

SECTION 971 PAVEMENT MARKING MATERIALS

971-1 General Requirements.

971-1.1 Packaging and Labeling: The name and address of the manufacturer shall be shown on the label. The label must also show the color, date of manufacturer, lot number and APL number. The label shall warn the user of any special handling or precautions of the material, as recommended by the manufacturer. Any packaging and labeling not so marked will not be accepted.

971-1.2 Storage: All materials must have a container storage life of one year from date of manufacture. Any pavement marking materials, which although inspected and approved at the point of manufacture, hardens or livers in the containers will be rejected even though it conforms to these Specifications in all other respects.

971-1.3 Mixing: All paints shall be delivered to the project completely mixed, and ready to be used without additional oil or thinner. Thinners shall not be used under any circumstances.

971-1.4 Approved Product List (APL): All pavement marking materials shall be one of the products listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL). Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their product shall submit an application in accordance with Section 6 and the infrared identification curve (2.5 to 15 μm) for the vehicle component. The Department will test all pavement marking materials in accordance with FM5-541, Part B. A notation of the number of coats and the thickness of each coat at which the product passes testing may be placed on the APL. When listed, this will be the minimum criteria for application of the pavement marking material.

971-1. 5 Samples: Field samples will be obtained in accordance with the Department's Sampling, Testing and Reporting Guide Schedule.

971-1. 6 Color: Materials other than white and yellow shall meet the color requirements as identified in 23 CFR 665 Table 5 Appendix to Part 655, Subpart F. White colored materials will only be required to meet the initial daytime chromaticity requirements.

Yellow materials for pavement markings shall meet the following performance requirements. The initial daytime chromaticity for yellow materials shall fall within the box created by the following coordinates:

Initial Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points)				
	1	2	3	4
x	0.530	0.510	0.455	0.472
y	0.456	0.485	0.444	0.400

The nighttime chromaticity for yellow materials shall fall within the box created by the following coordinates:

Nighttime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points)				
	1	2	3	4
x	0.575	0.508	0.473	0.510
y	0.425	0.415	0.453	0.490

971-1.7 Additional Requirements: Pavement marking materials shall be characterized as non-hazardous as defined by Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) 40 CFR 261. Provide supporting independent analytical data or product material safety data sheets (SDS) identifying any components listed in Table 1 of 40 CFR 261.24.

Additionally, retroreflective elements shall contain no more than 200 ppm by weight of lead or arsenic when tested in accordance with the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Testing Methods 3052, 6010B, and 6010C.

971-2 Glass Spheres.

971-2.1 General Requirements: Glass spheres shall be of a composition designed to be highly resistant to traffic wear and to the effects of weathering for the production of a reflective surface, without altering day visibility of the marking. The general requirements of 971-1 apply to glass spheres.

971-2.2 Specific Properties: The large (Type 3 or larger) glass spheres used for drop on beads shall have an adhesion coating. Type 1 glass spheres used for drop on beads shall have a dual coating. Beads used in the intermix of materials are not required to be coated.

The following physical requirements apply:

Property	Test Method	Specification
Roundness*	ASTM D1155	Min: 70 % by weight
Roundness**	ASTM D1155	Min: 80% by weight
Refractive Index*	Becke Line Method (25+/-5C)	1.5 minimum
Refractive Index**	Becke Line Method (25+/-5C)	1.9 minimum

*Type 1, 3, 4 and 5 beads
**High Index beads

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (ASTM D1214)				
	Grading Designation				
	Type 1 (AASHTO)	Type 3 (FP 96)	Type 4 (FP 96)	Type 5 (FP 96)	High Index
No. 8				100	
No. 10			100	95 - 100	
No. 12		100	95 - 100	80 - 95	
No. 14		95 - 100	80 - 95	10 - 40	
No. 16	100	80 - 95	10 - 40	0 - 5	100
No. 18		10 - 40	0 - 5	0 - 2	
No. 20	95 - 100	0 - 5	0 - 2		95 - 100
No. 25		0 - 2			
No. 30	75 - 95				55 - 85
No. 40					15 - 45
No. 50	15 - 35				0 - 5
No. 80					
No. 100	0 - 5				

971-2.3 Sampling: A random 50 pound sample of glass spheres shall be obtained for each 50,000 pound shipped. Send each 50 pound sample to the State Materials Office.

971-2.4 Containers: The spheres shall be furnished in new 50 pound moisture-proof bags or 2000 pound triwall boxes. All containers shall meet Interstate Commerce Commission requirements for strength and type.

