

SECTION 916 BITUMINOUS MATERIALS

916-1 General.

All products supplied under this Specification shall be one of the products included on the Approved Product List (APL). Producers seeking evaluation of a product for inclusion on the APL shall submit an application in accordance with Section 6.

For liquid anti-strip agents, in addition to the above, producers shall include a report of test results from an independent laboratory confirming the material meets the requirements of this section. In lieu of submitting test results from an independent laboratory, the Department will evaluate the material. For each liquid anti-strip agent, the producer will submit one pint of a representative sample of liquid anti-strip agent to the State Materials Office when submitting the APL application to the Department's Product Evaluation Section.

Any marked variation from the original test values for a material below the established limits or evidence of inadequate quality control or field performance of a material will be considered sufficient evidence that the properties of the material have changed, and the material will be removed from the APL.

916-2 Superpave PG Asphalt Binder:

916-2.1 Requirements: Superpave Performance Graded (PG) asphalt binders, identified as PG 52-28, PG 58-22, PG 67-22, polymer modified asphalt (PMA) binders, PG 76-22 (PMA) and PG 82-22 (PMA), and asphalt rubber binders (ARB), PG 76-22 (ARB), shall meet the requirements of 916-2 and AASHTO M332-14. All PG asphalt binders shall meet the following additional requirements:

1. The intermediate test temperature at 10 rad/sec. for the Dynamic Shear Rheometer (DSR) test (AASHTO T315-12) shall be 26.5°C for PG grades PG 67 and higher.
2. An additional high temperature grade of PG 67 is added for which the high test temperature at 10 rad/sec for the DSR test (AASHTO T315-12) shall be 67°C.
3. All PG asphalt binders having a high temperature designation of PG 67 or lower shall be prepared without modification.
4. All PMA binders having a high temperature designation higher than PG 67 shall **only** be produced with a styrene-butadiene-styrene (SBS) or styrene-butadiene (SB) elastomeric polymer modifier and the resultant binder shall meet all requirements of this Section.
5. Polyphosphoric acid may be used as a modifier not exceeding 0.75% by weight of asphalt binder for PG 76-22 (PMA), PG 76-22 (ARB), and PG 82-22 (PMA) binders.
6. PG 76-22 (ARB) shall meet the additional requirements of 916-2.1.1.
7. All PG asphalt binders having a high temperature designation of PG 67 or lower shall not have a high temperature true grade more than 5.9°C higher than the specified PG grade, (for example, if a PG 58-22 is specified, do not supply a PG 64-22 or higher).

For all PG binder used in all hot mix asphalt, silicone may be added to the PG binder at the rate of 25 cubic centimeters of silicone mixed to each 5,000 gallons of PG binder. If a disbursing fluid is used in conjunction with the silicone, the resultant mixture containing the full 25 cubic centimeters of silicone shall be added in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendation. The blending of the silicone with the PG binder shall be done by the supplier prior to the shipment. When the asphalt binder will be used with a foaming warm mix technology, refer to the technology supplier's guidance on the addition of silicone.

Where an anti-strip additive is required, per the requirements of Sections 334 and 337, the amount shall be from 0.25% to 0.75% by weight of asphalt binder. The anti-strip additive shall meet the requirements of 916-4. The anti-strip additive shall be introduced into the PG binder by the supplier during loading.

916-2.1.1 Additional Requirements for PG 76-22 (ARB): The following additional requirements apply only to PG 76-22 (ARB):

1. The asphalt binder shall contain a minimum of 7.0% ground tire rubber (GTR) by weight of asphalt binder.

2. The GTR shall meet the requirements of Section 919.

3. Polymer modification is optional for PG 76-22 (ARB).

4. Use of excess PG 76-22 (ARB): The Contractor may use excess PG 76-22 (ARB) in other asphalt concrete mixes requiring the use of a PG 67-22 binder by blending with straight PG 67-22 binder so that the total amount of ground tire rubber in the binder is less than 2.0%. The Contractor may use excess PG 76-22 (ARB) in asphalt concrete mixtures requiring the use of a PG 52-28 or PG 58-22 by blending with the designated binder in such proportions that the total amount of ground tire rubber in the binder is less than 1.0%.

