

# SLOVENSKI STANDARD SIST EN 1428:2012

01-april-2012

Nadomešča:

**SIST EN 1428:2000** 

Bitumen in bitumenska veziva - Določevanje vode v bitumenskih emulzijah - Metoda azeotropske destilacije

Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bituminous emulsions - Azeotropic distillation method

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Bestimmung des Wassergehaltes von Bitumenemulsionen - Azeotropisches Destillationsverfahren

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Détermination de la teneur en eau dans les émulsions de bitume - Méthode de distillation azéotropique lards/sist/4a7ff450-ae67-4ecc-a30a-72ab10957fd8/sist-en-1428-2012

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 1428:2012

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

SIST EN 1428:2012 en,fr,de

**SIST EN 1428:2012** 

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

**EUROPEAN STANDARD** 

EN 1428

NORME EUROPÉENNE

**EUROPÄISCHE NORM** 

January 2012

ICS 75.140; 91.100.50

Supersedes EN 1428:1999

#### **English Version**

# Bitumen and bituminous binders - Determination of water content in bituminous emulsions - Azeotropic distillation method

Bitumes et liants bitumineux - Détermination de la teneur en eau dans les émulsions de bitume - Méthode de distillation azéotropique

Bitumen und bitumenhaltige Bindemittel - Bestimmung des Wassergehaltes von Bitumenemulsionen - Azeotropisches Destillationsverfahren

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 20 November 2011.

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 CEN-CENELEC 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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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, Turkey and United Kingdom.

https://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4a7ff450-ae67-4ecc-a30a-72ab10957fd8/sist-en-1428-2012



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

Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

# EN 1428:2012 (E)

Cont	ents	Page
Foreword		
1	Scope	4
2	Normative references	4
3	Terms and definitions	4
4	Principle	4
5	Reagents and materials	4
6	Apparatus	5
7	Sampling	7
8	Procedure	
9	Calculation	7
10	Expression of results	
11	Precision	8
12	Test report iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW	8
Annex	A (normative) Verification of apparatus not a more suite has a more suite	9

EN 1428:2012 (E)

## **Foreword**

This document (EN 1428:2012) 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 July 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by July 2012.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

This document supersedes EN 1428:1999.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, 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, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

# iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

EN 1428:2012 (E)

# 1 Scope

This European Standard specifies a method for the determination of the water content in bituminous emulsions by means of distillation.

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

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 58, Bitumen and bituminous binders — Sampling bituminous binders

EN 12594, Bitumen and bituminous binders — Preparation of test samples

EN ISO 3696, Water for analytical laboratory use — Specification and test methods (ISO 3696)

ISO 5272, Toluene for industrial use — Specifications A R D PR F V IF W

ISO 5280, Xylene for industrial use — Specification dards.iteh.ai)

#### SIST EN 1428:2012

3 Terms and definitions://standards.iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/4a7ff450-ae67-4ecc-a30a-72ab10957fd8/sist-en-1428-2012

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### water content

mass percentage of water determined in accordance with the method specified in this standard

## 4 Principle

The water contained in a bituminous emulsion is distilled over by means of a carrier vapour from a water immiscible solvent-carrier liquid.

Condensed solvent-carrier liquid and water are separated continuously in a graduated receiver; the water settles in the graduated section of the receiver and the condensed solvent-carrier liquid returns to the flask.

# 5 Reagents and materials

Use only reagents of recognized analytical grade and water conforming to grade 3 of EN ISO 3696.

- **5.1 Distillation regulators,** with a higher density than the liquid under test such as, for instance, anhydrous anti-bumping granules (e.g. boiling sand), glass beads.
- 5.2 Suitable solvent-carrier liquid.

Xylene conforming to ISO 5280 is recommended for routine tests. Other petroleum distillates, conforming to the following distillation requirements: 98% distils between 120°C and 250°C, are suitable.

In the event of dispute, toluene conforming to ISO 5272 shall be used.

NOTE In selecting a solvent-carrier liquid, attention is drawn to any relevant safety regulations.

