EMASFALT MBA-67 (C67BF3 MBA)

DEFINITION:

Medium setting cationic bituminous emulsion for cold open graded cold mixes. Compliant with the specifications contained in standard EN 13808:2013 for a C67BF3 type emulsion.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Characteristics	Units	Standard	Min.	Max.
Properties of the emulsion				
Particle polarity	-	EN 1430	Positive	
Breaking value (Forshammer filler)	-	EN 13075-1	70	155
Efflux time (4 mm, 40 °C)	s	EN 12846-1	5	70
Binder content (per water content)	%	EN 1428	65	69
Oil distillate content	%	EN 1431	-	10
Residue on sieving (0,5 mm sieve)	%	EN 1429	-	0,10
Settling tendency (7 days storage)	%	EN 12847	-	5
Water effect on binder adhesion	%	EN 13614	90	-
Residual binder		EN 1431		
Penetration (25 ºC) (*)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	-	330
or Penetration (15 ºC)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	90	170
Softening Point (*)	ºC	EN 1427	35	-
Recovered binder		EN 13074-1		
Penetration (25 ºC)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	-	330
or Penetration (15 ºC)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	140	260
Softening Point	ºC	EN 1427	-	35
Stabilised binder		EN 13704-2		
Penetration (25 ºC)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	-	220
Softening Point	ºC	EN 1427	39	-

(*) If penetration at 25ºC is > 330 (0,1 mm), softening point < 35ºC is allowed.

APPLICATIONS:

- → Open graded cold bituminous mixes for binder or wearing courses.
- → Repair/filling of potholes.

RECOMMENDED WORKING TEMPERATURES:

- → Application temperature (ºC): 30-60. If the emulsion must be heated, special care must be taken to not exceed the 60ºC limit. In this case, it is recommended to carry out the heating with means that guarantee correct temperature control and its homogeneity throughout the emulsion, avoiding specific overheating that could damage the product.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE:

- → Approximately 5.0 - 7.0% of emulsion over the weight of the aggregate depending on the aggregate mix type. This is about 3.2 – 4.8 % of residual binder over the total mix.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

- → Calibrate the dosage devices of the mix manufacturing plant.
- → Adapt the dosage of the materials based on the work formula.
- → Adjust the test section to achieve the optimal covering percentage of the mix and avoid:
  - Segregations of coarse aggregate in storage.
  - Emulsion runoffs.