



### PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL - SOLVENT-BORNE PAINT

### 1. SCOPE

- a) This specification applies to solvent-borne paint for use as a pavement marking material.
- b) This type of pavement marking material is applied to the following types of surfaces and areas, both in on-road and offroad applications, to increase their safe use:
  - i. Bituminous Asphalt or Spray Seal roads.
  - ii. Concrete roads.
  - iii. Paved surfaces.
  - iv. Car parks.
  - v. Bus lanes, cycle lanes and pedestrian crossings.
- c) Safe use of these pavement surfaces is facilitated through:
  - i. Brighter lines to separate traffic on both minor and major roads.
  - ii. Introduced order in car parks and public spaces.
  - iii. Delineation of roads.
- d) This document is prepared in a manner compliant with the requirements of AS/NZS ISO/IEC 17065.
- e) APAS® is a trademark registered with IP Australia, owned by CSIRO, the Scheme Owner, and protected under applicable laws. Use of the trademark or the Certification Scheme is prohibited unless prior approval in writing is obtained from CSIRO via the APAS Secretariat.

### 2. BACKGROUND

- a) To obtain a broad overview of the Australian Paint Approval Scheme (APAS), refer to APAS document AP-D001.
- b) To obtain an overview of restricted ingredients in APAS certified products, refer to APAS document AP- D123.
- c) To obtain the current list of APAS participating manufacturers and resellers, refer to APAS document AP-D152.
- d) To obtain an overview of how to participate in the APAS, refer to APAS document AP-D177.

### 3. DESCRIPTION AND GUIDE FOR USERS

### 3.1 General Requirements

- a) Pavement marking materials are used by road authorities to:
  - Improve road safety and other surfaces used to carry all types of traffic including cars, trucks, pedestrians, cyclists, buses, and aircraft.
  - ii. Provide delineation, acting as a guide to drivers to maintain their respective lane position, deterring accidents and providing direction.
- b) Because of these functions, pavement marking materials must withstand numerous different types of wear and still perform as required.
- c) When selecting a pavement marking material, performance factors should be considered including, but not limited to, the roadway surface i.e., smooth, or rough, heat sensitivity, porosity, traffic volume, and environmental conditions.
- d) Pavement marking material durability is dependent on many factors including traffic volume, location of the lines, application rates, retroreflectivity, performance of the material under various traffic conditions, location of the lines and individual product durability. Depending on the circumstances, centre and lane lines can be painted yearly, and edge lines two-yearly but in high traffic volume areas, such lines can require repainting up to four times a year.
- e) Solvent-borne pavement marking paint has been widely used worldwide due to the ease of application as does not require heating, particularly in warmer weather. This type of material has been used in longitudinal line marking but has also been seen in transverse and other types of line marking.
- f) Solvent-borne materials, such as alkyd or chlorinated rubber, are used typically in undercover car parks that require improved dry times and adhesion to concrete vital to time dependent maintenance opportunities and where temporary markings are required in poor weather conditions. Solvent-borne materials are, however, used far less now due to their higher volatile organic compound (VOC) content. VOCs contribute to air pollution when the solvents photochemically react during evaporation (for more information, refer to APAS document AP-D181).
- g) Solvent-borne paint is typically used with anti-skid media that consists of quartz, glass particles, calcined bauxite aggregate or other approved materials that are angular, polishing-resistant and coloured to match the markings. This anti-skid media is used to improve skid resistance.
- h) Surface applied glass beads, such as B, B-HR, C, C-HR, D and D-HR, are also used in conjunction with paints to provide retroreflectivity under all conditions. The HR glass bead types have been adopted by most road authorities for use in main road production and maintenance due to their superior retroreflectivity for only relatively small cost increase. Standard glass beads are used in car parking applications.

NOTE: Glass beads and glass particles are certified by APAS under specification AP-S0042.





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### 3. DESCRIPTION AND GUIDE FOR USERS (Cont.,)

#### 3.2 Sub-classes

- a) This specification incorporates the following sub-classes:
  - i. 0041/2.1: Brush and/or roller application (slow dry paint)
  - ii. 0041/2.2: Spray application (rapid dry paint)

### 3.3 Basis of this specification

 This specification is based on AS 4049.1, industry standards and specifications, and road authority standards and specifications.

