

EMASFALT CR-1 (C60B3 CUR)

DEFINITION:

Fast setting cationic bituminous emulsion for curing coating corresponding to C60B3 CUR type according to EN 13808:2013.

SPECIFICATIONS:

Characteristics	Units	Standard	Min.	Max.
Properties of the emulsion				
Particle polarity	-	EN 1430	Positive	
Breaking value (Forshammer filler)	-	EN 13075-1	70	155
Efflux time (2 mm, 40°C)	s	EN 12846-1	15	70
Binder content	%	EN 1428	58	62
Oil distillate content	%	EN 1431	-	2
Residue on sieving (0,5 mm sieve)	%	EN 1429	-	0,10
Settling tendency (7 days storage)	%	EN 12847	-	10
Water effect on binder adhesion	%	EN 13614	NR	-
Residual binder		EN 1431		
Penetration (25 °C)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	-	220
Softening Point	°C	EN 1427	35	-
Recovered binder		EN 13074-1		
Penetration (25 °C)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	-	330
Softening Point	°C	EN 1427	35	-
Stabilised binder		EN 13704-2		
Penetration (25 °C)	0,1 mm	EN 1426	-	220
Softening Point	°C	EN 1427	35	-

APPLICATIONS:

- Curing coating on stabilize soil or layers treated with hydraulic binder to waterproof the surface and to avoid water evaporation needed for setting.

RECOMMENDED WORKING TEMPERATURES:

- Application temperature (°C): 20-60. If the emulsion must be heated, special care must be taken to not exceed the 60°C limit. In this case, it is recommended to carry out the heating with means that guarantee correct temperature control and its homogeneity throughout the emulsion, avoiding specific overheating that could damage the product.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGE:

- Approximately around 0.5 – 1.0 kg emulsion/m² for curing depending on the soil conditions. The dosage will not be less than 0.3 kg/m² of residual binder.

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS:

- Cleaning and support preparation.
- Appropriate equipment for a proper dosage.
- The equipment for its application must have a spraying bar to guarantee transversal uniformity. Spear irrigation will be avoided.
- The curing coating will be carried out immediately after finishing compaction of the lower layer and will never take place after three hours (3 h) since the application, keeping the surface in a wet state until then.