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January 25, 2019

Khoa Nguyen Director, Office of Technical Services Federal Highway Administration 3500 Financial Plaza, Suite 400 Tallahassee, Florida 32312

Re: State Specifications Office

Section: 924

Proposed Specification: 9240000 Admixtures for Concrete.

Dear Mr. Nguyen:

We are submitting, for your approval, two copies of the above referenced Supplemental Specification.

The changes are proposed by Richard DeLorenzo of the State Materials Office (SMO) to modify the language.

Please review and transmit your comments, if any, within two weeks. Comments should be sent via email to dan.hurtado@dot.state.fl.us.

If you have any questions relating to this specification change, please call me at 414-4130.

Sincerely,

Signature on file

Dan Hurtado, P.E. State Specifications Engineer

DH/dt

Attachment

cc: Florida Transportation Builders' Assoc.

State Construction Engineer

ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE.

(REV 11-15-18<u>11-30-1812-3-1812-5-18</u>1-25-19)

SECTION 924 is deleted and the following substituted:

SECTION 924 ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE

924-1 General.

This Section covers materials for use as admixtures for specific concrete applications. The use of admixtures is restricted to those admixtures as may be allowed or required elsewhere in the specifications for specific concrete applications. Admixtures shall comply with applicable AASHTO and ASTM specifications as modified in 924-2.3 through 924-2.8nd the requirements of this sSection. Admixtures that have been previously qualified for Department use are listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL).

924-2 Acceptance of Admixtures.

924-2.1 Approved Product List (APL): All admixtures must be listed on the

Department's Approved Product List (APL). Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their products
shall submit an application is accordance with Section 6 and include product data sheets,
certified independent test data showing the product meets the requirements of this Section, safety
data sheet (SDS), and a certification of the average solids content and specific gravity.

The Department maintains a list of qualified a Admixtures for shall meet the
following requirements:

Air-eEntraining - ASTM C260

<u>#Air-eentraming, - ASTM C200</u>	
Type A w Water-FReducing (Type	-A),- <u>ASTM C494</u>
Type C aAccelerating (Type C),- A	ASTM C494
Type D wWater-FReducing and FR	Retarding (Type D),- ASTM C494
Type E wWater-rReducering and	<u>aA</u> ccelerating (Type E),- ASTM C494
Type F hHigh rRange wWater rRe	educing (Type F) and ASTM C494
Type G hHigh #Range wWater-#R	educing and #Retarding -(Type G),
<u>ASTM C494</u>	

Type I - Plasticizing high range water reducing (Type I - Plasticizing and _

ASTM C1017

<u>Type II - Plasticizing and Retarding Type II - Plasticizing and retarding) in producing flowing concrete, - ASTM C1017</u>

Type S sSpecific pPerformance (Type S),- ASTM C494 and the performance requirements of this Section. The compressive strength at one year, flexural strength and relative durability factor requirements are waived

and cCorrosion iInhibitors, which have been determined as meeting requirements for use on Department projects. Admixtures included on this list, will be permitted without further testing. – ASTM G109 and the requirements of this Section.

The inclusion of any specific product on the APL, as specified in 6-1, indicates that the product has been given contingent approval, as evidenced by previous tests and apparent effectiveness under field conditions.

Except as <u>Unless otherwise</u> specified in <u>Sections 346 and 347</u>, no further testing will be required for any product on the APL unless there is indication in actual field use of inadequate or unreliable results.

924-2.2 Certification: Manufacturers of admixtures shall submit certified test results from an independent laboratory inspected by the Cement and Concrete Reference Laboratory (CCRL) on a regular basis for applicable tests, with all deficiencies corrected for APL approval and upon request of the Engineer.

924-2.3 For Air-Entraining: Air entraining admixtures shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M154, except for the flexural strengths, relative durability factor, and length change requirements are waived.

924-2.4 For Type A (Water-Reducing) and Type D (Water-Reducing and Retarding): Water-reducing and water-reducing and retarding admixtures shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M194 for Type A and D, respectively, except for the compressive strength at six months and one year, flexural strengths, and relative durability factor requirements are waived.