### 4. **DEFINITIONS AND ACRONYMS**

#### 4.1 Definitions

The definition of terms used in this document and in the Certification Scheme can be found in APAS document AP-D001. In addition, the following definitions within this document shall apply:

- a) <u>Agency for Conformity Assessment</u>: An organisation or testing authority, recognised by APAS, that is either part of the Clients Recognised Manufacturing Unit (RMU) and perform all the required tests, or a specialist laboratory contracted either by the APAS Secretariat or by the Client, to conduct specific tests that are beyond the capability of the Client RMU.
- b) <u>Certification Scheme</u>: The Certification system related to specified products (paint, surface coating materials and non-paint products) to which the same specified requirements, specific rules and procedures apply. APAS is the applicable Certification Scheme.
- c) Glass Beads: Transparent, clear, colourless, smooth and spherical glass balls used to provide visibility at night, in conjunction with pavement marking materials, by retroreflecting a vehicle headlight beam back towards the driver.
- d) Glass Particles: Small pieces or fragments of glass, typically irregularly shaped, can be of virgin or recycled origin, used primarily for the provision of skid and slip resistance in place of traditional aggregate; can also be referred to as crushed glass, silica, silicon dioxide, fused quartz, sodium carbonate, pot ash or similar.
- e) Longitudinal Line Markings: All lines that are parallel to the traffic flow, such as dividing, barrier, lane, edge, turn, continuity and transition lines and outline markings.
- f) Pavement Markings: All longitudinal line markings, transverse line markings and pavement messages for the purpose of guiding traffic.
- g) Retroreflectivity: The value of reflected light measured in millicandela / square metre / incident lux (mcd/m²/lx) using a retroreflectometer.
- h) <u>Scheme Owner:</u> The organisation responsible for developing and maintaining the certification scheme. CSIRO is the APAS Scheme Owner.
- i) <u>Secretariat</u>: The organisation that provides administrative support and other resources necessary to keep the Certification Scheme functioning. The Secretariat is vested in CSIRO.
- j) <u>Transverse Line Markings</u>: All lines and markings that are marked at right angles to the traffic flow such as stop and give way lines, turn lines, markings at stop and give way signs, pedestrian crossway lines, diagonal and chevron markings, arrows, shapes, symbols, numerals, parking areas and kerb markings.

### 4.2 Acronyms

ACE Agency for Conformity Assessment
APAS Australian Paint Approval Scheme
CRCL CSIRO Recognised Competent Laboratory

**CSIRO** Commonwealth Scientific and Industrial Research Organisation

EO Executive Officer, APAS

PCCP Painting Contractors Certification Program

PDS Product Data Sheet

RMU Recognised Manufacturing Unit

SDS Safety Data Sheet

SUSMP Standard for the Uniform Scheduling of Medicines and Poisons

TDS Technical Data Sheet
VOC Volatile Organic Compounds
WHS Workplace Health and Safety





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#### 5. BACKGROUND

- a) The following standards are referenced in this document:
  - i. AS 1152 Specification for test sieves (withdrawn)
  - ii. AS/NZS 1580 Paints and related materials: Methods of test
  - iii. AS/NZS 2009 Glass beads for pavement- marking materials
  - iv. AS 2700 Colour standards for general purpose
  - v. AS 4049.1 Paints and related materials Pavement marking materials Part 1: Solvent- borne paint For use with surface applied glass beads
  - vi. **AS 4049.4** Paints and related materials Pavement marking materials Part 4: High performance pavement marking systems
  - vii. **AS 4049.5** Paints and related materials Pavement marking materials Part 5: Performance assessment of pavement markings
  - viii. AS 4663 Slip resistance measurement of existing pedestrian surfaces
  - ix. AS ISO/IEC 17025 General requirements for the competence of testing and calibration laboratories
  - x. AS/NZS ISO/IEC 17065 Conformity assessment: Requirements for bodies certifying products, processes, and services

These documents may be purchased through the Reference Standards Australia website: https://www.standards.org.au/

xi. The Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard - October 2023) Instrument 2023: Part 2: Controls on Substances, Division 9 - Paint or Tinters (SUSMP)

This document is available from the Australian Government Federal Register of Legislation website at: Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard—October 2023) Instrument 2023 (legislation.gov.au)

xii. **Test Method TP343 – Determination of Skid Resistance with the Micro Griptester,** DPTI (Department of Planning, Transport & Infrastructure), Technical Services Group Procedures

This document is available from the DPTI website: <u>Test Procedures and Operating Instructions - Department for Infrastructure and Transport - South Australia (dit.sa.gov.au)</u>

