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926 EPOXY COMPOUNDS.

(REV 1-14-14) (FA 1-24-14) (7-13)

SECTION 926 is deleted and the following substituted:

SECTION 926 EPOXY COMPOUNDS

926-1 Types of Compounds.

Epoxy resin based compounds for application to portland cement concrete, bituminous cement concrete, metals and other type surfaces shall be applicable for the following types as designated.

| Type | Description |
|---|---|
| A* | An epoxy resin, for bonding fresh concrete to hardened concrete. |
| B* | An epoxy resin adhesive, for bonding hardened concrete to hardened concrete and constructing doweled splices in precast prestressed concrete piles. |
| E* | A fluid epoxy for crack injection in the repair of old structures. |
| F | An epoxy for repairing spalled areas on concrete bridge structures with these subtypes: |
| F-1* | A non-sagging gel type for vertical surfaces. |
| F-2** | A pourable type for repairs where forms are to be used. |
| H** | An epoxy for structural bonding where asphalt overlays are to be in contact with the hardened compound. |
| K* | An epoxy for underwater sealing of the bottom of the jacket of an integral pile jacket system. |
| M*** | A coal tar epoxy coating for steel sheet piles and H piles (water immersion) and hot applied coal tar epoxy tape. |
| Q* | An epoxy for use in post tensioning anchorage protection systems. |
| *Accepted by QPL **Accepted by certified test report ***Accepted by certification | |

926-2 Epoxy Design Requirements.

926-2.1 General: All types of compounds except M shall contain no volatile solvent.

All types of compounds except F, M, and N shall be basically pure reactive material with a maximum ash content of 2%.

When product materials are required to be mixed, all types shall have simple mix ratios of one to one or two to one or shall be supplied in pre-measured containers in which all of the contents of all packages are to be mixed.

Certain terms used in this specification shall have these meanings:

low modulus - the stress-strain property for which ultimate tensile strength is attained at over 10% elongation.

high modulus - the stress-strain property for which ultimate tensile strength is attained at under 6% elongation.

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non-sagging gel - grades of mixed compounds which will not perceptibly flow under their own weight on a vertical surface in the unhardened state.

pourable - grades of mixed compound sufficiently fluid that they (either neat or filled) can be cast into and will take the shape of a mold.

926-2.2 Qualified Products List (QPL): All epoxy materials shall be one of the products listed on the Department's Qualified Products List (QPL) unless alternative acceptance is identified in this Specification. Manufacturers seeking evaluation of their products shall submit product data sheets, performance test reports from an independent laboratory showing the product meets the requirements of this Section, an infrared identification curve (2.5 to 15 μm) and a QPL application in accordance with Section 6. Information on the QPL application must identify the epoxy type.

Products may only be used for applications recommended by the manufacturer.

926-2.3 Certification: The Contractor shall provide the Engineer with certification from the manufacturer of the epoxy, confirming that the requirements of this Section are met. The certification shall conform to the requirements of Section 6. Each certification shall cover only one batch of epoxy materials.

926-3 Specific Requirements for Types A and B Compounds.

926-3.1 Mixing and Application: Types A and B epoxy compounds (for bonding fresh concrete to hardened concrete or bonding precast concrete parts) shall be listed on the QPL and be mixed, applied, and cured in accordance with the manufacturer's directions, or as might be directed otherwise by the Engineer.

Epoxy compounds shall be used only under conditions which are compatible with the material being applied in accordance with the specific directions of the manufacturer.

926-3.2 Performance Tests:

(a) **Epoxy Bonding Compounds:** Epoxy Bonding Compounds shall be prepared and tested in accordance with FM 3-C882. The ratio of the compressive strength of the composite cylinder to the compressive strength of the weaker concrete shall not be less than 0.90

(b) **Epoxy Mortars:** Epoxy mortar shall be prepared and tested in accordance with FM 3-C882. The average compressive strength of the three test specimens shall be at least 5,000 psi.

926-4 Specific Requirements for Type E Compounds.