916-2.2 Compliance with Materials Manual: Producers of Superpave PG binders shall meet the requirements of Section 3.5, Volume II of the Department's Material Manual, which may be viewed at the following URL:

<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/specificationoffice/Implemented/URLinSpecs/Section35V2.shtm>
<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/programmanagement/Implemented/URLinSpecs/Section35V2.shtm>

916-2.3 Reporting: Specification compliance testing results shall be reported for the tests in the table below, unless noted otherwise. Quality control (QC) testing results shall be reported for original binder DSR ($G/\sin \delta$ and phase angle, as applicable).

SUPERPAVE PG ASPHALT BINDER		
Test and Method	Conditions	Specification Minimum/Maximum Value
Superpave PG Asphalt Binder Grade		Report
APL Number		Report
Modifier (name and type)	Polymer, Ground Tire Rubber with Approved Product List (APL) number and any Rejuvenating Agents	Report
Original Binder		
Solubility, AASHTO T 44-13	in Trichloroethylene	Minimum 99.0% (Not applicable for PG 76-22 (ARB))
Flash Point, AASHTO T48-06 (2010)	Cleveland Open Cup	Minimum 450°F
Rotational Viscosity, AASHTO T 316-13	275°F	Maximum 3 Pa·s ^(a)
Dynamic Shear	$G^*/\sin \delta$	Minimum 1.00 kPa

Rheometer ^(b) , AASHTO T315-12	Phase Angle, δ ^(c) PG 76-22 (PMA) and PG 76-22 (ARB) ^(d) PG 82-22 (PMA)	Maximum 75 degrees Maximum 65 degrees
Separation Test, ASTM D 7173-11 and Softening Point, AASHTO T53-11	163±5°C 48 hours	Maximum 15°F (PG 76-22 (ARB) only)
Rolling Thin Film Oven Test Residue (AASHTO T 240-09)		
Rolling Thin Film Oven, AASHTO T240-13	Mass Change %	Maximum 1.00
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, $J_{nr, 3.2}$ AASHTO M322-14	Grade Temperature (Unmodified binders only)	"S" = 4.50kPa ⁻¹ max
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, $J_{nr, 3.2}$ ^(d, e, f) AASHTO M332-14	67°C (Modified binders only)	"V" = 1.0 kPa ⁻¹ max "E" = 0.5 kPa ⁻¹ max Maximum $J_{nr, diff}$ = 75%
Multiple Stress Creep Recovery, %Recovery ^(d, e) AASHTO M332-14	67°C (Modified binders only)	%R _{3.2} ≥ 29.37 ($J_{nr, 3.2}$) ^{-0.2633}
Pressure Aging Vessel Residue (AASHTO R 28-12)		
Dynamic Shear Rheometer, AASHTO T315-12	$G^* \sin \delta$, 10 rad/sec.	Maximum 5000 kPa ^(f, g)
Creep Stiffness, AASHTO T313-12	S (Stiffness), @ 60 sec. m-value, @ 60 sec.	Maximum 300 MPa Minimum 0.300
<p>(a) Binders with values higher than 3 Pa·s should be used with caution and only after consulting with the supplier as to any special handling procedures, including pumping capabilities.</p> <p>(b) Dynamic Shear Rheometer (AASHTO T 315) shall be performed on original binders for the purposes of QC testing only.</p> <p>(c) The original binder phase angle (AASHTO T 315-12) shall be performed at grade temperature.</p> <p>(d) AASHTO T 315-12 and AASHTO T 350-14 will be performed at a 2 mm gap for PG 76-22 (ARB)</p> <p>(e) All binders with a high temperature designation >67 will be tested at 67°C. PG 76-22 (PMA) and PG 76-22 (ARB) shall pass a "V" graded and PG 82-22 (PMA) shall pass an "E" grade per AASHTO M 332-14.</p> <p>(f) <u>A maximum $J_{nr, diff}$ = 75% does not apply for any J_{nr} value < 0.5 kPa-1.</u></p> <p>(g) For all PG grades of a PG 67 or higher, perform the PAV residue testing at 26.5°C with a maximum of 5000 kPa.</p>		

916-3 Asphalt Emulsions.