# 6 Apparatus

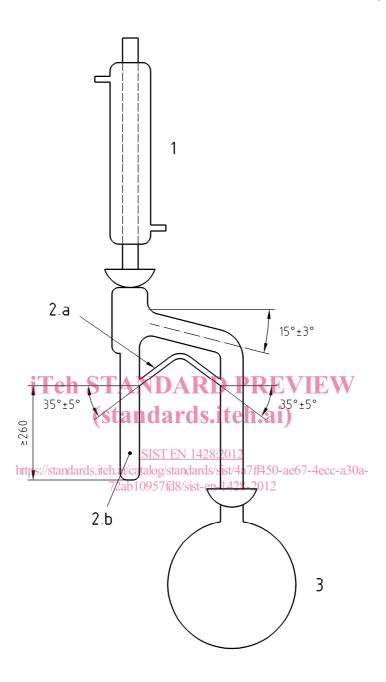
Usual laboratory apparatus and glassware, together with the following:

- **6.1 Distillation apparatus** (see Figure 1) consisting of the following: flask, receiver and condenser being connected with suitable ground glass joints.
- **6.1.1** Flask, 500 ml round bottomed with a short neck capable of supporting the reflux tube on the receiver.
- **6.1.2** Receiver, with a 25 ml nominal capacity graduated to 0,1 ml.
- **6.1.3 Vertical condenser,** water-cooled with a minimum length of jacket of 300 mm.
- **6.1.4** Heater.

NOTE An electric flask heater with electronic power regulation is recommended in order to obtain controlled distillation.

iTeh STANDARD PREVIEW (standards.iteh.ai)

Dimension in millimetres



- 1. Reflux condenser
- 2. Receiver
  - a With or without this tube
  - b Capacity: 25 ml
- 3. Round bottomed flask

Figure 1 - Typical assembly

# **6.2 Stainless steel wire,** with looped-end or fitted with a rubber stopper.

NOTE Other materials or devices are acceptable provided they allow dislodging the water (8.2.7) without interfering with the measurement.

**6.3 Balance,** of sufficient capacity, accurate to 0,01 g.

# 7 Sampling

The test material shall be sampled in accordance with EN 58. Preparation of test samples shall be made in accordance with EN 12594.

The prepared sample shall be divided into two test portions.

For referee purposes, both portions shall be tested (see Clause 10, 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph).

## 8 Procedure

## 8.1 Verification of apparatus

When necessary the apparatus shall be verified in accordance with the procedure given in Annex A.

The verification procedure shall be carried out on new apparatus before using it for the first time and existing apparatus shall be checked annually.

#### 8.2 Test

- **8.2.1** Carry out the procedure under normal laboratory conditions, at a temperature of  $(23 \pm 5)$  °C.
- **8.2.2** Before commencing a test, ensure that the distillation apparatus is clean and dry.
- **8.2.3** Pour 100 ml to 200 ml of solvent-<u>Carrier lliquid</u> (5.2) added with distillation regulator (5.1) into the round bottomed flask! (6.4./1) and ards. iteh. ai/catalog/standards/sist/4a7ff450-ae67-4ecc-a30a-72ab10957fd8/sist-en-1428-2012
- **8.2.4** Weigh a sample of the emulsion under test, of such a size that the distillation of 15 ml to 25 ml of water can be expected, into the round bottomed flask (6.1.1).
- NOTE Adequate measures should be taken so as to prevent splashes of emulsion onto the neck of the flask, (e.g. rod, funnel, ...).
- **8.2.5** Assemble the apparatus and insert a loose plug of cotton wool in the top of the condenser tube (6.1.3) to prevent the condensation of atmospheric moisture in the condenser tube.
- **8.2.6** Heat the flask to boiling point, adjusting the rate of boiling so that condensate falls from the end of the condenser at a rate of two to five drops per second.
- **8.2.7** If there is water in the condenser tube or adhering to the sides of the receiver, dislodge it with the stainless steel wire (6.2). Continue distillation until the volume of water in the receiver is constant and no water is visible other than in the receiver.
- **8.2.8** Rinse the condenser with solvent-carrier liquid (5.2) from a wash bottle.
- **8.2.9** Allow a clear interface to develop between the water and solvent layers in the receiver then read off the volume of water to the nearest 0,1 ml.

#### 9 Calculation

Calculate the water content of the material under test (w), as a mass percentage, using the following equation: