

**SECTION 926
EPOXY COMPOUNDS**

926-1 Types of Compounds.

Epoxy resin based compounds for application to portland cement concrete, bituminous cement concrete, metals and other type surfaces shall be applicable for the following types as designated.

Type	Description
AB*	An epoxy resin, for bonding fresh or hardened concrete to hardened concrete and constructing doweled splices in precast prestressed concrete piles.
E*	A fluid epoxy for crack injection in the repair of old structures.
F	An epoxy for repairing spalled areas on concrete bridge structures with these subtypes:
F-1*	A non sagging gel type for vertical surfaces.
F-2**	A pourable type for repairs where forms are to be used.
H**	An epoxy for structural bonding where asphalt overlays are to be in contact with the hardened compound.
K*	An epoxy for underwater sealing of the bottom of the jacket of an integral pile jacket system.
M***	A coal tar epoxy coating for steel sheet piles and H piles (water immersion) and hot applied coal tar epoxy tape.
PSE*	A two part epoxy system to match the cast faces of joints between precast segmental concrete superstructure and/or substructure segments.
Q*	An epoxy for use in post tensioning anchorage protection systems.
*Accepted by APL	
**Accepted by certified test report	
***Accepted by certification	

926-2 Epoxy Design Requirements.

926-2.1 General: All types of compounds except M shall contain no volatile solvent.

All types of compounds except F, M, and N shall be basically pure reactive material with a maximum ash content of 2%.

When product materials are required to be mixed, all types shall have simple mix ratios of one to one or two to one or shall be supplied in pre-measured containers in which all of the contents of all packages are to be mixed.

Certain terms used in this specification shall have these meanings:

low modulus - the stress-strain property for which ultimate tensile strength is attained at over 10% elongation.

high modulus - the stress-strain property for which ultimate tensile strength is attained at under 6% elongation.

non-sagging gel - grades of mixed compounds which will not perceptibly flow under their own weight on a vertical surface in the unhardened state.

pourable - grades of mixed compound sufficiently fluid that they (either neat or filled) can be cast into and will take the shape of a mold.

926-2.2 Approved Product List (APL): All epoxy materials shall be one of the products listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL) unless an alternative acceptance is

identified in this Specification. All manufacturers shall submit a product data sheet. Manufacturers seeking evaluation of products for inclusion on the APL shall submit an application in accordance with Section 6. Information on the APL application must identify the epoxy type.

Manufacturers seeking evaluation of Type AB and Type PSE epoxies shall submit performance test reports from the National Transportation Product Evaluation Program (NTPEP) showing that the product meets the requirements of this Section.

Manufacturers of all other types shall submit test data from an independent laboratory showing that the product meets the requirements of this Section and an infrared identification curve (2.5 to 15 μm).

Products may only be used for applications recommended by the manufacturer.

926-2.3 Certification: The Contractor shall submit to the Engineer certification from the manufacturer of the epoxy, confirming that the requirements of this Section are met. The certification shall conform to the requirements of Section 6. Each certification shall cover only one batch of epoxy materials.

926-3 Specific Requirements for Type AB Epoxy Compounds.

926-3.1 Mixing and Application: Type AB epoxy compounds (for bonding fresh concrete to hardened concrete or bonding precast concrete parts) shall be listed on the APL and be mixed, applied, and cured in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, or as directed otherwise by the Engineer.

Epoxy compounds shall be used only under conditions which are compatible with the material being applied in accordance with the specific directions of the manufacturer.

926-3.2 Performance Tests: Meet the requirements of ASTM C881 Type IV, Grade 3.

926-4 Specific Requirements for Type E Compounds.

Epoxies for crack injection shall meet the Specification for Type AB compound with these additional requirements:

Viscosity five minutes after mixing	300 to 600 cps at 77°F by ASTM D 2393
Wet bond strength to concrete, minimum	250 psi at seven days by FM 5-518

926-5 Specific Requirements for Type F Compounds.

926-5.1: Repairing Spalled Areas: Epoxies for repairing spalled areas shall meet the requirements in this Section.