924-2.5 For Type C (Accelerating) and Type E (Water Reducing and Accelerating):

Accelerating and water reducing and accelerating admixtures shall meet the requirements of

AASHTO M194 for Type C and Type E, respectively, except for the compressive strength at six

months and one year, flexural strengths and relative durability factor requirements are waived.

924-2.6 For High Range Water-Reducing: High range water reducing admixtures shall

meet the requirements of the applicable AASHTO or ASTM specifications as modified in 924-2.6.1 and 924-2.6.2.

924-2.6.1 For Type F or Type G: High range water reducing (Type F) and high range water reducing and retarding (Type G), shall meet the requirements of AASHTO M194, except for the compressive strengths, at one year, and relative durability factor requirements are waived.

924-2.6.2 For Type I and Type II: High range water reducing (Type I) and high range water reducing and retarding (Type II), for use in producing flowing concrete shall meet the requirements of ASTM C1017, except for the compressive strength, at one year, and relative durability factor requirements are waived.

924-2.7 Additional Requirements Ffor Corrosion Inhibitors: Corrosion inhibitors shall meet the requirements of ASTM G109 and all requirements in this Section.

Calcium nitrite is a chemically reactive admixture used in concrete to inhibit the corrosion of embedded reinforcing steel and other metallic components. The calcium nitrite supplier shall submit to the Engineer test certificates from an independent laboratory indicating compliance with this Specification. The test certificate shall include corrosion inhibiting properties per ASTM G109 and results of physical tests included in this section. Calcium nitrite shall be supplied by the same manufacturing source throughout the project. If a single primary source of calcium nitrite cannot be maintained throughout the project, new test certificates shall be submitted. The Engineer will determine specification compliance of a new supplier's product, and evaluate the effectiveness of the new calcium nitrite product before approving the source.

The active ingredient shall be calcium nitrite $Ca(NO_2)_2$.

The calcium nitrite shall be furnished in solution containing not less than 29% calcium nitrite solids. The concentration of the calcium nitrite solution shall be verified by spectrophotometric analysis or other comparable methods. The nitrite concentration shall be

measured in accordance with Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 18th Edition.

A volume of one gallon of calcium nitrite solution shall weigh within the range of 10.40 to 11.92 lb.

The calcium nitrite solution shall be added to the concrete mixture at a rate of 4.50 to 4.60 gal/yd 3 of concrete.

The addition of calcium nitrite to the concrete mix shall not adversely affect the properties of fresh and hardened concrete.

Calcium Nnitrite concrete shall meet the following physical requirements when mixed and tested in accordance with AASHTO-M_C1494:

Water Content, % of control	95 to 100
Time of setting, allowable deviation from control, h:min:	
_Initial: at least not more than	1:00 earlier nor 1:30 later
_Final: at least not more than	1:00 earlier nor 1:30 later
Compressive Strength, min. % of control:	shall be 100 for all ages
_Flexural strength, min, % of control:	shall be 100 for all ages
_Length change, max Shrinkage (alternative Rrequirements): % of control	135
_Increase over control	0.010
_Relative durability factor, min	80

The following table lists the corrosion inhibiting test result limits for calcium nitrite concrete tested in accordance with ASTM G109:

Maximum Allowable Test Results of Calcium Nitrite Concrete	
Measured average macrocell current any time during the test	10 μΑ
Average macrocell current at test completion	2 μΑ
Average visible corrosion measured as percent corroded area of control	85%

924-2.83 Type S (Specific Performance): Specific performance admixtures shall meet the requirements of ASTM C494 for Type S admixtures except the compressive strength at one year, flexural strength and relative durability factor requirements are waived. The following Type S admixtures may be added to plastic concrete. Trial batches shall use concrete meeting the requirements of ASTM C494. Additional trial batches may be required. Dosage rate shall be the same for all testing.

924-2.83.1 Workability Retention: Workability retention admixtures are used to extend workability and slump life without retarding the setting time. The dosage rate used shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendation in order to achieve and capable of maintaining 80% of the initial measured slump after 60 minutes. After determining the Perform an initial slump test, hold the trial batch in the mixer for 60 minutes, then remix for 30 seconds and determine the perform a second slump test. Workability retention shall be calculated as the percent changedifference in the initial slump and the slump at 60 minutes.

