



**SPECIAL PROVISIONS
FOR
MULTI-COMPONENT LIQUID PAVEMENT MARKINGS**

**Pottawattamie County
IMN-080-1(512)0--0E-78**

**Effective Date
July 16, 2019**

THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS, SERIES 2015, ARE AMENDED BY THE FOLLOWING MODIFICATIONS AND ADDITIONS. THESE ARE SPECIAL PROVISIONS AND THEY SHALL PREVAIL OVER THOSE PUBLISHED IN THE STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS.

150534.01 DESCRIPTION.

Provide reflectorized white and yellow multi-component, 100% solids Multi-Component Liquid pavement markings that are free of toxic heavy metals for installation on bituminous and concrete pavement surfaces.

150534.02 MATERIALS.

A. General.

1. Apply Multi-Component Liquid pavement markings including lines, crosswalks, and stop lines, in accordance with Article 2527.01 of the Standard Specifications.
2. Use materials capable of producing pavement markings with a wet-film thickness (WFT) of at least 20 mil. Apply at a greater wet-film thickness as recommended by the material manufacturer based on pavement type, pavement composition, environmental conditions, placement within a rumble, and other relevant factors. The following is a list of approved products. The Contractor has the option of using an approved equal product pursuant to meeting all other areas of this specification.
 - HPS-4 manufactured by Ennis-Flint, Inc.
 - 3180 Series MFUA-10 manufactured by SWARCO
3. Provide materials in accordance with the Retroreflectivity requirements below, unless otherwise required by the contract.

Table 1. Minimum Initial Retroreflectivity Requirements

Minimum Coefficient of Retroreflected Luminance	
White lines, Symbols, and Legends	400 mcd/sq. m/lux
Yellow lines	250 mcd/sq. m/lux

4. Provide yellow markings distinguishable from white markings in the dark.
5. The Department will not require the mixing of individual components before use if stored for no greater than 12 months.

B. Multi-Component Liquid Material.

1. Provide multi-component liquid material meeting the following requirements and characteristics:
 - a. Composed only of multi-component liquids and pigments,
 - b. Does not emit or leach solvents into the environment upon application to a pavement surface,
 - c. The infrared spectrum for all components shall match the reference sample provided by the manufacturer for the product tested and approved by the Department,
 - d. Free of lead, cadmium, mercury, hexavalent chromium and other toxic heavy metals as defined by the Environmental Protection Agency,
 - e. White material no darker than or no yellower than 17778 of Federal Standard Number 595C Colors,
 - f. Daytime color of the yellow epoxy meeting the following CIE Chromaticity limits using illuminant "D65/2":

Table 2. Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates

Daytime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points) - Yellow				
	1	2	3	4
x	0.470	0.485	0.520	0.480
y	0.440	0.460	0.450	0.420

- g. White daylight directional reflectance (Y) of least 83%,
- h. Yellow daylight directional reflectance (Y) of at least 50%,
- i. Nighttime color of yellow meeting the following chromaticity limits in ASTM D 6628:

Table 3. Nighttime Chromaticity Coordinates

Nighttime Chromaticity Coordinates (Corner Points) - Yellow				
	1	2	3	4
x	0.575	0.508	0.473	0.510
y	0.425	0.415	0.453	0.490

- j. Contrast Ratio of 0.98 or greater when measured on a black/white drawdown card at 15 mils WFT application rate.

2. Adhesion Capabilities.

Provide material meeting the adhesion requirements of the American Concrete Institute Committee 403 when tested on portland cement concrete. Apply Multi-Component Liquid pavement markings during the test to concrete pavements with a tensile strength of at least 300 psi and ensure the failure of the system occurs in the concrete during testing.

3. Abrasion Resistance.

Provide material with an abrasion resistance wear index no greater than 82 when tested in accordance with ASTM C 501 with a CS 17 wheel under a load of 1000 g for 1000 cycles. The Department defines the wear index as the weight in milligrams of material abraded from the sample under the test conditions.

4. Hardness.

Provide material with a Type D durometer hardness from 75 to 90 when tested in accordance with ASTM D 2240 after curing for 72 hours at 73°F ±4°F.

5. Tensile Strength.

For epoxy-amine based multicomponent systems, including variations of this base chemistry, provide material with a tensile strength of at least 6000 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 638 after curing for 72 hours at 73°F ±4°F. For polyurea based multicomponent systems provide material with a tensile strength of at least 3,000 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 638 after curing for 72 hours at 73°F ±4°F.

6. Compressive Strength.

For epoxy-amine based multicomponent systems, including variations of this base chemistry, provide material with a compressive strength of at least 12,000 psi when tested in accordance with ASTM D 695 after curing for 72 hours at 73°F ±4°F.

