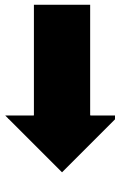
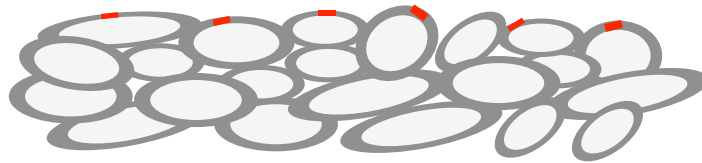
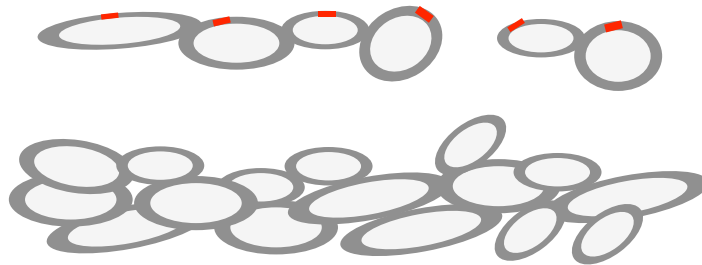


Sunlight and air damage asphalt.

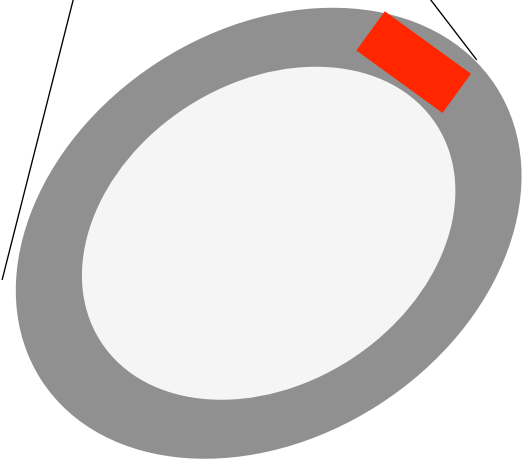


To repair this damage, the top layer is removed and replaced.

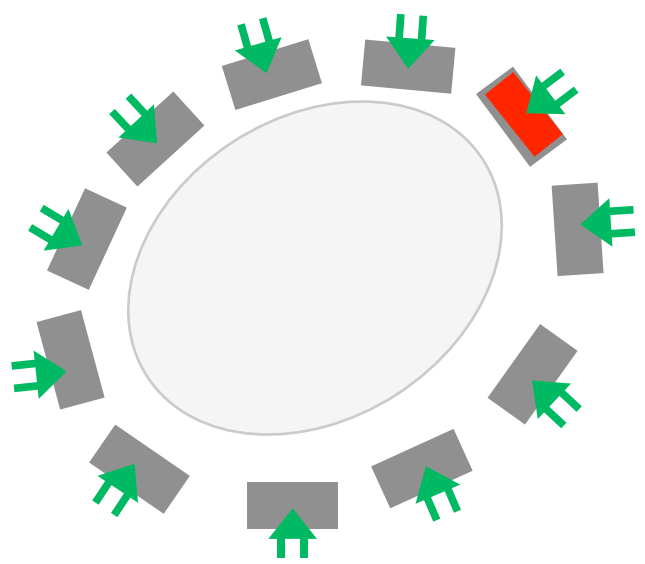
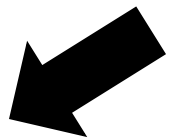
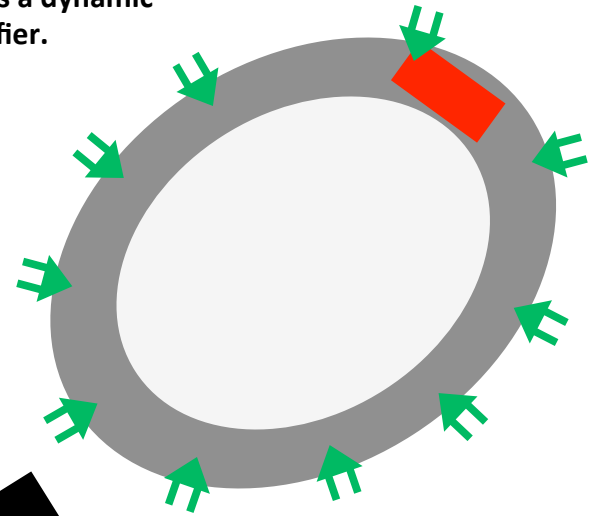
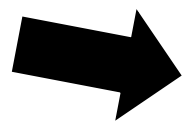




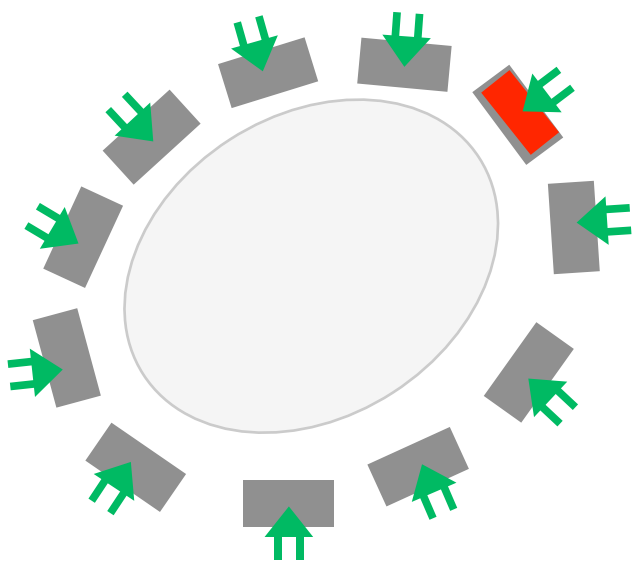
There is only a small amount of oxidized asphalt, but because it is localized it hurts the performance.



