4 *Pliability at 0^{\circ}C(32^{\circ}F)*—There shall be no cracking or separation of the cement from the metal.

# 7. Sampling

7.1 Sample the material from original containers immediately after stirring to a uniform consistency in accordance with Practice D 140. Restir samples to ensure uniformity immediately before withdrawing portions for individual tests.

7.1 See Section 4 of Test Methods D 6511.

# 8. Test Methods

# 8.1 Water—Test Method D 95.

8.2 Nonvolatile Matter—Weigh  $10 \pm 1$  g of cement to the nearest 0.01 g into each of two tared, flat-bottom dishes having a diameter of approximately 64 mm (2.5 in.)

<u>8.1 Determine composition</u> and walls 16 mm ( $\frac{5}{8}$  in.) high. Heat the dish and contents in an oven at 160 to 166°C (320 to 330°F) until the residue shows a loss of not more than 0.05 g on successive hourly weighings; make each weighing after cooling in a desiccator. Calculate the percent nonvolatile matter from the mass of the residue and the mass of the original sample, as follows:

Nonvolatile matter,  $\% = (R_e/S) \times 100$ 

-(1)

#### where:

8.3 *Mineral and/or Other Stabilizers, and Asphalt*—Test Method D 4, Procedure No. 2, but substitute trichloroethylene for earbon disulfide. Mineral matter shall be reported as mineral and/or other stabilizers, bitumen as asphalt. Calculate asphalt as percent of original,  $X_a$ , as follows:

 $R_e$  = mass of residue from evaporation, g, and

S = mass of original sample, g.

Record the average of the two separate determinations.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol-05.01. 04.03.

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#### where:

- ₩ = nonvolatile matter from 8.2, %.
- = net mass of insoluble residue, including corrections, g, and R
- A = mass of the sample taken, g.
- 8.4 Behavior at 60°C (140°F) :

8.4.1 Prepare two test specimens physical requirements by troweling cement through masks centered over two steel panels. The masks shall have openings 75 by 125 mm (3 by 5 in.) and shall be 2.4 mm ( $\frac{3}{32}$  in.)  $\pm 10\%$  thick. The panels shall be 150 by 150 mm (6 by 6 in.); 0.32 to 0.40 mm (30 to 28 gage) nominal thickness; capable of being bent smoothly and uniformly through 180° over a 25-mm (1-in.) diameter mandrel; and shall be free of oil and scale.

8.4.2 Immediately after troweling cement on using the steel panels, remove the mask and embed a thread procedures in each coating across the 75-mm (3-in.) dimension, parallel to and no more than 50 mm (2 in.) from one edge of the coating. Measure the distance of the thread from the edge of test panel to the nearest 1 mm (1/32 in.).

8.4.3 Expose the test panels horizontally in a well-ventilated area for 60 min at  $23 \pm 2^{\circ}C$  ( $73 \pm 4^{\circ}F$ ), but not in direct sunlight. 8.4.4 Suspend the panels vertically with the thread closest to the top edge in an oven at  $60 \pm 2^{\circ}C$  (140  $\pm$  3.6°F). After 5 h, remove the test panels from the oven and examine for any sign of blistering. Then measure the distance of the thread from the edge of each panel again to determine the extent of any sagging or sliding. Report the average of the two measurements to the nearest 1 mm (1/32 in.).

8.5 Pliability at  $0^{\circ}C$  (32°F):

8.5.1 Cool the coated metal panels from the preceding test to room temperature, and then immerse them in a water bath at 0°C (32°F) for 1 h.

8.5.2 Remove the panels from the water bath and immediately bend them over a 25-mm (1-in.) diameter mandrel through 180°. The bending shall be accomplished in approximately 2 s at a uniform rate, with the metal side of the test panel against the mandrel.

8.5.3 Immediately after bending, dry the panels thoroughly and examine the coating visually for cracking or bond failure. Ignore eracks less than 3 mm (1/8 in.) long unless they extend to the metal. Test Methods D 6511.

#### 9. Precision and Bias

9.1 The precision and bias

9.1 See Section 21 of the test methods used in this specification have not been determined. Test Methods D 6511.

#### 10. Inspection

10.1 Inspection of the material shall be agreed upon by the purchaser and the seller as part of the purchase contract.

#### 11. Rejection and Rehearing

11.1 Failure to conform to any of the requirements prescribed in this specification shall constitute grounds for rejection. In cases of rejection, the seller shall have the right to reinspect and resubmit the lot after removal of those packages not conforming to the specified requirements.

#### 12. Packaging and Package Marking

12.1 All products shall be packaged and labeled in accordance with applicable regulations. Each package shall be marked to indicate the applicable ASTM specification.

# 13. Keywords

123.1 asbestos-free; asphalt; roof cement

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