926-5.2: Subtype F-1: Subtype F-1 is used for repairing vertical and other surfaces and shall be a trowelable low modulus, non-sagging gel epoxy compound capable of bonding to wet surfaces with these properties:

Color	Shall match gray color No. 36622 of FED-STD-595
Viscosity	Gel
Maximum sand loading	2.25 parts sand to one part mixed epoxy by volume
Elongation in tension minimum	10% by ASTM D 638, seven day cure
Wet bond to Steel and Concrete minimum	250 psi by Florida Test Method FM 5-518

Subtype F-1 shall be listed on the APL.

926-5.3: Subtype F-2: Subtype F-2 is used for filling larger spalls where a form is required to build back to the original surface. Materials shall be a pourable low modulus type compound capable of bonding to wet surfaces with these properties:

Color	Shall match gray color No. 36622 of FED-STD-595-
Maximum sand loading	2.25 parts sand to one part mixed epoxy by volume
Elongation in tension, minimum	10% by ASTM D 638, seven day cure
Exotherm	110°F by ASTM D 2471, 1 pint sample
Wet bond strength	250 psi at seven days by FM 5-518

Type F-2 products will be accepted on the job. Submit to the Engineer testing from the manufacturer of the product for each LOT of material to be incorporated in the project. The test results will indicate that the material is in conformance with the Specifications, and will include actual values from the required tests. Obtain approval from the Engineer before incorporating material into the project.

926-6 Specific Requirements for Type H Compounds.

Epoxies for structural bonding where bituminous pavement overlays will come in contact with the hardened compound shall meet the requirements for Types A and B compounds above. Submit from the manufacturer test data showing that cutback and emulsified asphalts, asphalt cement, and bituminous mixes shall bond to but not soften or otherwise damage the epoxy after a curing period of four days.

Type H products will be accepted on the job. Submit to the Engineer testing from the manufacturer of the product for each LOT of material to be incorporated in the project. The test results will indicate that the material is in conformance with the Specifications and will include actual values from the required tests. Obtain approval from the Engineer before incorporating material into the project.

926-7 Specific Requirements for Type K Compounds.

Epoxies for sealing the bottom of integral pile jackets in the repair of concrete piles shall be listed on the APL. These epoxies will be extended with the aggregate supplied by the manufacturer. The epoxy shall be factory pre-proportioned including factory supplied aggregate and meet the following requirements:

Compressive strength at seven days, minimum by the method described in 926-3.2(b)	4,500 psi
Bond Strength by FM 5-518	
to wet concrete, minimum	250 psi
to wet pile jacket, minimum	150 psi
Viscosity of mixed epoxy component at 77°F, five minutes by ASTM D 2393	1,000-2,000 cps

The epoxy shall be capable of flowing through water in the void area of the jacket and hardening under water so as to provide a water tight seal of the depth indicated in the Plans or approved shop drawings and to maintain this seal during subsequent construction steps.

926-8 Specific Requirements for Type M Compounds.

Coal Tar epoxy coatings for steel sheet and H piles used in bridges, fender systems and other structures subject to immersion in water shall comply with the requirements of SSPC Paint 16 with Type 1 pitch. Application of the epoxy coating shall meet the requirements of Section 560 for a coal tar epoxy coating.

Hot applied coal tar epoxy tape used to protect tie back rods on sheet pile walls and bulkheads shall comply with the requirements of American Water Works Association standard C203. Application shall be according to the manufacturers published recommendations.

Submit to the Engineer a manufacturer certification, confirming that the penetrant sealer meets the requirements of this Section. The certification shall conform to the requirements of Section 6. Do not incorporate these materials into the project until the Engineer has accepted and approved the certification for the material. Submit such certification for each LOT of material delivered to the project. In each certification, identify the serial or LOT numbers of the containers certified.

926-9 Specific Requirements for Type PSE Epoxy Compounds.

Precast segmental epoxies (PSE) shall be listed on the APL. The epoxy shall be factory pre-proportioned in two parts and labeled with the manufacturer's name, brand name, component type (resin or hardener), the range of substrate (surface of concrete) temperature over which the application is suitable, material classification, the date of formulation, the shelf life of the material, and the manufacturer's lot number.