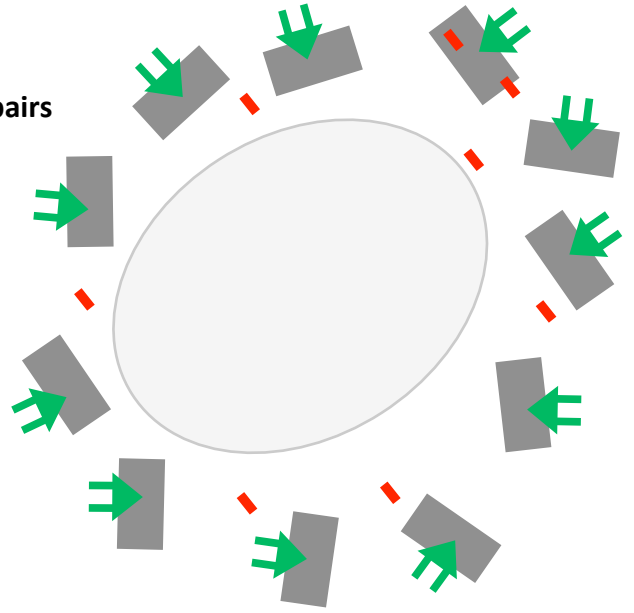
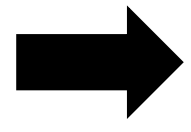
Delta S  is a dynamic rheology modifier.



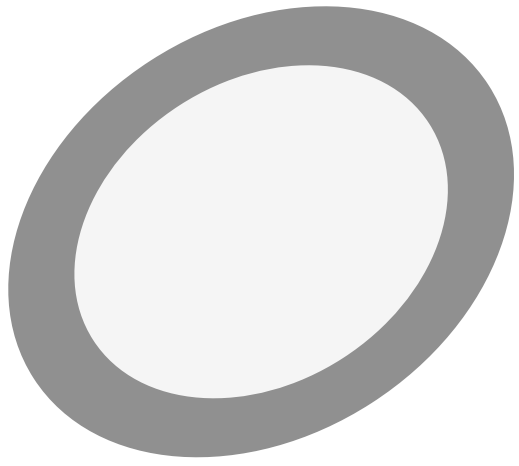
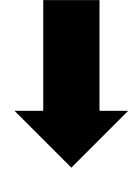
It first helps lift off the damaged asphalt from the aggregate.



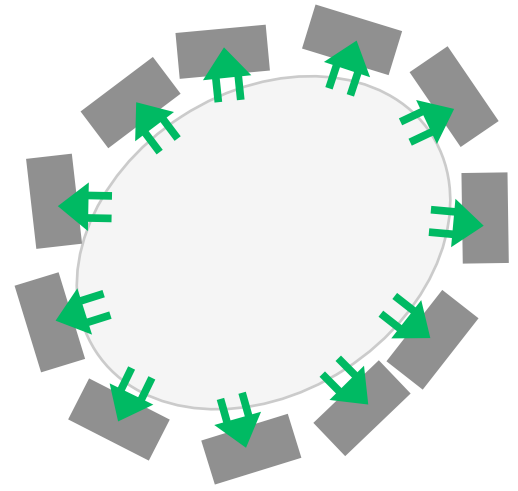
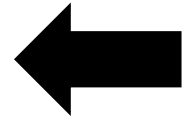
It then distributes and repairs the oxidative damage.

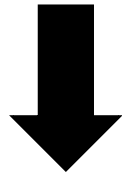
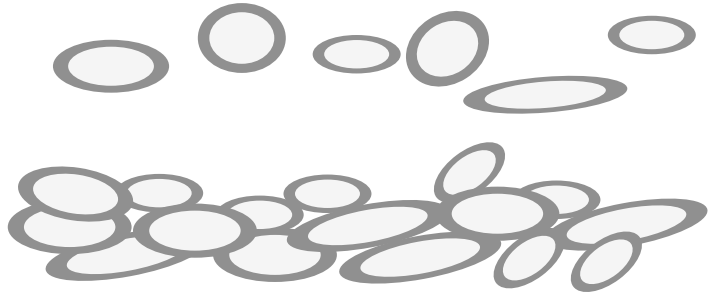


If this is all that Delta S did, the material would remain soft and never harden.



But the dynamic rheology modifier then reverses behavior and helps re-establish the bonding of the asphalt to the aggregate.





The aggregate is returned to its original state, but now has Delta S built in to promote future stability.

