

Designation: C990M-08 Designation: C990M - 09

Standard Specification for Joints for Concrete Pipe, Manholes, and Precast Box Sections Using Preformed Flexible Joint Sealants (Metric)¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 990M; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers joints for precast concrete pipe and box and other sections using preformed flexible joint sealants for use in storm sewers and culverts which are not intended to operate under internal pressure, or are not subject to infiltration or exfiltration limits. Joint material used in horizontal applications is intended to prevent the flow of solids through the joint.
- 1.2 Precast concrete manhole sections and other vertical structures that are subject to internal or external pressure, infiltration, or exfiltration limits are not prohibited from being specified. Joints in vertical structures covered by this specification are intended mainly to prevent the flow of solids or fluids through the joint.
- 1.3This specification is to be used with pipe and structures conforming in all respects to Specifications C14M, C76M, C478M, C506M, C507M, C655M, C985M, C1504, and C1433M
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 - 1.4 This specification is the metric companion of Specification C 990.

Note 1—This specification covers the material and performance of the joint and sealant only. Infiltration and exfiltration quantities for installed sections are dependent on factors other than the joints which must be covered by other specifications and suitable testing of the installed pipeline.

1.5 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, 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. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C 14M Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Sewer, Storm Drain, and Culvert Pipe [Metric]

C 76M Specification for Reinforced Concrete Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe [Metric]

C 478M Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Manhole Sections (Metric)

C 506M Specification for Reinforced Concrete Arch Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric)

C 507M Specification for Reinforced Concrete Elliptical Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric)

C 655M Specification for Reinforced Concrete D-Load Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe (Metric)

C 822 Terminology Relating to Concrete Pipe and Related Products

C 972 Test Method for Compression-Recovery of Tape Sealant

C 985M Specification for Nonreinforced Concrete Specified Strength Culvert, Storm Drain, and Sewer Pipe [Metric]

C 1433M Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Monolithic Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers (Metric)

C1504Specification for Manufacture of Precast Reinforced Concrete Three-Sided Structures for Culverts and Storm Drains

1504M Specification for Manufacture of Precast Reinforced Concrete Three-Sided Structures for Culverts and Storm Drains
(Metric)

C 1577 Specification for Precast Reinforced Concrete Monolithic Box Sections for Culverts, Storm Drains, and Sewers Designed According to AASHTO LRFD

D 4 Test Method for Bitumen Content

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C13 on Concrete Pipe and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C13.08 on Joints for Precast Concrete Structures.

Current edition approved $\frac{\text{Oet.June}}{\text{Oet.}}$ 1, $\frac{2008.2009.}{\text{Published Oetober 2008.}}$ Published $\frac{\text{Oetober 2008.}}{\text{June 2009.}}$ Originally approved in 1992. Last previous edition approved in $\frac{20062008}{\text{2008}}$ as C 990M - 068.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.



- D 6 Test Method for Loss on Heating of Oil and Asphaltic Compounds
- D 36 Test Method for Softening Point of Bitumen (Ring-and-Ball Apparatus)
- D 71 Test Method for Relative Density of Solid Pitch and Asphalt (Displacement Method)
- D 92 Test Method for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup Tester
- D 113 Test Method for Ductility of Bituminous Materials
- D 217 Test Methods for Cone Penetration of Lubricating Grease
- D 297 Test Methods for Rubber ProductsChemical Analysis
- 2.2 AASHTO Standards:³
- T47 Test for Loss of Heating of Oil and Asphaltic Compounds
- T48 Test for Flash and Fire Points by Cleveland Open Cup
- T51 Test for Ductility of Bituminous Material
- T111 Test for Inorganic Matter or Ash
- T229 Test for Specific Gravity of Asphalts and Tar Pitches Sufficiently Solid to be Handled in Fragments

3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions— For definitions of terms relating to concrete pipe, see Terminology C 822.

4. Basis of Acceptance

4.1 The acceptability of the pipe joint and sealant shall be determined by the results of the physical tests prescribed in this specification, if and when required, and by inspection to determine whether the pipe joint and the sealant conform to this specification as to design and freedom from defects.

5. Materials and Manufacture for Sealants

- 5.1 Bitumen sealants shall be produced from asphalts, hydrocarbon resins and plasticizing compounds reinforced with inert mineral filler and shall contain no solvents. Butyl rubber sealants shall be produced from blends of butyl rubber and refined hydrocarbon resins and plasticizing compounds reinforced with inert mineral filler and shall contain no solvents.
- 5.2 Blends of material used in the manufacture of flexible joint sealants shall be approved by the owner and meet the composition and physical requirements prescribed in Section 6. The joint sealant shall not depend on oxidizing, evaporating, or chemical action for its adhesive or cohesive strength and shall be supplied preformed and of suitable cross section and size to seal the joint annular space when the sections are joined. For a given joint size, the sealing material, as furnished, shall be such so as to encircle the outside circumference of the spigot or tongue of the joint or the inside circumference of the bell or groove and shall not be stretched when seated in the joint. Sealant material shall be furnished in the required length and cross-sectional dimensions, and the dimensions shall be clearly marked. Sealant material shall be preformed to the following specified tolerances:

³ Available from American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials (AASHTO), 444 N. Capitol St., NW, Suite 249, Washington, DC 20001, http://www.transportation.org.