971-3 Standard Paint.

971-3.1 General: Standard paints shall include water reducible products that are single packaged and ready mixed. The paint shall have the capability of being cleaned and flushed from the pavement marking machines using regular tap water and any required rust inhibitors. The manufacturer shall have the option of formulating the paint according to his own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification and Section 710 shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The paint shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.

971-3.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	Criteria
Total Solids, by weight	ASTM D2369	minimum 75%
Pigments, by weight	ASTM D3723	minimum 57%
Vehicle Solids % of Vehicle*		minimum 40%
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile (white paint only)	ASTM D476	minimum 1.0 lb/gal
Volatile Organic Content, (VOC)	ASTM D3960	maximum 150 g/L
*Vehicle Solids % of Vehicle = $\frac{\% \text{ total solids} - \% \text{ pigment}}{100 - \% \text{ pigment}}$		

971-3.3 Physical Requirements: Test laboratory samples in accordance with ASTM E811 and E1349 and also meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Density	ASTM D1475	13.5 ± 1.4 lb/gal	-
Viscosity at 77°F	ASTM D562	80 KU	100 KU
Fineness of Grind	ASTM D1210	3(HS)	
Dry Opacity at 5 mils WFT	ASTM D2805	0.92	-
Bleed Ratio	ASTM D969	0.95	-
Flexibility	ASTM D522 Method B	Pass	-
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060	Pass	-

971-3.3.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: The paint shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes.

971-3.3.2 Abrasion Resistance: Test four samples using a Taber Abrader. The paint shall be applied to specimen plates using a drawdown blade having a clearance of 20 mils. Clean with a soft brush and weigh each sample. Abrade samples for 1,000 cycles with a combined load of 500 g (arm plus auxiliary weight) on each arm and CS-10 wheels. Clean the

samples with a soft brush and weigh again. The average weight loss for the four plates shall not exceed 75 mg per plate.

971-3.3.3 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² and 250 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the six month period shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-3.4 Application Properties: Meet the requirements of Section 710 for application properties.

971-3.5 Packaging and Labeling: The paint shall be placed in 55 gallon open-end steel drums with a re-usable multi-seal sponge gasket or 275 gallon Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC). No more than 50 gallons of paint shall be placed in any drum or 250 gallons in any IBC to allow for expansion during transport and storage. Clearly mark the containers with the weight in pounds per gallon, the volume of materials in units of gallons.

971-4 Durable Paint.

971-4.1 General: Durable paints shall include water reducible products that are single packaged and ready mixed. The paint shall have the capability of being cleaned and flushed from the pavement marking machines using regular tap water and any required rust inhibitors. The manufacturer shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification and Section 710 shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The paint shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects. The manufacturer shall provide the recommended thickness prior to installation.

971-4.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	Criteria
Total Solids, by weight	ASTM D2369	75% minimum
Pigments, by weight	ASTM D3723	57% minimum
Vehicle Solids, % on Vehicle*		40% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile (white paint only)	ASTM D476	1.0 lb/gal minimum
Volatile Organic Content, (VOC)	ASTM D3960	150 g/L maximum
*Vehicle Solids % of Vehicle = $\frac{\% \text{ total solids} - \% \text{ pigment}}{100 - \% \text{ pigment}}$ Vehicle solids shall be 100% acrylic emulsion polymer.		

971-4.3 Physical Requirements: Test laboratory samples in accordance with ASTM E811 and E1349 and also meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Density	ASTM D1475	13.5 ± 1.4 lb/gal	N/A
Viscosity at 77°F	ASTM D562	80 KU	100 KU
Fineness of Grind	ASTM D1210	3(HS)	
Dry Opacity at 5 mils WFT	ASTM D2805	0.92	-
Bleed Ratio	ASTM D969	0.95	-
Flexibility	ASTM D522 Method B	Pass	-
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060	Pass	-

971-4.3.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: The paint shall set to bear traffic in not more than ten minutes.

971-4.3.2 Abrasion Resistance: Test four samples using a Taber Abrader. The paint shall be applied to specimen plates using a drawdown blade having a clearance of 20 mils. Air dry each sample until fully cured based on the manufacturers product recommendation. Clean with a soft brush and weigh each sample. Abrade samples for 1,000 cycles with a combined load of 500 g (arm plus auxiliary weight) on each arm and CS-10 wheels. Clean the samples with a soft brush and weigh again. The average weight loss for the four plates shall not exceed 75 mg per plate.

971-4.3.3 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 450 mcd/lx·m² and 300 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the 18 month period shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-4.4 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 710.

971-4.5 Packaging and Labeling: The paint shall be placed in 55 gallon open-end steel drums with a re-usable multi-seal sponge gasket or 275 gallon Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC). No more than 50 gallons of paint shall be placed in any drum or 250 gallons in any IBC to allow for expansion during transport and storage. Clearly mark the containers with the weight in pounds per gallon, the volume of materials in units of gallons.

971-5 Standard Thermoplastic Material.

971-5.1 General: The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification and Section 711 shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, glass spheres, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin.

971-5.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White	Yellow
Binder		20.0% minimum	20.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile	ASTM D476	10.0% minimum	-
Glass Spheres	AASHTO T250	40.0% minimum	40.0% minimum
Yellow Pigment		-	% minimum per manufacturer
Calcium Carbonate and Inert Filler (-200 mesh sieve)		30.0% maximum	37.5% maximum
Percentages are by weight.			

The alkyd/maleic binder must consist of a mixture of synthetic resins (at least one synthetic resin must be solid at room temperature) and high boiling point plasticizers. At least one-half of the binder composition must be 100% maleic-modified glycerol of rosin and be no less than 15% by weight of the entire material formulation.

971-5.3 Glass Spheres: The glass spheres in the intermix shall consist of 50% Type 1 and 50% Type 3 and meeting the requirements of this Section.

971-5.4 Sharp Silica Sand: Sharp silica sand used for bicycle markings and pedestrian crosswalk lines shall meet the following gradation requirements:

Sieve Size	Percent by Mass Passing Designated Sieve (ASTM D1214)
20	100
50	0 to 10

971-5.5 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	-	0.5%
Softening Point	ASTM D36	195°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T250	Pass	-
Specific Gravity	Water displacement	1.9	2.3
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D7735* Type A Durometer	40	75
Impact Resistance	ASTM D256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-
Flash Point	ASTM D92	475°F	-
* The durometer and panel shall be at 115°F with a 1000 g load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.			

971-5.5.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: The thermoplastic shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes.

971-5.5.2 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 450 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 350 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year APL testing period shall not be less than 250 mcd/lx·m².

971-5.6 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 711.

971-5.7 Packing and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 pounds. The label shall also warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.

971-6 Preformed Thermoplastic Material.

971-6.1 General: The manufacturer shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification and Section 711 shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, glass spheres, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin.

971-6.2 Composition: The preformed thermoplastic shall consist of high quality materials, pigments and glass spheres or other reflective material uniformly distributed throughout their cross-sectional area, with a reflective layer of spheres or other reflective material embedded in the top surface.

971-6.3 Glass Spheres: Material shall contain no less than 30% glass spheres by weight.

971-6.4 Color: Materials shall meet the performance requirements specified in 971-1.6 and the following additional requirements. The initial luminance factor, Cap Y, shall not be less than 55.

971-6.5 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Softening Point	ASTM D36	195°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T250	Pass	-
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D7735* Type A Durometer	40	75
Impact Resistance	ASTM D256, Method A**	1.0 N·m	-

*The durometer and panel shall be at 115°F with a 1000 g load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.
**The test specimen for ASTM D256 shall be 1 in. x 1 in. x 6 in. and shall not be notched.

971-6.5.1 Retroreflectivity: The white pavement markings other than crosswalks and bicycle markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m². Crosswalks and bicycle markings shall attain initial retroreflectivity of not less than 275 mcd/lx·m². Black pavement markings shall have a retroreflectance of less than 5 mcd/lx m². The retroreflectance of the white pavement markings at the end of the three year period shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-6.5.2 Skid Resistance: The surface of the pavement markings shall provide a minimum skid resistance value of 35 BPN (British Pendulum Number) when tested according to ASTM E303. Bicycle markings and pedestrian crosswalks shall provide a minimum skid resistance value of 55 BPN.

971-6.6 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 711.

971-6.7 Packing and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. Clearly mark each container with the thickness of the preformed material in units of inches.

971-7 Permanent Tape Materials.

971-7.1 General: The materials for permanent tape pavement markings shall consist of white or yellow weather-resistant reflective film as specified herein. The pigment, glass spheres, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin. However, the requirements delineated in this Specification and Section 713 shall apply.

971-7.2 Composition: Permanent tape pavement markings shall consist of high-quality plastic materials, pigments, and glass spheres uniformly distributed throughout their cross-sectional area, with a reflective layer of spheres embedded in the top surface.

971-7.3 Skid Resistance: The surface of the pavement markings shall provide a minimum skid resistance value of 35 BPN when tested according to ASTM E303. Bicycle markings and pedestrian crosswalks shall provide a minimum skid resistance value of 55 BPN.

971-7.4 Thickness: The APL will list the specified thickness of each approved product.

971-7.5 Durability and Wear Resistance: The film shall be weather resistant and, through normal wear, shall show no significant tearing, rollback or other signs of poor adhesion.

971-7.6 Conformability and Resealing: The pavement markings shall be capable of conforming to pavement contours, breaks and faults under traffic at pavement temperatures recommended by the manufacturer. The film shall be capable of use for patching worn areas of the same types of film in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

971-7.7 Tensile Strength: The pavement markings shall have a minimum tensile strength of 40 psi when tested according to ASTM D638. A rectangular test specimen 6 inches by 1 inch by 0.05 inches minimum thickness shall be tested at a temperature range of 40 to 80°F using a jaw speed of 0.25 inch/min.

971-7.8 Pigmentation: The pigment shall be selected and blended to provide a material which is white or yellow conforming to standard highway colors through the expected life of the pavement markings. Test laboratory samples in accordance with ASTM E811 and E1349.

971-7.9 Glass Spheres: The pavement markings shall have glass retention qualities such that, when at room temperature a 2 inches by 6 inches specimen is bent over a 0.5 inch diameter mandrel axis, a microscopic examination of the area on the mandrel shall show no more than 10% of the spheres with entrapment by the material of less than 40%. The bead adhesion shall be such that spheres are not easily removed when the film surface is scratched firmly with a thumbnail.

971-7.10 Retroreflectivity: The materials shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 450 mcd/lx·m² for white markings and not less than 350 mcd/lx·m² for yellow markings. The pavement markings shall retain a minimum retroreflectance for two years of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² for white markings and not less than 250 mcd/lx·m² for yellow markings. The retroreflectance of the white, yellow and contrast pavement markings at the end of the five year APL testing period shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-7.11 Packing and Labeling: Ship all permanent tape materials in containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. Clearly mark each container with the thickness of the preformed material in units of inches.

971-8 Two Reactive Component Material.

971-8.1 General: Two reactive component materials intended for use under this Specification shall include, but not be limited to, epoxies, polyesters and urethanes. The manufacturer shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the criteria outlined in this Specification and Section 709 shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The material shall be free from all skins, dirt and foreign objects.

971-8.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	Criteria
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile (white material only)	ASTM D476	minimum 10% by weight
Volatile Organic Content, (VOC)	ASTM D3960	maximum 150 g/L

971-8.3 Physical Requirements: Test laboratory samples in accordance with ASTM and also meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Adhesion to Concrete	ASTM D4541, ASTM D7234 or ACI 503	Concrete Failure	-
Hardness	ASTM D7735, Type D	75	-
Abrasion Resistance	ASTM D4060	Pass	-

971-8.3.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: The material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes.

971-8.3.2 Abrasion Resistance: Test four samples using a Taber Abrader. The material shall be applied to specimen plates using a drawdown blade having a clearance of 15 mils. Clean with a soft brush and weigh each sample. Abrade samples for 1,000 cycles with a combined load of 500 g (arm plus auxiliary weight) on each arm and CS-10 wheels. Clean the samples with a soft brush and weigh again. The average weight loss for the four plates shall not exceed 60 mg per plate.

971-8.3.3 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 450 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 350 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year period shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-8.4 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 709.

971-8.5 Packaging and Labeling: The two reactive component material shall be placed in 55 gallon open-end steel drums with a re-usable multi-seal sponge gasket or 275 gallon Intermediate Bulk Container (IBC). No more than 50 gallons of material shall be placed in any drum or 250 gallons in any IBC to allow for expansion during transport and storage. Clearly mark the containers with the volume of materials in units of gallons and the product name.

971-9 Profiled Thermoplastic Material.

971-9.1 General: The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and shall have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the

requirements delineated in this Specification shall apply regardless of the type of formulation used. The pigment, reflective elements, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin.

971-9.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White	Yellow
Binder		20.0% minimum	20.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type II Rutile	ASTM D476	10.0% minimum	-
Reflective Elements	AASHTO T250	% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer
Yellow Pigment		-	% minimum per manufacturer
Calcium Carbonate and Inert Filler (-200 mesh sieve)		% minimum per manufacturer	% minimum per manufacturer
Note: Percentages are by weight.			