Epoxies for crack injection shall meet the Specification for Type B compound with these additional requirements:

| | |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| Viscosity five minutes after mixing | 300 to 600 cps at 77°F by ASTM D 2393 |
| Wet bond strength to concrete, minimum | 250 psi at seven days by FM 5-518 |

926-5 Specific Requirements for Type F Compounds.

926-5.1: Repairing Spalled Areas: Epoxies for repairing spalled areas shall meet the requirements in this Section.

926-5.2: Subtype F-1: Subtype F-1 is used for repairing vertical and other surfaces and shall be a trowelable low modulus, non-sagging gel epoxy compound capable of bonding to wet surfaces with these properties:

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|--|---|
| Color | Shall match gray color No. 36622 of Federal Standard No. 595a |
| Viscosity | Gel |
| Maximum sand loading | 2.25 parts sand to one part mixed epoxy by volume |
| Elongation in tension minimum | 10% by ASTM D 638, seven day cure |
| Wet bond to Steel and Concrete minimum | 250 psi by Florida Test Method FM 5-518 |

Subtype F-1 shall be listed on the QPL.

926-5.3: Subtype F-2: Subtype F-2 is used for filling larger spalls where a form is required to build back to the original surface. Materials shall be a pourable low modulus type compound capable of bonding to wet surfaces with these properties:

| | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| Color | Shall match gray color No. 36622 of Federal Standard No. 595a |
| Maximum sand loading | 2.25 parts sand to one part mixed epoxy by volume |
| Elongation in tension, minimum | 10% by ASTM D 638, seven day cure |
| Exotherm | 110°F by ASTM D 2471, 1 pint sample |
| Wet bond strength | 250 psi at seven days by FM 5-518 |

Type F-2 products will be accepted on the job. Furnish to the Engineer testing from the manufacturer of the product for each LOT of material to be incorporated in the project. The test results will indicate that the material is in conformance with the specifications, and will include actual values from the required tests. Obtain approval from the Engineer before incorporating material into the project.

926-6 Specific Requirements for Type H Compounds.

Epoxies for structural bonding where bituminous pavement overlays will come in contact with the hardened compound shall meet the requirements for Types A and B compounds above and the manufacturer shall provide test data showing that cutback and emulsified asphalts, asphalt cement, and bituminous mixes shall bond to but not soften or otherwise damage the epoxy after a curing period of four days.

Type H products will be accepted on the job. Furnish to the Engineer testing from the manufacturer of the product for each LOT of material to be incorporated in the project. The test results will indicate that the material is in conformance with the specifications and will include actual values from the required tests. Obtain approval from the Engineer before incorporating material into the project.

926-7 Specific Requirements for Type K Compounds.

Epoxies for sealing the bottom of integral pile jackets in the repair of concrete piles shall be listed on the QPL. These epoxies will be extended with the aggregate supplied by the manufacturer. The epoxy shall be factory pre-proportioned including factory supplied aggregate and meet the following requirements:

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|---|-----------------|
| Compressive strength at seven days, minimum by the method described in 926-3.2(b) | 4,500 psi |
| Bond Strength by FM 5-518 | |
| to wet concrete, minimum | 250 psi |
| to wet pile jacket, minimum | 150 psi |
| Viscosity of mixed epoxy component at 77°F, five minutes by ASTM D 2393 | 1,000-2,000 cps |

The epoxy shall be capable of flowing through water in the void area of the jacket and hardening under water so as to provide a water tight seal of the depth indicated in the Plans or approved shop drawings and to maintain this seal during subsequent construction steps.

926-8 Specific Requirements for Type M Compounds.

Coal Tar epoxy coatings for steel sheet and H piles used in bridges, fender systems and other structures subject to immersion in water shall comply with the requirements of SSPC Paint 16 with Type 1 pitch. Application of the epoxy coating shall meet the requirements of Section 560 for a coal tar epoxy coating.

Hot applied coal tar epoxy tape used to protect tie back rods on sheet pile walls and bulkheads shall comply with the requirements of American Water Works Association standard C203. Application shall be according to the manufacturers published recommendations.

Provide the Engineer a certification conforming to the requirements of Section 6 from the manufacturer, confirming that the penetrant sealer meets the requirements of this Section. Do not incorporate these materials into the project until the Engineer has accepted and approved the certification for the material. Submit such certification for each LOT of material delivered to the project. In each certification, identify the serial or LOT numbers of the containers certified.

