

# Australian/New Zealand Standard™

## Methods of testing bitumen and related roadmaking products

### Method 21: Sample preparation

AS/NZS 2341.21:2015

#### PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee CH-025, Bitumen and Related Products (for Roadmaking), to supersede AS/NZS 2341.21:1995.

Bitumen and related products are heat-sensitive materials. Excessive heating can permanently alter properties and test results.

The adoption of a uniform and practical sample preparation protocol as described in this Standard will improve the reproducibility of test results obtained for bitumen (including multigrade bitumen), bituminous emulsion and cutback bitumen samples. This protocol also applies to small samples of binder that are tested following a pre-treatment or extraction procedure.

The term 'informative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. An informative appendix is only for information and guidance and is not an integral part of the Standard.

#### METHOD

##### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out sample preparation protocols applying to all samples of bitumen (including multigrade bitumen), bituminous emulsion and cutback bitumen that are to be tested in accordance with the test methods in the AS/NZS 2341 series (see AS/NZS 2341.0) and for all test methods specified in AS 2008, AS 1160 and AS 2157.

**WARNING: THE USE OF THIS STANDARD MAY INVOLVE HAZARDOUS MATERIALS, OPERATIONS AND EQUIPMENT. THIS STANDARD DOES NOT PURPORT TO ADDRESS ALL OF THE SAFETY ISSUES ASSOCIATED WITH ITS USE. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER OF THIS STANDARD TO ESTABLISH APPROPRIATE SAFETY AND HEALTH PRACTICES, AND TO DETERMINE THE APPLICABILITY OF REGULATORY LIMITATIONS PRIOR TO USE.**

##### 2 APPLICATION

This protocol shall take precedence over any sample preparation related clauses contained within individual Standards. This Standard shall not be used to prepare hot polymer modified binders, or binder residues obtained from polymer modified bituminous emulsion.