- b) The following documents were utilised in the creation of this document:
  - i. Austroads Technical Specification ATS 4110: Longitudinal Pavement Marking
  - ii. NZTA P30: Specification for High Performance Roadmarking
  - iii. QA Specification R145 Pavement Marking (Performance Based), Transport for NSW (TfNSW)
  - iv. QA Specification 3351 Road Marking Paint, Transport for NSW (TfNSW)
  - v. RIAA Industry Guide: Series 1 Facilities Pavement Marking, 1.1 Off Street Parking Facilities Marking Guide
  - vi. Section 721 Pavement Markings, VicRoads
  - vii. Section 971 Traffic Marking Materials, Florida Department of Transport
  - viii. Specification 604: Pavement Marking, Main Roads QA
  - ix. SWA-0-QA-SPE-0610 Pavement Marking (All Lane Running Section), SmartWays Alliance
  - x. Transport and Main Roads Specifications MRTS45 Road Surface Delineation
- c) The following APAS documents are referenced in this document:
  - AP-D001 Rules Governing How APAS® Operates
  - ii. AP-D114 Rules Governing APAS® Recognition as a Testing Authority
  - iii. AP-D123 Restrictions on Ingredients in Product Formulations
  - iv. AP-D152 APAS® Participating Manufacturers and Resellers
  - v. AP-D177 Rules Governing How Product Manufacturers participate in APAS®
  - vi. AP-D181 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) Limits
  - vii. AP-D192 Rules Governing APAS® Product Certification Scheme
  - viii. AP-S0042 Glass Beads (and Glass Particles) For use in and with Pavement Marking Materials

All APAS documents and specifications are available for download from the APAS website:

Documents: https://vs.csiro.au/apas/documents/ Specifications: https://vs.csiro.au/apas/specifications/





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#### 6. COMPOSITION AND GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

#### 6.1 Binder

- a) There are no restrictions placed on the type of binder used in solvent-borne pavement marking paints.
- b) Primary importance is placed on the ability of the binder to be compliant with the technical requirements of clause 8 Table 1 and clause 9 Table 2 below.

#### 6.2 Volatiles

- a) The volatile portion shall principally be comprised of volatile non-aqueous solvents.
- b) For VOC content restrictions, refer to APAS document AP-D181.

#### 6.3 Pigmentation

- a) Pigments used shall be non-toxic, non-corrosive, lead-free and either organic or inorganic in nature (for coloured products), complying with the requirements of the Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard - October 2023) Instrument 2023.
- b) Primary importance is placed on the ability of the pigmentation to be compliant with the technical requirements of clause 8 Table 1 and clause 9 Table 2 below.

#### 6.4 Glass Particles

- a) Glass particles used in the production of any solvent- borne paint product shall be APAS approved prior to application
  of the solvent-borne paint product for certification. For further information, refer to APAS specification AP-S0042.
- b) For any products certified prior to the inclusion of glass particles into the current version of AP-S0042, any glass particles used in the formulation of the solvent-borne product shall be retrospectively certified to ensure compliance. Evidence of the approval of glass particles used in the production of the solvent-borne paint, such as valid, non-expired APAS Certificate of Product Conformity, shall be provided at the time of product submission / re-submission.
- c) The requirement for certification of glass particles is in line with the revision of APAS specification AP-S0042. After consultation with industry members of RIAA and RAMPG, the inclusion of glass particles in this specification was deemed necessary to aid in the regulation of their use, specifically regarding the long-term heavy metal leaching potential.

#### 6.5 Glass Beads

- a) All glass beads used **in** the production of any solvent-borne paint **must be APAS** approved *prior* to application of the solvent-borne paint for certification. For further information, refer to APAS specification AP-S0042.
- b) Evidence of the approval of glass beads used in the production of the solvent-borne paint, such as valid, non-expired APAS Certificate of Product Conformity, must be provided at the time of product submission / re- submission.

### 6.6 Colour

- a) Longitudinal and transverse pavement markings are typically white and yellow.
- b) Transverse (and other pavement markings) can also be a variety of colours, typically but not limited to white, yellow, red (bus lanes), green (cycle lanes), blue, grey, and black. Refer to the manufacturer's Technical Data Sheet (TDS) or Product Data Sheet (PDS) for further information.

