



# SLOVENSKI STANDARD

## SIST EN 13074:2003

01-januar-2003

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6 ]li a Yb`]b`V]li a Ybg\_Uj Yn]j U!`8 c`c Yj Ub^XY`YyUj Yn]j Uj `V]li a Ybg\_]`  
Ya i `n]U `n]n `UdYj Ub^Ya

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions by evaporation

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Rückgewinnung des Bindemittels aus Bitumenemulsionen durch Verdunstung

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Récupération du liant d'une émulsion de bitume par évaporation

**Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 13074:2002**

### 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

**SIST EN 13074:2003**

**en**

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 13074

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

July 2002

ICS 75.140; 91.100.50

English version

## Bitumen and bituminous binders - Recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions by evaporation

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Récupération du liant d'une émulsion de bitume par évaporation

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Rückgewinnung des Bindemittels aus Bitumenemulsionen durch Verdunstung

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 14 March 2002.

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 Management Centre 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 Management Centre 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, Malta, 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

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**EN 13074:2002 (E)****Foreword**

This document EN 13074:2002 has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 336 "Bituminous binders", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

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 January 2003, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2003.

This document has been prepared under a mandate given to CEN by the European Commission and the European Free Trade Association.

This European Standard is part of a package including 14 standards: EN 1428, EN 1429, EN 1430, EN 1431, EN 12846, EN 12847, EN 12848, EN 12849, EN 12850, EN 13074, EN 13075-1, EN 13075-2, EN 13614 and EN 13808.

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, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

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## 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the recovery of binder from bitumen emulsions in a manner that will permit further testing with minimum changing the characteristics of the binder.

NOTE The binder recovered may not be identical to the original.

**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. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text, and the publications are 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 (including amendments).

EN 58<sup>1)</sup>, *Bitumen and bituminous binders - Sampling bituminous binders.*

EN 12594, *Bitumen and bituminous binders - Preparation of test samples.*

## 3 Term and definition

For the purposes of this European Standard, the following term and definition apply.

### 3.1

#### **binder**

material remaining after the treatment of a bitumen emulsion under the conditions specified in this method

## 4 Principle

A thin layer of bitumen emulsion is spread onto a suitable non-stick sheet material and the water is allowed to evaporate in the laboratory for 24 h and in an oven at 50 °C for 24 h.

## 5 Apparatus

Usual laboratory apparatus and glassware, together with the following:

**5.1 Suitable non-stick sheet material** (e.g. silicone coated paper or fabric <sup>2)</sup>), of appropriate dimensions (normally 500 mm × 500 mm) to provide a quantity of recovered binder sufficient for further testing.

**5.2 Spatula**, palette knife or other suitable device for spreading the emulsion.

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1) In course of revision.

2) Silicone Fabric Novabest W6606 has proved to be suitable and can be obtained from Verseidag-Indutex GmbH, Industriestrasse 56, D 4150 Krefeld.

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**5.3 Ventilated oven**, capable of maintaining a temperature of  $50\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$  around the sample.

## 6 Sampling

Samples shall be taken in accordance with EN 58 and shall be prepared in accordance with EN 12594.

## 7 Procedure

Pour the required mass of bitumen emulsion onto the non-stick sheet material (5.1) and spread evenly at a rate of  $1,5\text{ kg/m}^2$  to  $2,0\text{ kg/m}^2$  of emulsion using a spatula (5.2).

NOTE 1 The quantity of emulsion to be poured will depend on the amount of recovered binder required for further testing.

Expose the layer of emulsion on the non-stick sheet material under normal laboratory atmospheric conditions for  $24\text{ h} \pm 1\text{ h}$  at ambient temperature.

Transfer the non-stick sheet material with the layer of binder to the oven (5.3), and store it for a further  $24\text{ h} \pm 1\text{ h}$  at  $50\text{ °C} \pm 2\text{ °C}$ .

Remove the non-stick sheet material with the layer of binder from the oven, and allow it to cool to ambient temperature, and then separate the binder from the non-stick sheet material.

NOTE 2 To facilitate the removal of soft binders from the non-stick sheet material, it may be necessary to cool the fabric with the layer of binder in a refrigerator or freezer.

NOTE 3 If required, the separated binder may be stored for up to one week under dust free conditions in a sealed container and at a temperature of maximum  $10\text{ °C}$ .

NOTE 4 A recovered binder may contain volatile materials which may be affected by further heating. The choice of further tests and the sample preparation methods required for them should therefore be considered carefully.

NOTE 5 To avoid loss of flux or other material, the recovered binder should be kneaded into the forms required for further testing, preferably at ambient temperature but at not more than  $50\text{ °C}$ . In all cases the preparation method should be reported.

## 8 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) If the recovered binder is kneaded into the forms, precise the preparation method;
- d) any deviation, by agreement or otherwise, from the procedure described;
- e) the date of the test.