Let L(H) denote the algebra of bounded operators on a separable Hilbert space H. By an *asymptotic representation* of a  $C^*$ -algebra A on H we mean an asymptotic homomorphism  $\mu = (\mu_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)} : A \to L(H)$ . By using asymptotic representations instead of genuine ones we introduce two new tensor norms on the algebraic tensor product  $A \odot D$  of two  $C^*$ -algebras A and D, which respect asymptotic homomorphisms.

Let  $H_1, H_2$  be separable Hilbert spaces and let  $\mu = (\mu_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)} : A \to L(H_1), \nu = (\nu_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)} : D \to L(H_2)$  be two equicontinuous asymptotic representations. For a finite sum  $c = \sum_i a_i \odot d_i \in A \odot D$ ,  $a_i \in A, d_i \in D$ , put  $\|c\|_{\mu,\nu} = \limsup_{t\to\infty} \|\sum_i \mu_t(a_i) \otimes \nu_t(d_i)\|$ . Define the asymptotic tensor norm by  $\|c\|_{\sigma} = \sup_{\mu,\nu} \|c\|_{\mu,\nu}$ , where we take the supremum over all pairs  $(\mu,\nu)$  of asymptotic tensor norm  $\|\cdot\|_{\lambda}$  on  $A \odot D$  by taking the supremum over all pairs  $(\mu,\nu)$ , where  $\mu$  is an asyptotic representation of A and  $\nu$  is a genuine representation of D.

Denote by  $A \otimes_{\lambda} D$  and  $A \otimes_{\sigma} D$  the  $C^*$ -algebras obtained by completing  $A \odot D$  with respect to the norm  $\|\cdot\|_{\lambda}$  and  $\|\cdot\|_{\sigma}$  respectively.

If  $\phi = (\phi_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)} : A_1 \to A_2$  and  $\psi = (\psi_t)_{t \in [0,\infty)} : D_1 \to D_2$  are asymptotic homomorphisms then their tensor product  $\phi_t \otimes \psi_t$  extends to an asymptotic homomorphism from  $A_1 \otimes_{\sigma} D_1$  to  $A_2 \otimes_{\sigma} D_2$ .

**Theorem.** The tensor norm  $\|\cdot\|_{\lambda}$  differs both from the minimal and the maximal tensor norms. The tensor norm  $\|\cdot\|_{\sigma}$  differs from the minimal tensor norm.