#### 7. PRODUCT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS

### 7.1 General Requirements

- a) The product and its application for approval shall comply with the relevant requirements of this specification and of APAS document AP-D192 during the life of the approval.
- b) Upon successful assessment of the laboratory component of this specification, CLASS II (interim) certification may be awarded to undertake the field testing component. Three (3) years from the date of certificate issue is the period given to undertake this work
- c) After successful assessment of the field testing component of this specification, CLASS I (full) certification may be awarded for the balance of the standard seven (7) year certification period i.e., 4 years.

#### 7.2 Technical Requirements

a) All laboratory testing requirements stated in clause 8 Table 1 shall be undertaken by an AS ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory with all applicable test methods included in their Scope of Accreditation. All field testing shall be conducted in accordance with clause 9 Table 2 and Appendix A within the CLASS II certification period for consideration for conversion to CLASS I certification.





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#### 7. PRODUCT APPROVAL REQUIREMENTS (Cont.,)

### 7.2 Technical Requirements (Cont.,)

- b) AS ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation shall be provided by an organisation accredited by an ILAC Mutual Recognition Arrangement signatory and having a Scope of Accreditation covering AS ISO/IEC 17025 requirements. In Australia, NATA provides AS ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation. A list of international ILAC accreditation bodies can be found on the ISO website.
- c) Performance-based testing is typically undertaken on the **white** product only due to coloured materials representing lower market volumes, making them exempt from field testing. This exemption only exists **provided that** coloured materials are based on the same formulation (specifically the binder system) as the white product. Yellow products of the same formulation can be substituted in the absence of white.
- d) If a coloured material is the only product seeking certification, then it shall also undertake the performance-based testing requirements of clause 8 Table 1 and clause 9 Table 2.

#### 7.3 Health and Safety Requirements

- a) The product shall comply with all requirements of clause 6.3 and 6.4 of APAS document AP-D192.
- b) The manufacturer's Safety Data Sheet (SDS) shall be studied closely prior to using the product and complied with during use of the product.
- c) Solvent-borne paint is flammable and should be stored away from all sources of heat or ignition.
- d) Solvent-borne paint containers should be resealed immediately after use and good ventilation provided during use to minimise the risk of fire or explosion and the long-term toxic effects of absorption of the vapour into the lungs.
- e) Care should be taken to avoid contact with the skin by using protective clothing and barrier cream where necessary.
- f) Products intended for sale in Australia shall comply with all the requirements of the Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard October 2023) Instrument 2023. Products intended for sale in other countries shall comply with all local WHS and environmental requirements.





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## 8. LABORATORY PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

### **Table 1: Laboratory Performance Properties**

TEST:	APPLICABLE STANDARD / TEST REFERENCE:	REQUIREMENTS:		
Condition in the Container	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.1) AS/NZS 1580.103.1 AS/NZS 1580.211.1	Evaluated at 4 weeks from the date of product manufacture:  • the Settling Rate is ≥ 8, and  • material to be free from skin, lumps, gel, and coarse particles. Report all results.		
Fineness of Paint	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.2 & Appendix D); AS 1152	≤0.1% paint remaining. Report all results.		
Consistency	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.3) AS/NZS 1580.214.1	Within ± 5%	of manufacturers specification. Report All results.	
Application Properties	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.4) AS/NZS 1580.205.1 AS/NZS 1580.205.3 AS/NZS 1580.205.2 or AS/NZS 1580.205.4	Smooth and uniform film, with even edges. If applied by spray application, there should be no objectionable splatter and the gun does not clog under normal requirements.  Report all results.		
No-Pick-Up Time	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.5) AS/NZS 1580.401.8	0041/2.1: > 5 to < 15 minutes 0041/2.2: ≤ 5 minutes Report all results.		
Colour	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.6 & Appendix F) AS/NZS 1580.601.1 AS 2700	White	Approximate match to N14 White. Alternative colour: Whiter than Y35 Off white	
			Approximate match to Y14 Golden Yellow. Alternative colours: Y12 Wattle, Y13 Vivid Yellow, or Y15 Sunflower	
		Red	Approximate match to R13 Signal Red. Alternative colours: R53 Redgum, R54 Raspberry, or R62 Venetian Red	
		Blue	Approximate match to B21 Ultramarine. Alternative colours: B12 Royal Blue, B23 Bright Blue, B24 Harbour Blue, or B41 Bluebell	
		Green	Approximate match to G13 Emerald Green. Alternative colours: G16 Traffic Green, G23 Shamrock, or G35 Lime Green	
		Black	Approximate match to B64 Charcoal. Alternative colour is N61 Black	
		b) Colour AS 270 c) No gla	ative colours (i.e., grey) may also be evaluated as a requirements of the road authorities. It is shall be compared to, and equivalent to, a known colour. State colour designation and results. It is seem to be included with and black coloured materials results.	