The alkyd/maleic binder must consist of a mixture of synthetic resins (at least one synthetic resin must be solid at room temperature) and high boiling point plasticizers. At least one-half of the binder composition must be 100% maleic-modified glycerol of rosin and be no less than 15% by weight of the entire material formulation.

971-9.3 Retroreflective Elements: The reflective elements in the intermix shall be determined by the manufacturer and identified for the APL.

971-9.4 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Water Absorption	ASTM D570	-	0.5%
Softening Point	ASTM D36	210°F	-
Low Temperature Stress Resistance	AASHTO T250	Pass	-
Specific Gravity	Water displacement	1.9	2.3
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D7735* Type A Durometer	65	-
Impact Resistance	ASTM D256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-
Flash Point	ASTM D92	475°F	-
*The durometer and panel shall be at 80°F, with a 1000 g load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.			

971-9.4.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: When applied at the temperatures and thickness specified by Section 701, the baseline material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes. The bumps shall set to bear traffic in not more than 10 minutes at ambient air temperatures of 80°F or less and in not more than 15 minutes for ambient air temperatures exceeding 80°F.

971-9.4.2 Retroreflectivity: The white and yellow pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than 300 mcd/lx·m² and not less than 250 mcd/lx·m², respectively. The retroreflectance of the white and yellow pavement markings at the end of the three year period shall not be less than 150 mcd/lx·m².

971-9.4.3 Durability: Durability shall include flattening of the profile or raised portions of the line. The flattening of the profile or raised portion of the line shall not exceed 25% at the end of the three year period.

971-9.5 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 701.

971-9.6 Packing and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 pounds. The label shall warn the user that the material shall be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.

971-10 High Friction Thermoplastic Material.

971-10.1 General: The manufacturer shall utilize alkyd based materials only and have the option of formulating the material according to his own specifications. However, the requirements of this Specification shall apply regardless of the formulation used. The pigment, reflective elements, and filler shall be well dispersed in the resin.

971-10.2 Composition:

Component	Test Method	White
Binder		18.0% minimum
TiO ₂ , Type Rutile	ASTM D476	10.0% minimum
Reflective Elements	AASHTO T250	30% minimum per manufacturer
Skid Resistant Elements		10% minimum per manufacturer

Note: Percentages are by weight.

The alkyd/maleic binder shall consist of a mixture of synthetic resins (at least one synthetic resin must be solid at room temperature) and high boiling point plasticizers. At least one-half of the binder composition must be 100% maleic-modified glycerol of rosin and be no less than 15% by weight of the entire material formulation.

971-10.3 Retroreflective Elements: The reflective elements in the intermix shall be determined by the manufacturer and identified on the APL.

971-10.4 Physical Requirements: Laboratory samples shall be tested in accordance with ASTM D4960 and shall meet the following criteria:

Property	Test Method	Minimum	Maximum
Softening Point	ASTM D36	195°F	-
Hardness of Skid Resistance Elements	Moh's Scale	9	-
Indentation Resistance	ASTM D7735* Type A Durometer	65	85
Impact Resistance	ASTM D256, Method A	1.0 N·m	-
Flash Point	ASTM D92	475°F	-

*The durometer and panel shall be at 80°F, with a 1000 g load applied. Instrument measurement shall be taken after 15 seconds.

971-10.4.1 Set To Bear Traffic Time: When applied at the temperatures and thicknesses specified by Section 711, the material shall set to bear traffic in not more than two minutes.

971-10.4.2 Retroreflectivity: The white pavement markings shall attain an initial retroreflectance of not less than $275 \text{ mcd/lx} \cdot \text{m}^2$. The retroreflectance of the white pavement markings at the end of the three year period shall not be less than $150 \text{ mcd/lx} \cdot \text{m}^2$.

971-10.4.3 Skid Resistance: The surface of the pavement markings shall provide a minimum initial skid resistance value of 55 BPN when tested in accordance to ASTM E303.

971-10.5 Application Properties: Application properties shall meet the requirements of Section 711.

971-10.6 Packaging and Labeling: The thermoplastic material shall be packaged in suitable biodegradable or thermo-degradable containers which will not adhere to the product during shipment and storage. The container of thermoplastic material shall weigh approximately 50 pounds. The label shall warn the user that the material is to be heated in the range as recommended by the manufacturer.