Normal set PSE shall remain workable for a short open time (about one hour) and meet the requirements of ASTM C881, Type VI Grade 3. Slow set PSE shall remain workable over an extended open time (about eight hours), meet the requirements of ASTM C881, Type VII Grade 3, and have a compressive yield strength of 6,000 psi at 14 days.

Epoxy bonding agents for match-cast joints between precast segments must be thermosetting, 100% solid compositions, and shall not contain solvent or any non-reactive organic ingredient except for colorant.

Epoxy bonding agents shall be formulated to provide application temperature ranges which are suitable for the erection of match cast segments with substrate temperatures between 40°F and 105°F with a minimum of at least two, but preferably three, formulations dividing the range into approximately equal subranges which overlap by at least 5°F.

926-10 Specific Requirements for Type Q Compounds.

These epoxy materials shall be listed on the APL and are to be used to protect the anchorages of post-tensioning tendons or bars and other uses indicated in the Plans. The material shall produce a low exothermic reaction and have flow and fill characteristics suitable for machine base plate applications. The material will be extended with the aggregate supplied by the manufacturer. Mix with the full aggregate loading unless the use of less aggregate is approved by the Engineer.

The material shall be factory pre-proportioned including factory supplied aggregate. Deliver products in original containers with manufacturer’s name, date of manufacture, product identification label and batch numbers. Materials must be within the manufacturer’s recommended shelf life. Store and condition the product in full compliance with manufacturer’s recommendations.

The epoxy grout plus aggregate mix shall meet or exceed the specified physical properties stated herein as determined by the following standard ASTM test methods.

Property	Test Value	Test Method
Compressive Strength Cubes 7 day Cure at 77°F	> 10,000 psi	ASTM C 579B
Tensile Strength at 7 days	> 2,100 psi	ASTM C 307
Flexural Strength at 7day Cure at 77°F	> 3,600 psi	ASTM C 580
Modulus of Elasticity 7 day Cure at 77°F	< 2,100,000 psi	ASTM C 580
Coefficient of Thermal Expansion at 74 to 210°F	< 20 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F	ASTM C 531

Peak Exotherm, Specimen 12 x 12 x 3 in.	< 150°F	ASTM D 2471
Slant Shear at 7 days (Bond Strength to Concrete)	> 3000 psi	FM 5-587
Thermal Compatibility	5 Cycles Passed	ASTM C 884
Linear Shrinkage at 7 days	0.025%	ASTM C 531
Flowability and Bearing Area	90% Contact area	ASTM C 1339
Gel Time, Specimen 12 x 12 x 3 in.	< 4:00 (hr.)	ASTM D 2471

926-11 Packaging, Labeling, and Safety.

All containers shall show the type, mixing directions, batch numbers, manufacturer’s name, date of packaging, shelf life expiration date and quantity in pounds or gallons. Containers with components shall clearly be identified with Component A-epoxy resin or Component B-hardener. Mix ratios shall be prominently shown on labels.

Potential hazards shall be stated on each package in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Products Labeling Act.

926-12 Storage.

Epoxy materials, which have been in storage for more than twelve months, will not be accepted for use.

926-13 Fillers.

Fillers for mixing mortars and grouts may be as recommended by the manufacturer of the particular epoxy compound and may be supplied as packages accompanying the epoxy or premixed in accordance with approved properties.

If a manufacturer recommends only the gradation of filler, it must be a silica sand commercially available in Florida and shall be a gradation listed in Table I or a specified blend of these gradations.

The silica sands specified in Table 1 shall be clean, kiln dried, packaged in strong moisture proof bags, contain no more than 0.2% organic trash, and be chloride free.

Fillers shall not be used with these compounds: Types E and M.

When the fillers specified in Table 1 are used, the maximum amount shall be 2.25 volumes to one volume of mixed compound.

Table 1				
Gradation Requirements for Fillers for use with Epoxy Compounds				
Grade				
	A	B	C*	D**
Sieve Opening Size	Required % Passing			
No. 4			95-100	95-100
No. 6		90-100		
No. 8			0-15	85-100
No. 16				65-97
No. 20	80-100	0-20		
No. 30	0-40			25-70
No. 50	0-10			5-35
No. 100				0-7

*For use only in sections 1 1/2 inches or greater in thickness.
**Same as quartz sand fine aggregate for cement concrete (902-1.3.1).