924-2.83.2 Shrinkage Reducing: Shrinkage reducing admixtures are used to minimize the shrinkage of plastic and hardened concrete. The dosage rate used shall be based on the manufacturer's recommendation and may vary for a specific application reduce shrinkage a

minimum of 50% after dry curing for 28 days. Shrinkage shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C157, except omit curing period in ASTM C157(10.3). Air storage for the 28 day curing period shall be in accordance with ASTM C157(11.1.2). Shrinkage reduction shall be calculated as the percent change difference in the control mix length change and the test mix length change.

924-2.83.3 <u>Viscosity Modifying:</u> Viscosity modifying admixtures are used primarily in flowing and self-consolidating concrete to maximize the rheology of plastic concrete and reduce segregation. The dosage rate used shall reduce static segregation to a minimum of 10%. A flowing concrete control mix shall be established by adding a compatible high range water-reducing or plasticizing admixture to increase the slump to 10 inches, plus or minus 0.5 inches. To establish the test mix, the control mix shall be reproduced with the addition of the viscosity admixture. The static segregation for both mixes shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C1610. Static segregation shall be calculated as the percent change difference of the control mix static segregation to the test mix static segregation.

924-2.3.4 Rheology Modifying: Rheology modifying admixtures are used to maximize the rheology of plastic concrete. The dosage rate used shall be based on the manufactures recommendation and may vary for a specific application.

924-3 Performance Test on Air-Entraining Admixtures, for Effect on Strength of Concrete.

924-3.1 Conditions under which Test is Required: For any air entraining admixture selected for use the Engineer may call for a performance test (either prior to or at any time during construction) for determining its effect on the strength of the concrete. In general, this check-test will be required only when there is indication that such admixture is giving erratic results or is unduly reducing the strength of the concrete. Testing shall be in accordance with 924-3.2 and 924-3.3.

924-3.2 Permissible Reduction in Strength of the Concrete: For concrete composed of the same cement and aggregates (and in the same proportions) to be used in the work, and containing the admixture under test, in an amount sufficient to produce between 3 and 5% entrained air in the plastic concrete, the compressive strength at seven days shall be at least 90% of the strength of the same concrete without the admixture.

924-3.3 Method of Test for Strength Reduction: The percentage reduction in strength shall be calculated from the average strength of at least three standard 6 inch by 12 inch, or 4 inch by 8 inch, cylinders of each class of concrete. Specimens shall be made and cured in the laboratory in accordance with ASTM C192, and shall be tested in accordance with ASTM C39. The percentage of entrained air shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C173 or ASTM C231.

924-4-Retesting.

The approved admixtures are required to be tested for their uniformity and equivalence whenever there is an indication of erratic results. The tests shall be performed in accordance with the following procedure. The admixture shall be checked for comparison between infrared spectrophotometry, pH value, specific gravity, and solids content. Any marked variation from the original curve, pH value, specific gravity, or solids content will be considered sufficient evidence that the chemistry of the original material has been changed and, therefore, the use of this material will be rejected and the material will be removed from the APL.

ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE. (REV 1-25-19)

SECTION 924 is deleted and the following substituted:

SECTION 924 ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE

924-1 General.

This Section covers admixtures for specific concrete applications. Admixtures shall comply with applicable ASTM specifications and the requirements of this Section. Admixtures that have been previously qualified for Department use are listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL).

924-2 Acceptance of Admixtures.

924-2.1 Approved Product List (APL): All admixtures must be listed on the Department's Approved Product List (APL). Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their products shall submit an application is accordance with Section 6 and include product data sheets, certified independent test data showing the product meets the requirements of this Section, safety data sheet (SDS), and a certification of the average solids content and specific gravity.

Admixtures shall meet the following requirements:

Air-Entraining - ASTM C260

Type A Water-Reducing - ASTM C494

Type C Accelerating - ASTM C494

Type D Water-Reducing and Retarding - ASTM C494

Type E Water-Reducing and Accelerating - ASTM C494

Type F High Range Water Reducing - ASTM C494

Type G High Range Water-Reducing and Retarding - ASTM C494

Type I - Plasticizing - ASTM C1017

Type II - Plasticizing and Retarding - ASTM C1017

Type S Specific Performance - ASTM C494 and the performance requirements of this Section.