926-9 Specific Requirements for Type Q Compounds.

These epoxy materials shall be listed on the QPL and are to be used to protect the anchorages of post-tensioning tendons or bars and other uses indicated in the Plans. The material shall produce a low exothermic reaction and have flow and fill characteristics suitable for machine base plate applications. The material will be extended with the aggregate supplied by the manufacturer. Mix with the full aggregate loading unless the use of less aggregate is approved by the Engineer.

The material shall be factory pre-proportioned including factory supplied aggregate. Deliver products in original containers with manufacturer's name, date of manufacture, product identification label and batch numbers. Materials must be within the manufacturer's recommended shelf life. Store and condition the product in full compliance with manufacturer's recommendations.

The epoxy grout plus aggregate mix shall meet or exceed the specified physical properties stated herein as determined by the following standard ASTM test methods.

| Property | Test Value | Test Method |
|---|--------------|-------------|
| Compressive Strength Cubes 7 day Cure at 77°F | > 10,000 psi | ASTM C 579B |
| Tensile Strength at 7 days | > 2,100 psi | ASTM C 307 |

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| | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Flexural Strength at 7day Cure at 77°F | > 3,600 psi | ASTM C 580 |
| Modulus of Elasticity 7 day Cure at 77°F | < 2,100,000 psi | ASTM C 580 |
| Coefficient of Thermal Expansion at 74 to 210°F | < 20 x 10 ⁻⁶ in/in/°F | ASTM C 531 |
| Peak Exotherm, Specimen 12 x 12 x 3 in. | < 150°F | ASTM D 2471 |
| Slant Shear at 7 days (Bond Strength to Concrete) | > 3000 psi | FM 5-587 |
| Thermal Compatibility | 5 Cycles Passed | ASTM C 884 |
| Linear Shrinkage at 7 days | 0.025% | ASTM C 531 |
| Flowability and Bearing Area | 90% Contact area | ASTM C 1339 |
| Gel Time, Specimen 12 x 12 x 3 in. | < 4:00 (hr.) | ASTM D 2471 |

926-10 Packaging, Labeling, and Safety.

All containers shall show the type, mixing directions, batch numbers, manufacturer's name, date of packaging, shelf life expiration date and quantity in pounds or gallons. Containers with components shall clearly be identified with Component A-epoxy resin or Component B-hardener. Mix ratios shall be prominently shown on labels.

Potential hazards shall be stated on each package in accordance with the Federal Hazardous Products Labeling Act.

926-11 Storage.

Epoxy materials, which have been in storage for more than twelve months, will not be accepted for use.

926-12 Fillers.

Fillers for mixing mortars and grouts may be as recommended by the manufacturer of the particular epoxy compound and may be supplied as packages accompanying the epoxy or premixed in accordance with approved properties.

If a manufacturer recommends only the gradation of filler, it must be a silica sand commercially available in Florida and shall be a gradation listed in Table I or a specified blend of these gradations.

The silica sands specified in Table I shall be clean, kiln dried, packaged in strong moisture proof bags, contain no more than 0.2% organic trash, and be chloride free.

Fillers shall not be used with these compounds: Types E, and M.

When the fillers specified in Table I are used, the maximum amount shall be 2.25 volumes to one volume of mixed compound.

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| TABLE I GRADATION REQUIREMENTS FOR FILLERS FOR USE WITH EPOXY COMPOUNDS |
| GRADE |

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| | A | B | C* | D** |
|--------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|
| Sieve Opening Size | Required % Passing | | | |
| No. 4 | | | 95-100 | 95-100 |
| No. 6 | | 90-100 | | |
| No. 8 | | | 0-15 | 85-100 |
| No. 16 | | | | 65-97 |
| No. 20 | 80-100 | 0-20 | | |
| No. 30 | 0-40 | | | 25-70 |
| No. 50 | 0-10 | | | 5-35 |
| No. 100 | | | | 0-7 |

*For use only in sections 1 1/2 inches or greater in thickness.

**Same as quartz sand fine aggregate for cement concrete (902-1.3.1).