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## 8. LABORATORY PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES (Cont.,)

## Table 1: Laboratory Performance Properties (Cont.,)

TEST:	APPLICABLE STANDARD / TEST REFERENCE:	REQUIREMENTS:		
Specular Gloss	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.7 & Appendix F) AS/NZS 1580.602.2	≤ 20 gloss units (using a 60-degree head). Report all results.  NOTE: Alternative gloss levels will be considered on a case-by-case basis by the APAS EO as any new product innovations develop.		
Luminance Factor	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.8, Appendix G, Method 1)	$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		
Resistance to Bleeding	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.1.9 and Appendix E)	≥ 4 on grey scale.  Report all results.		
Storage Properties	AS 4049.1 (clauses 7.1.10, 7.1.4 and Appendix C) AS/NZS 1580.214.1 AS/NZS 1580.103.1 AS/NZS 1580.211.1 AS/NZS 1580.211.2	<ul> <li>Change does not exceed ± 5 Krebs Units (KU) from initial value. Report Initial and storage values.</li> <li>No skinning.</li> <li>Settling rate &gt; 4.</li> <li>Readily reincorporated.</li> </ul> Report all results.		
Volatile Organic Content (VOC)	APAS AP-D181	> 250 and < 500 g/L Report all results.		





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## 9. FIELD TESTING PERFORMANCE PROPERTIES

<u>Table 2</u>: Field Testing Performance Properties

NOTE: Refer to Appendix A for the specific requirements of Field Testing (Field Testing Requirements).

TEST:	APPLICABLE STANDARD / TEST REFERENCE:	REQUIREMENTS:				
Degree of Wear	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.2.2 & Appendix K)	Asphalt: ≥ 70% paint remaining intact at FMP.  Spray Seal: ≥ 65% paint remaining intact at FMP.  Report all results.				
Dry Retroreflectivity  AS 4049.1 (clause 7.2.3 & Longitudinal and Tra Appendix I)				Transverse (and other markings).		
	, appendix y	Substrate Type:	IMP mcd/m2/lux	INMP mcd/m2/lux	FMP mcd/m2/lux	
		All types	≥ 250	≥ 200	≥ 150	
		Report all results.				ı
Wet Retroreflectivity	AS 4049.4 (clause 6.3.3, Table 4, Appendix K Method 2)					—— ∍y
		≥ 80 mcd/m²/lx at all times. Report all results.				
		<b>NOTE:</b> Measurements to be taken at IMP, INMP, FMP and results reported.				
Luminance	AS 4049.1 (clause 7.2.4, Appendix G Method 2)	White: Lighter than Natural Colour System (NCS) Swatch S 2500 N. Report all results.			:500-	
		<b>Yellow:</b> Approximate match to Natural Colour System (NCS) Swatch S 1070-Y20R. Report all results.				
		<b>NOTE:</b> This is applicable to white and yellow materials only, refer to Colour Change for all other colours.				
Colour Change	AS 4049.4 (clause 6.3.8 & Appendix G)	All colours assessed at IMP, INMP, FMP testing points shall have results ≥ 3 on the grey scale.				
		Report all results.				
		<b>NOTE:</b> Only colours are assessed in this method, refer to Luminance for white and yellow material testing.				
Skid Resistance	AS 4049.4 (clause 6.3.5 &	≥ 45 BPN or ≥ 0.55 Grip Number. Report all results.				
	Appendix J) and/or TP343	<b>NOTE:</b> Shall be evaluated at two pre-determined locations (unless otherwise specified in Appendix A) within the field testing area and locations reported.				
Slip Resistance	AS 4049.4 (clause 6.3.6)	≥ 35 BPN				
	AS 4663 Appendix A & Table A1	Report all resul	ts.			
Visibility	AS 4049.5 (clause 8.3.1 and Appendix C)				or Transverse (a	nd
		A minimum of 5 testing locations over the length of a road shall be assessed. Record and report all measurements, the weather, onroad, and lighting conditions. Report all results.				





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#### **APPENDIX A**

#### Field Testing Requirements

### OPTION 1: Field Testing performed in conjunction with DIT-SA or ARRB/NTRO

- a) Product is applied in a test-deck type scenario, in line with the Australian Standard AS 4049.1 (clause 7.2 and Appendix H), by an authorised PCCP contractor only.
- b) Product is applied with wet film thickness 375  $\mu$ m ± 25  $\mu$ m (or manufacturer's specified wet/dry film thickness) using Type B-HR glass beads at 300 g/m<sup>2</sup> ± 25 g/m<sup>2</sup> bead rate.

