



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 1425:2000

01-julij-2000

Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Ugotavljanje vidnih lastnosti

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Feststellung der äßeren Beschaffenheit

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Caractérisation des propriétés sensorielles

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN 1425:1999**

[SIST EN 1425:2000](https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/9af31260-5534-4ed2-892b-327feca1b5e8/sist-en-1425-2000)

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ICS:

| | | |
|-----------|--|--|
| 75.140 | Voski, bitumni in drugi naftni proizvodi | Waxes, bituminous materials and other petroleum products |
| 91.100.50 | Veziva. Tesnilni materiali | Binders. Sealing materials |

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en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN 1425

October 1999

ICS 75.140; 91.100.50

English version

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Characterization of perceptible properties

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Caractérisation des propriétés sensorielles

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Feststellung der äußeren Beschaffenheit

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 September 1999.

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. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists 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 Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

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

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 19 "Petroleum products, lubricants and related products", the secretariat of which is held by NNI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

The properties of bituminous binders depend on a number of factors, such as type (pure bitumen, bitumen emulsion, cutback or fluxed bitumen, etc.) or grade or temperature. The physical properties are determined by appropriate test methods. The perceptible properties, such as appearance and odour, are determined by sensorial observation. It is, for instance, quite simple to distinguish by smell a tar product from a bituminous binder. Other properties, such as homogeneity, can often not be determined by visual inspection due to the high consistency (viscosity) of the bituminous binder. However, in the case of bituminous binders, such as bitumen emulsions, and cutback or fluxed bitumen, the presence of lumps, agglomerates or sediments can be observed.

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1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the characterization of the perceptible properties of bitumen and bituminous binders at ambient temperature prior to testing for other properties.

WARNING. The use of this standard may involve hazardous materials, operations and equipment. This standard does not purport to address all of the safety problems associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. This normative reference is cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications is listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies.

EN 58, *Sampling bituminous binders*

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3 Definitions

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following definitions apply :

3.1

perceptible property

property observed using one of the senses.

3.2

laboratory sample

sample intended for laboratory tests.

NOTE : The laboratory sample can be a spot sample, a composite sample or a part thereof (divided sample).

3.3

test sample

sample produced by treatment or subdivision of a laboratory sample during laboratory preparation of the sample in the laboratory for individual tests.

4 Apparatus

4.1 Glass rod;

4.2 Container;

4.3 Fume-cupboard.

5 Sampling

The laboratory samples shall be sampled in accordance with EN 58. The samples shall be marked unambiguously and a record shall be kept of the date, origin and type or grade.

6 Procedure

6.1 Examine the test samples at or below ambient temperatures.

6.2 Examine the sample in its container and record the following:

- a) quantity;
- b) packing;
- c) labelling.

Report any damage to the sample or sample container.

6.3 Place the unopened sample in the fume cupboard (4.3) if it is volatile or of unknown volatility. Open the container at ambient temperature. If any unusual odour is apparent, close the container, replace the sample in the fume-cupboard and report the findings.

6.4 Examine the sample at ambient temperature for the following perceptible properties:

- a) appearance of the surface (e.g. shiny, dull, coloured);
- b) presence of foreign materials (e.g. free water, dust, rust);
- c) consistency (e.g. liquid or solid);
- d) homogeneity of liquid binders, by gently stirring with the glass rod (4.1) (recording the presence of any lumps, agglomerates, sediments etc.);
- e) odour (the usual bitumen odour or other typical odour, e.g. from tar or solvent).

WARNING : While it is unlikely that occasional sniffing of refined bitumen will be harmful, frequent testing of unknown materials (which may contain tar or harmful solvents) should not be done repeatedly by any one individual.

The results of the sensorial examination shall conform to the perceptible properties expected of the sample as indicated on the sample container. If so, the material shall be accepted for further testing.

If the material does not conform to the perceptible properties expected, the container shall be closed immediately, and the person requesting the analysis of the sample shall be contacted and informed of the findings before the sample is handled further.

7 Test report

The test report shall contain at least the following information:

- a) the type and complete identification of the sample under test;
- b) a reference to this European Standard;
- c) the results of the examinations (see clause 6);
- d) any deviation, by agreement or otherwise, from the procedure specified;
- e) the date of the test.