

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD kSIST prEN 13304:2008

01-december-2008

#### Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Okvirna specifikacija za oksidirane bitumne

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specification of oxidised bitumens

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Spezifikationsrahmen für oxidiertes Bitumen

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Cadre de spécifications des bitumes oxydés

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 13304

ICS:

75.140 Voski, bitumni in drugi naftni Waxes, bituminous materials

proizvodi and other petroleum products

91.100.50 Veziva. Tesnilni materiali Binders. Sealing materials

kSIST prEN 13304:2008 en,fr,de

**kSIST** prEN 13304:2008

### EUROPEAN STANDARD NORME EUROPÉENNE EUROPÄISCHE NORM

# FINAL DRAFT prEN 13304

October 2008

ICS 75.140; 91.100.50

Will supersede EN 13304:2003

#### **English Version**

## Bitumen and bituminous binders - Framework for specification of oxidised bitumens

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Cadre de spécifications des bitumes oxydés

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel -Spezifikationsrahmen für oxidiertes Bitumen

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for unique acceptance procedure. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 336.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

**Warning**: This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Management Centre: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents  Foreword		Page
		3
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Properties and test methods	4
4	Typical grades	5
	liography	

#### **Foreword**

This document (prEN 13304:2008) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 336 "Bituminous binders", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document is currently submitted to the Unique Acceptance Procedure.

This document will supersede EN 13304:2003.

#### 1 Scope

This European Standard provides a framework for the specification of oxidised bitumens used mainly in roofing, waterproofing and adhesives.

Within Europe several types of oxidised bitumens are used and, dependent on climatic conditions, type of building construction and traditional practices, different grades may be used for the same purpose. The framework given in this European standard provides a basis for quality agreements to be established between supplier and client.

The oxidised bitumen products are graded by a combination of the values of ring and ball, softening point and penetration at 25 °C, expressed as multiples of 5.

#### 2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 1426, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of needle penetration

EN 1427, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of the softening point – Ring and Ball method

EN 12592, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of solubility

EN 12593, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of the Fraass breaking point

EN 13301, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of staining tendency of bitumen

EN 13302, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of viscosity of bitumen using a rotating spindle apparatus

EN 13303, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Determination of the loss in mass after heating of industrial bitumen

EN ISO 2592, Determination of flash and fire points - Cleveland open cup method (ISO 2592:2000)

#### 3 Properties and test methods

The specification of oxidised bitumens shall be made according to the rules given in Table 1:

Table 1 — Properties and test methods

Property	Limits and tolerance	Test methods
Ring and Ball softening point <sup>a</sup>	± 5 °C of value	EN 1427
Penetration at 25 °C	± 5 x 0,1 mm of value	EN 1426
Solubility in toluene <sup>b</sup>	≥ 99,0 %	EN 12592
Loss on heating	≤ 0,5 %	EN 13303
Flash point	> 250 °C	EN ISO 2592
Fraass breaking point	С	EN 12593
Staining properties	С	EN 13301
Dynamic viscosity <sup>d</sup>	С	EN 13302

a Ring and Ball softening point testing for oxidised bitumens are carried out in glycerol, as the values typically are above 80 °C.

NOTE Density should be determined, when necessary, in accordance with EN 15326. Values can be agreed between the client and the supplier.

#### 4 Typical grades

Typical grades for oxidised bitumens are:

85/25; 85/40; 95/25; 95/35; 100/40; 105/35; 110/30; 115/15.

EXAMPLE 85/25 means that the Ring and Ball softening point of the product is between 80  $^{\circ}$ C and 90  $^{\circ}$ C and penetration between 20 x 0,1 mm and 30 x 0,1 mm.

NOTE This list does not imply that the grades are available in all countries, neither is it intended to be comprehensive or limiting. Other grades may be supplied in accordance with the local customs or circumstances, and by agreement between client and supplier.

b If other solvents are used, it shall be stated in the test report.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Values can be agreed between the client and the supplier

d The type of instrument used to determine viscosity should be agreed between supplier and client.

### **Bibliography**

[1] EN 15326, Bitumen and bituminous binders – Measurement of density and specific gravity – Capillary-stoppered pyknometer method