**NOTE: This is a guideline only -** variations to this can be made on a case-by-case basis dependent on the material under test, the technical and physical requirements, and constraints of the product under test, the glass bead / particle requirements of this material and via prior arrangement / notification with the APAS EO.

c) Measurements are to be undertaken by either DIT-SA or ARRB/NTRO according to the test requirements of clause 9 Table 2 and are to be taken at three intervals as specified below with all values reported.

Substrate Type:	Initial Measurement Point	Interim Measurement Point	Final Measurement Point
Asphalt (or other	After application / cure	2,000,000 Vehicle Passes	4,000,000 Vehicle Passes
substrate type)			
Spray Seal	After application / cure	500,000 Vehicle Passes	1,000,000 Vehicle Passes

- d) DIT-SA or ARRB/NTRO supply the client with a full test report addressing all the criteria of clause 9 Table 2 and this appendix for all three test intervals.
- e) A final report encompassing all information shall be supplied to APAS for determination of suitability for conversion of certification from CLASS II to CLASS I.

### Contact details for DIT-SA and ARRB/NRTO:

Department for Infrastructure & Transport – SA George Spartalis Technical Officer Photometrics Laboratory, Road Asset Management Services

Phone: +61 8 8260 0578

Email: george.spartalis@sa.gov.au

Australian Road Research Board (ARRB) / National Transport Research Organisation (NTRO) David Milling

David Milling
Team Leader
Transport Safety

21 McLachlan Street, Fortitude Valley, QLD, 4006

Phone: +61 438 859 779

Email: david.milling@arrb.com.au





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### APPENDIX A (Cont.,)

Field Testing Requirements (Cont.,)

#### **OPTION 2: Field Testing performed on a new job**

Where field testing is unable to be performed according to OPTION 1, a variation to field test (OPTION 2, as follows) will be considered on the application of a new job whereby **all** the following requirements are met:

### 1. Full NCR Review:

The full history of the product (and any colour variations) in relation to all non-conformance reports generated by the Client through their quality reporting system i.e., CAIR, (e.g., product complaints, issues with manufacture etc.,) is required to be supplied to APAS (Commercial-in-confidence) from both the lab (QC) and in service NCRs.

#### 2. Testing of product sample:

A representative 5-liter sample of the product being applied for the purposes of the job (and subsequently field testing) shall be obtained by the client in conjunction with the PCCP Contractor and supplied to APAS for independent testing to the laboratory requirements of this specification.

**NOTE:** The 5-litre test sample is additional to the 1-litre retain sample that is retained, as normal, at the time of product manufacture.

#### 3. Field Testing performed on a new job:

- a) A PCCP contractor, with current and valid certification, in conjunction with the product manufacturers that is seeking product certification, shall apply the pavement marking material as per the specific requirements of the tender/job in line with the manufacturer recommendations for application. Full details of the job shall be supplied to APAS including all information pertaining to the application by the PCCP contractor i.e., product batch numbers applied, humidity & temperature readings, measurements taken, site preparation details, equipment used, calibration records etc.,.
- b) The PCCP Contractor shall perform all testing required, in line with the field testing performance properties of clause 9 Table 2, post-application/cure (Initial Measurement Point).
- c) The PCCP Contractor shall return to the site at the Interim Measurement Pont (see table below) to perform all the testing required in line with the field testing performance properties of clause 9 Table 2.
- d) The PCCP Contractor shall return to the site at the Final Measurement Pont (see table below) to perform all the testing required in line with the field testing performance properties of clause 9 Table 2.

**NOTE:** A CSIRO Verification Service Officer shall be present at the time of <u>all</u> testing and data collection and witness the testing. All costs associated with the presence of the CSIRO Verification Services officer will be the responsibility of the client.

Substrate	Initial Measurement Point	Interim Measurement Point	Final Measurement Point
Type:			
Asphalt (or other substrate type)	After application / cure	2,000,000 Vehicle Passes	4,000,000 Vehicle Passes
Spray Seal	After application / cure	500,000 Vehicle Passes	1,000,000 Vehicle Passes

- e) A minimum of 5 testing locations over the length of a job site shall be assessed, and the GPS positioning of each of the 5 test sites recorded. The 5 testing sites shall be spread out over the entire course of the job i.e., 25 Km, so a test site every 5 Km (or as near to). Each of the 5 testing locations shall have a minimum of three measurements taken for each of the tests.
- f) Length of the job site and the substrate the product has been applied to shall be indicated on the final report supplied to APAS.
- g) A test plan shall be supplied by the RMU to APAS *prior to the undertaking of the work* to determine the site suitability. A copy of all relevant site application paperwork completed by the PCCP contractor will also be supplied at the end of the application at the time of or directly after the Initial Measurement Point testing.
- h) A final report encompassing all information (agreed test plan, PCCP contractor application paperwork, initial, interim, and final measurement point testing) shall be supplied to APAS for determination of suitability for conversion of certification from CLASS II to CLASS I.

**NOTE:** All costs associated with the performance of field testing, including testing of product sample and CSIRO Verification Services Officer presence on site, shall be the responsibility of the Client.





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## **APPENDIX A (Cont.,)**

Field Testing Requirements (Cont.,)

#### **OPTION 3: Field Testing performed on an existing job**

Where field testing is unable to be performed according to OPTION 1 or OPTION 2, a variation to field test (OPTION 3, as follows) will be considered on the analysis of an existing job whereby **all** the following requirements are met:

#### 1. Full NCR Review:

The full history of the product (and any colour variations) in relation to all non-conformance reports generated by the Client through their quality reporting system i.e., CAIR, (e.g., product complaints, issues with manufacture etc.,) is required to be supplied to APAS (Commercial-in-confidence) from both the lab (QC) and in service NCRs.

### 2. Testing of retained material sample:

The product that has been applied to the field testing site is required to be  $\leq 2$  years old so that the client can supply the 1-litre batch retain sample to APAS for independent testing to the laboratory requirements of this specification.

#### 3. On-site testing of product on already existing jobs

- a) In-service, on-the-road product that has been applied by a PCCP contractor (with current and valid certification) will be considered as long as:
  - The product applied is ≤ 2 years old so that the client can supply the APAS batch retain sample to APAS for independent testing, and
  - The application site has all available information pertaining to the original application by the PCCP contractor i.e., product batch numbers applied, humidity & temperature readings, measurements taken, site preparation details, equipment used, calibration records etc., This information shall be supplied as part of the Test Plan prepared by the Client in conjunction with the PCCP contractor, and
  - The Site has achieved the required level of vehicle passes (see below).

Substrate Type:	Minimum Measurement Point		
Asphalt (or other substrate type)	4,000,000 Vehicle Passes		
Spray Seal	1,000,000 Vehicle Passes		

b) Field testing performance properties, in line with clause 9 Table 2, are to be assessed preferentially by DIT-SA (if product has been laid in SA); otherwise, the testing shall be performed by the original PCCP contractor if they have the specific equipment, and are suitably qualified, to undertake the assessment according. If the original PCCP contractor is unsuitable or unavailable for testing assessment, alternative PCCP contractors shall be considered.

**NOTE:** A CSIRO Verification Service Officer shall be present at the time of testing and data collection and witness the testing. All costs associated with the presence of the CSIRO Verification Services officer shall be the responsibility of the client.

- c) A minimum of 5 testing locations over the length of a job site would be assessed, and the GPS positioning of each of the 5 test sites recorded. The 5 testing sites are to be spread out over the entire course of the job i.e., 25 Km, so a test site every 5 Km (or as near to). Each of the 5 testing locations shall have a minimum of three measurements taken for each of the tests.
- d) Length of job site and the substrate the product has been applied to shall also be indicated on the final report supplied to APAS.
- e) A test plan, including all relevant original site application paperwork supplied by the PCCP contractor, shall be supplied by the RMU to APAS *prior to the undertaking of the work* to determine the site suitability.
- f) A final report encompassing all information (agreed test plan, PCCP contractor application paperwork, and measurement point testing) shall be supplied to APAS for determination of suitability for conversion of certification from CLASS II to CLASS I.

**NOTE:** All costs associated with the performance of field testing, including testing of product sample and CSIRO Verification Services Officer presence on site, shall be the responsibility of the Client.





