

RECLAMITE® Product Data Sheet



Description and Physical Properties

Reclamite® Asphalt Rejuvenating Agent is a cationic, water-based emulsion designed to rejuvenate aged asphalt pavements. The emulsion contains special oils to restore and improve the chemistry of oxidized asphalt surfaces. Reclamite will reverse the effects of aging due to environmental damage from sunlight and water intrusion. It has been used by agencies throughout the country for more than 40 years to increase the durability of asphalt surfaces, prolonging pavement life by slowing oxidation, preventing raveling and protecting the pavement.



Physical Properties:

- C.A.S. Number: 8052-42-4
- Boiling Point (F): 212°F
- Specific Gravity (H₂O=1): 1
- Percent Volatile: 0
- Solubility In Water: Soluble
- Appearance and Odor: Pink liquid, faint petroleum odor
- Flammability: Non- flammable in water-based state

Recommended Use

Reclamite asphalt rejuvenating agent may be applied as a fog seal to the surface with well-calibrated distributors. The distributor nozzles and spray bar should be sized and set to deliver the desired shot rate. The shot rate should be determined by the conditions of the existing pavement. The air and pavement temperatures should be sufficiently high to allow the emulsion to fully cure. Reclamite asphalt rejuvenating agent should not be applied during rain or imminent threat of rain.

Typical Physical Properties

Property	Test Procedure	Min	Max
Viscosity, Saybolt Furol, 77°F (25°C), sec	T72	15	40
Residue, % weight	T59 (mod) ⁽¹⁾	60	65
Miscibility	T59 (mod) ⁽²⁾	No Coagulation	
Sieve test, %	T59 (mod) ⁽³⁾	–	0.1
Particle Charge Test	T59	Positive	
Percent Light Transmittance	GB ⁽⁴⁾		30
Cement Mixing	ASTM D-244		2
Tests on residue from distillation:			
Flash Point, COC, °F	T201	385	
Viscosity, 140°F (60°C), cSt	D-445	100	200
Asphaltenes, % w	D-2006-70	0.4	0.75
Maltene Distribution Ratio (PC + A ₁)/(S + A ₂) ⁽⁵⁾	D-2006-70	0.3	0.6
PC/S Ratio ⁽⁵⁾	D-2006-70	0.5	
Saturate hydrocarbons, S ⁽⁵⁾	D-2006-70	21	28

⁽¹⁾ ASTM D-244 Evaporation Test for percent of residue is made by heating 50 gram sample to 149°C (300°F) until foaming ceases, then cool immediately and calculate results.

⁽²⁾ Test procedure identical with ASTM D-244 60 except that .02 Normal Calcium Chloride solution shall be used in place of distilled water.

⁽³⁾ Test procedure identical with ASTM D-244 60 except that distilled water shall be used in place of two percent sodium oleate solution.

⁽⁴⁾ TxDOT SPECIAL PROVISION 300---063 (<ftp://ftp.dot.state.tx.us/pub/txdot-info/cmd/cserve/specs/1993/prov/ep300063.pdf>)

⁽⁵⁾ Chemical composition by ASTM Method D-2006-70: PC = Polar Compounds, A₁ = First Acidaffins, A₂ = Second Acidaffins, S = Saturated Hydrocarbons.

Storage and Handling

The water-based emulsion should not be exposed to overheating. The cationic emulsion is a chemically stabilized system, so care should be taken not to upset the chemical balance with contamination by chemicals, over-exposure to air, or adverse mechanical or thermal conditions. Before being filled, tanks and trucks should be examined for possible contaminants. Recommended use and storage temperatures are given in the table.

Recommended Temperatures	Min	Max
Storage	50°F	140°F
Application	50°F	130°F

Martin Asphalt Quality

Through Martin Asphalt, you get **Everything Asphalt**—a full range of products. In addition, you receive technical assistance in selecting the right materials and application. The company's AASHTO Certified Laboratory makes sure the products meet your specifications. And your products are delivered both on spec and on time via Martin's Gulf Coast network of production plants, storage facilities and transportation fleet including ocean-going and inland barges, rail cars and tanker trucks. For more information, contact us.