Corrosion Inhibitors – ASTM G109 and the requirements of this Section.

The inclusion of any specific product on the APL, as specified in 6-1, indicates that the product has been given contingent approval, as evidenced by previous tests and apparent effectiveness under field conditions.

Unless otherwise specified, no further testing will be required for any product on the APL unless there is indication in actual field use of inadequate or unreliable results.

924-2.2 Additional Requirements for Corrosion Inhibitors: Calcium nitrite is a chemically reactive admixture used in concrete to inhibit the corrosion of embedded reinforcing steel and other metallic components. The calcium nitrite supplier shall submit to the Engineer test certificates from an independent laboratory indicating compliance with this Specification. The test certificate shall include corrosion inhibiting properties per ASTM G109 and results of physical tests included in this section. Calcium nitrite shall be supplied by the same manufacturing source throughout the project. If a single primary source of calcium nitrite cannot be maintained throughout the project, new test certificates shall be submitted. The Engineer will

determine specification compliance of a new supplier's product, and evaluate the effectiveness of the new calcium nitrite product before approving the source.

The active ingredient shall be calcium nitrite $Ca(NO_2)_2$.

The calcium nitrite shall be furnished in solution containing not less than 29% calcium nitrite solids. The concentration of the calcium nitrite solution shall be verified by spectrophotometric analysis or other comparable methods. The nitrite concentration shall be measured in accordance with Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Waste Water, 18th Edition.

A volume of one gallon of calcium nitrite solution shall weigh within the range of 10.40 to 11.92 lb.

The calcium nitrite solution shall be added to the concrete mixture at a rate of 4.50 to 4.60 gal/yd³ of concrete.

The addition of calcium nitrite to the concrete mix shall not adversely affect the properties of fresh and hardened concrete.

Calcium nitrite concrete shall meet the following physical requirements when mixed and tested in accordance with ASTM C494:

Water Content, % of control	95 to 100
Time of setting, allowable deviation from control, h:min:	
Initial: at least not more than	1:00 earlier nor 1:30 later
Final: at least not more than	1:00 earlier nor 1:30 later
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Average visible corrosion measured as percent corroded area of control	85%	

924-2.3 Type S (Specific Performance): Trial batches shall use concrete meeting the requirements of ASTM C494. Additional trial batches may be required. Dosage rate shall be the same for all testing.

924-2.3.1 Workability Retention: Workability retention admixtures are used to extend workability and slump life without retarding the setting time. The dosage rate used shall be capable of maintaining 80% of the initial measured slump after 60 minutes. Perform an initial slump test, hold the trial batch in the mixer for 60 minutes, remix for 30 seconds and perform a second slump test. Workability retention shall be calculated as the percent difference in the initial slump and the slump at 60 minutes.

924-2.3.2 Shrinkage Reducing: Shrinkage reducing admixtures are used to minimize the shrinkage of plastic and hardened concrete. The dosage rate used shall reduce shrinkage a minimum of 50% after dry curing for 28 days. Shrinkage shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C157, except omit curing period in ASTM C157(10.3). Air storage for the 28 day curing period shall be in accordance with ASTM C157(11.1.2). Shrinkage reduction shall be calculated as the percent difference in the control mix length change and the test mix length change.

924-2.3.3 Viscosity Modifying: Viscosity modifying admixtures are used primarily in flowing and self-consolidating concrete to maximize the rheology of plastic concrete and reduce segregation. The dosage rate used shall reduce static segregation to a minimum of 10%. A flowing concrete control mix shall be established by adding a compatible high range water-reducing or plasticizing admixture to increase the slump to 10 inches, plus or minus 0.5 inches. To establish the test mix, the control mix shall be reproduced with the addition of the viscosity admixture. The static segregation for both mixes shall be determined in accordance with ASTM C1610. Static segregation shall be calculated as the percent difference of the control mix static segregation to the test mix static segregation.

924-2.3.4 Rheology Modifying: Rheology modifying admixtures are used to maximize the rheology of plastic concrete. The dosage rate used shall be based on the manufactures recommendation and may vary for a specific application.

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