# **PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL – SOLVENT-BORNE PAINT**

# APPENDIX B

## **Document History**

Status: Current

Version: 4

Date Published: 06-01-2025

Document	Date	Summary of Changes:	
Version	Published:	, c.	
No.: 4	06-01-2025	Updated clause 7.2 a) to mandate that all laboratory testing requirements in clause	
AP-S0041/2	00-01-2025	8 Table 1 shall be undertaken by an AS ISO/IEC 17025 accredited laboratory with all applicable test methods included in their Scope of Accreditation.	
	45 40 0000	Removed clause 7.2 b) regarding future requirements.  Performental antire decomposit.	
3 AP-S0041/2	15-12-2023	<ul> <li>Reformatted entire document</li> <li>Updated Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard - February 2023) to October version</li> <li>Extended out the grace period for all testing facilities to achieve AS ISO/IEC 17025 accreditation due to delays</li> <li>Separated out laboratory testing (Table 1) and field testing (Table 2) requirements into two separate tables</li> <li>Added Appendix A (Field testing Requirements) for specific details, additions and changes to field testing requirements based on ongoing issues to locate suitable and available road areas</li> </ul>	
2 AP-S0041/2	20-02-2023	<ul> <li>Inclusion of glass particles in all areas of this document (where applicable) in line with AP-S0042 V8</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Updated SUSMP to Therapeutic Goods (Poisons Standard - February 2023)</li> <li>Addition of clause 6.4 Glass Particles</li> <li>General formatting changes</li> </ul>	
1	06-09-2022	Updated SUSMP information	
AP-S0041/2		<ul> <li>Review of Luminance Factor requirements (Laboratory Testing) in line with Y values for AS 2700 colours and variation with swatches and equipment used: Yellow amended to ≥ 45 - ≤ 50 % (from ≥ 50 %); Grey amended to ≥ 5 - ≤ 15 % (from &gt; 5 % - &lt; 15 %) and Other Colours amended to ≥ 5 - ≤ 15 % (from ≥ 15 %); addition of red, blue and green values (≥ 5 - ≤ 15 %).</li> </ul>	
		Addition of NOTE to Luminance requirement     Exceptions to the above luminance range values will be assessed on a case-by-case basis depending on end user requirements within the AS 2700 colour range.	
0 AP-S0041/2	29-07-2021	<ul> <li>Full Technical document review of APAS specification 0041</li> <li>Separation of original specification (AP-S0041 V11) into pavement marking material types (Solvent-borne, CAP, Thermoplastics, Water-borne and Airport Pavement Markings); this document is now referenced as AP-S0041/2 Pavement Marking Material – Solvent-Borne Paint</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Document brought in line with requirements of AS/NZS ISO/IEC 17065</li> <li>General formatting update</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Updated to include clause 3.2, two sub-classes - 0041/2.1 and 0041/2.2</li> <li>Inclusion of clause 4 Definitions and Acronyms</li> <li>Inclusion of clause 5 b) Reference material</li> </ul>	
		Revision of laboratory-based testing parameters for Colour, Specular Gloss, Luminance Factor and VOC	
		<ul> <li>Expansion and revision of performance-based testing parameters (field testing) relating to increased number of minimum vehicle passes, dry and wet retroreflectivity, colour change, slip and skid resistance and visibility</li> <li>Inclusion of alternative CRCL for Field Testing – ARRB</li> </ul>	
11 AP-S0041	10-11-2020	<ul> <li>Addition of Appendix A Document History and removal of the Editorial Note previously used in specification versions</li> <li>Updated document to the current format</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Updated internal and external document references</li> <li>Inclusion of VOC Content requirement to Table 1 Performance Properties</li> </ul>	
		<ul> <li>Updated Note C contact information</li> <li>Addition of "People + Product = Protection" to Footer</li> </ul>	
10 AP-S0041	16-10-2015	Clarified requirements for runway, apron, and taxiway markings for sub-class 0041/6	





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# **PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIAL – SOLVENT-BORNE PAINT**

# APPENDIX B (Cont.,)

## **Document History (Cont.,)**

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Date Published: 06-01-2025

Document Version No.:	Date Published:	Summary of Changes:
9 AP-S0041	23-03-2015	<ul> <li>Underwent a major revision with the inclusion of requirements for sub-class 0041/3 cold applied products and 0041/6 airport marking</li> </ul>
8 AP-S0041	10-01-2013	Added sub-class 6, underwent a general update and the field testing details in Table 1 were updated
7 AP-S0041	03-05-2007	Aligned the specification with the revised AS 4049 – 2005
6 AP-S0041	13-02-2001	<ul> <li>Initiated the second stage of the move to new specification numbering with prominence given to the new number (previously GPC-P-41)</li> </ul>