916-3.1 Compliance with Materials Manual: Producers of asphalt emulsions shall meet the requirements of Section 3.4, Volume II of the Department's Material Manual, which may be viewed at the following URL:

<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/specificationoffice/Implemented/URLinSpecs/Section34V2.shtm>
<http://www.dot.state.fl.us/programmanagement/Implemented/URLinSpecs/Section34V2.shtm>

916-3.2 Requirements: Use a prime coat meeting the requirements of AASHTO M140-08 for anionic emulsions, AASHTO M208-01 (2009) or AASHTO M316-13 for cationic emulsions, or as specified below in the Producer's QC Plan. For anionic emulsions, the cement mixing test will be waived. For tack products the minimum testing requirements shall include percent residue, naphtha content (as needed), one-day storage stability, sieve test, Saybolt Furol viscosity, original DSR, phase angle, and solubility. Residue testing shall be performed on

residue obtained from distillation (AASHTO T59-13) or low- temperature evaporation (AASHTO PP72-11(2013) Method B).

SPECIAL MS-EMULSION		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	minimum 45 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Sieve Test	50 mL CaCl ₂ 0.10 N	maximum 0.10%
Demulsibility		minimum 65%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 62%
Naphtha Content	500°F Dist.	maximum 8% by volume
Tests on Residue:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	minimum 50
Ductility	77°F, 50 mm/minute	minimum 400 mm
Absolute Viscosity	140°F	minimum 800 poise
Solubility	in Trichloroethylene	minimum 97.5%
Maximum application temperature shall be 170°F.		

ASPHALT EMULSION PRIME (AEP)		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	20/150 seconds
Settlement	5 days ^(a)	maximum 5%
Storage Stability	24 hour ^(b)	maximum 1%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.1%
Residue		minimum 55%
Naphtha Content	500°F Dist	maximum 12% by volume
Tests on Residue:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	40/200
Ductility	77°F, 50 mm/minute	minimum 400 mm
Solubility	in Trichloroethylene	minimum 97.5%
(a) The test requirement for settlement may be waived when the emulsified asphalt is used in less than 5 days. (b) The 24 hour (one day) storage stability test may be used instead of the 5 day settlement test.		

EMULSION PRIME (RS TYPE)		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	minimum 75 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1.0%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.1%

Naphtha Content		5/15% by volume
Residue		minimum 55%
Tests on Residue:*		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	minimum 50
Viscosity	140°F	minimum 800 poise
Solubility	in Trichloroethylene	minimum 97.5%
* Residue by distillation shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 59-13 except that the maximum temperature shall be 329°F, plus or minus 10°F [165°C, plus or minus 5°C] and the sample shall be maintained at this temperature for 20 minutes.		

EPR-1 PRIME ^(a)		
Tests	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	6/24 seconds
Sieve Test ^(b)		maximum 0.1%
Residue by Distillation ^(c)		minimum 20%
Particle Charge Test ^(d)		positive
Test on Residue: ^(e)		
Flash Point	COG	minimum 410°F
Viscosity	140°F	600/1000cSt
(a) EPR-1 Prime shall not be diluted. In the event that EPR-1 Prime is not used in a 12-hour period, the material shall be thoroughly mixed by circulation or other suitable means prior to use.		
(b) Distilled water shall be used in place of 2% sodium oleate solution.		
(c) Residue by distillation shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 59-13 with the exception that a 50-g sample is heated to 300°F [149°C] until foaming ceases, then cooling immediately and calculating results.		
(d) Caution: this material has a positive particle charge, and therefore should not be mixed with materials having a negative particle charge.		
(e) Residue by distillation shall be in accordance with AASHTO T 59-13 except that the maximum temperature shall be 329°F, plus or minus 10°F [165°C, plus or minus 5°C] and the sample shall be maintained at this temperature for 20 minutes.		

