



**Transport**  
Roads & Maritime  
Services

# Test method T862

## Stability of wax emulsion curing compound

NOVEMBER 2012



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## Revision Summary

| Ed/Rev Number | Clause Number | Description of Revision                | Authorisation | Date          |
|---------------|---------------|----------------------------------------|---------------|---------------|
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| Ed 2/ Rev 0   | All           | Reformatted RMS template               | J Friedrich   | November 2012 |
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Note that Roads and Maritime Services is hereafter referred to as 'RMS'.

The most recent revision to Test method T862 (other than minor editorial changes) are indicated by a vertical line in the margin as shown here.

# Test method T862

## Stability of wax emulsion curing compound

### 1. Scope

This test method sets out the procedure for determining the degree of separation of the (emulsified) wax globules from the emulsion, on standing undisturbed. The test provides a means of evaluating the stability of the emulsion as it is affected by the particle size distribution of the wax phase. The test does not necessarily provide an indication of related phenomena in the assessment of stability, namely flocculation and coalescence. The method is derived from AS 1160, Appendix H.

### 2. Apparatus

- (a) Two x 500mL stoppered glass measuring cylinders, graduated at intervals of 5 mL, and of outside diameter  $50 \pm 5$  mm, fitted on the sides with glass stopcocks at graduations 50 mL and 450 mL. The stopcocks must have a minimum bore of 4 mm.
- (b) Glass stirring rod.
- (c) Two 250 mL beakers.

### 3. Procedure

- (a) Stir the sample of emulsion until thoroughly mixed taking care to exclude entrainment of air bubbles and pour 500 mL into each glass measuring cylinders.
- (b) Stopper the measuring cylinders and allow them to stand undisturbed in the laboratory at a temperature of  $23 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$  for seven days.
- (c) After standing for this period, remove approximately the top 50mL of emulsion from each cylinder, without disturbing the balance, by opening the top stockcock. Collect the layers in two 250mL beakers.
- (d) Mix each portion thoroughly and determine the non volatile content of each by means of Test Method T865.
- (e) After removal of the top sample, drain off and discard the next 400mL from each cylinder by opening the bottom stopcock. Thoroughly mix the emulsion remaining in each of the two cylinders and determine the non volatile content of each by means of Test Method T865.

### 4. Calculations

Calculate the settlement rate as follows:

$$\text{Settlement rate (7 days)} = A - B$$

Where:

A = Average non volatile content from the top samples.

B = Average non volatile content from the bottom samples.

### 5. Techniques

Do not allow the settlement cylinders to stand in sunlight or other form of radiated energy likely to cause convection currents in the emulsion.