CRS-1h QCT		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	20—100 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Demulsibility	35-ml 0.8% Sodium Dioctyl Sulfosuccinate ^(a)	minimum 60%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.10%
Residue by Distillation	500°F. Distillation	minimum 55%
Naphtha Portion	500°F. Distillation. ^(b)	maximum 3% by volume
Particle charge		positive
Tests on Residue From Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	minimum 40
Viscosity	140°F	minimum 1600 poise
Ductility	77°F	minimum 400 mm
Solubility	in Trichloroethylene	minimum 97.5%

(a) The demulsibility test shall be made within 30 days from the date of shipment.
 (b) When CRS-1h QCT has been modified to include naphtha, the 24 hour storage stability will be waived.

NTSS-1hm		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	20—500 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 50%
Naphtha Content	500°F Distillation	maximum 1% by volume
Sieve Test		maximum 0.30% ^(a)
Tests on Residue From Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	maximum 20
Softening Point AASHTO T 53-11		minimum 149°F
Dynamic Shear Rheometer AASHTO T315-12	$G^* \sin \delta$, 82°C @ 10 rad/sec	minimum 1.00 kPa

(a) Sieve test may be waived if no application problems are present in the field.

NCRS-1hm		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	20—100 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Demulsibility		minimum 60%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 55%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.10%
Particle Charge		positive
Tests on Residue From Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	maximum 70
Ductility	77°F	minimum 40 cm
Solubility	in Trichloroethylene	minimum 97.5%

EM-50-TF		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	maximum 100 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 50%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.10%
Tests on Residue From Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	maximum 20
Softening Point		minimum 149°F

AASHTO T 53-11		
Absolute Viscosity	300°F	1000—2000 cP
Solubility	in Trichloroethylene	minimum 97.5%

CBC-1H		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	122°F	15—100 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 58%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.10%
Particle Charge		positive
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	40—90
Softening Point, ASTM D36		minimum 120 F

CBC-1		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	15—100 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 30%
Sieve Test		maximum 0.10%
Particle Charge		positive
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	75—175
Dynamic Shear Rheometer AASHTO T315-12	$G \cdot \sin \delta$, 76°C @ 10 rad/sec	minimum 1.00kPa

PATF		
Test	Conditions	Minimum/Maximum
Tests on Emulsion:		
Saybolt Furol Viscosity	77°F	maximum 100 seconds
Storage Stability	24 hour	maximum 1%
Residue by Distillation		minimum 50%
Naphtha Content	500°F Distillation	Maximum 3% by volume
Sieve Test		maximum 0.30%
Tests on Residue from Distillation Test:		
Penetration (0.1 mm)	77°F, 100 g, 5 seconds	Minimum 40
Solubility	in Trichlorethylene	Minimum 97.5
Dynamic Shear Rheometer AASHTO T315-12	$G \cdot \sin \delta$, 76°C @ 10 rad/sec	minimum 1.00kPa

916-4 Liquid Anti-strip Agents.

916-4.1 Requirements: Liquid anti-strip agents shall be tested in accordance with FM 5-508. Tensile strength ratios will be calculated for the following two conditions and expressed as percentages:

_____ -1.) conditioned mixture without anti-strip to unconditioned mixture without anti-strip, and

_____ -2.) conditioned mixture with anti-strip to unconditioned mixture without anti-strip.

- _____ A 20% gain in tensile strength ratio for condition 2 as compared to condition 1 shall be required.

916-4.2 Mix Design Verification: Inclusion of a liquid anti-strip agent on the APL does not guarantee that the anti-strip will be approved for use in an asphalt mixture. Specifications may require subsequent moisture susceptibility testing per FM 1-T283 for the particular mix design. Results from this testing may indicate the need for a larger dosage rate of anti-strip agent (up to 0.75% maximum) or a different anti-strip agent to meet the specification requirements.