C. Reflectorizing Spheres / Wet Reflective Beads.

1. White skip dash lines will utilize the following:

- Provide first drop glass beads as follows: 3M reflective elements Series 70E per the manufacturer's recommendation.
- Provide second drop glass beads per the manufacturer's recommendation.

2. Edge lines, solid lane lines and channelizing lines will utilize Utah Blend gradation only with the following gradation:

Table 4: Utah Blend Gradation

Sieve Size	% Passing
No. 18	65-80
No. 30	30-50
No. 50	0-5

3. Glass spheres shall be dual coated.

4. Apply glass spheres specified (Utah Blend gradation) at a rate of at least 25 pounds per gallon. Apply beads at a greater rate if recommended by the material manufacturer to meet the required minimum levels of retro-reflectivity in accordance with Table 1.

5. Provide beads packaged in moisture-proof, multi-wall shipping bags, and in containers marked with the following information:

- a. Manufacturer name,
- b. Manufacturer address,
- c. Type of treatment,
- d. Batch number, and
- e. Date of manufacture.

D. Sampling and Testing.

1. Test the daylight directional reflectance and the color meeting the requirements of ASTM E 1349.

2. Provide 1 pint samples of each manufacturer's lot or batch of material when manufactured to an independent lab for this testing. NTPEP data may be substituted if the product has not changed from initial submittal to NTPEP for evaluation of these products. Provide 1 pint

samples of Part A (yellow/white multi-component liquid) and Part B (catalyst) to the Materials Laboratory. Mark the samples with the following information:

- a. Manufacturer product number,
 - b. Lot or batch number,
 - c. Name of manufacturer,
 - d. Date of manufacture,
 - e. Color, and
 - f. State project numbers for intended material use.
3. Submit to the Engineer a manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance for all components of the Multi-Component Liquid pavement marking system.
 4. Mark containers with the following information:
 - a. Name of manufacturer,
 - b. Product identification number,
 - c. Lot or batch number,
 - d. Date of manufacture,
 - e. Color, and
 - f. Net weight of contents.

150534.03 CONSTRUCTION.

A. General.

1. The contract documents will specify the quantity, locations, and type of pavement markings required.
2. The minimum atmospheric and surface temperatures for application of pavement markings shall follow the manufacturer's written recommendations.
3. For all pavement markings, ensure the pavement surface is dry and free from dirt, dust, oil, curing compound, and other contaminants which may interfere with markings properly bonding to the surface. Ensure the clean surface is at least 1 inch wider than the anticipated marking. Shoot an air blast on the pavement surface immediately prior to placing the new marking. The air blast is not intended to remove large amounts of dust, but only a very small amount of residue that might be left from the removal and cleaning operation.
4. Ensure the following for all painted and taped pavement markings:
 - Uniform thickness,
 - Uniform distribution of glass beads throughout the line width,
 - Line widths as specified, with a tolerance of $\pm 1/4$ inch for 4 inch lines and $\pm 1/2$ inch for wider lines,
 - Markings have sharp edges and cutoffs at the ends.
5. Surface Preparation, Grooving for pavement markings shall be 80 mils -0 / +10 mils.

B. Traffic Control.

Apply the provisions of [Section 2528](#) to traffic control for removing and placing painted and taped pavement markings, along with the following additional requirements:

1. Place traffic control devices on the roadway before removal operations have commenced. Leave traffic control devices in place through the completed curing time of the newly applied pavement markings.
2. Do not close any longer length of lane than can be adequately removed and replace in a single working day.

3. For painted pavement markings, do not remove traffic control devices until the newly applied pavement markings are tack free.

C. Permanent Pavement Marking.

1. When permanent marking is required, place:
 - Center lines, lane lines, no passing zone lines, and edge lines,
 - Barrier lines and transverse lines,
 - Other markings required by the contract documents or by the Engineer.
2. Permanent marking will normally be required, according to this specification, for all projects on which public traffic is allowed during construction.
3. Accurately place all lines to a close tolerance using a guide extending at least 3 feet ahead of the machine. The location of edge lines may be referenced to the pavement edge. The locations of other longitudinal lines may be referenced to accurately located longitudinal joints. Where such references do not exist or are not reliable, locate the lines as follows:
 - a. For straight or nearly straight lines, reference the locations to a stringline set between marking line points.
 - b. For curves, reference the locations to closely spaced marking line points. For sharp curves, a spacing of 10 feet may be required.
 - c. Other equally effective systems the Engineer approves.

D. Final Inspection

Provide an acceptable, calibrated 30 meter geometry (100 feet), retroreflectometer to use on the project which will remain the property of the Contractor. In the presence of the Engineer, measure the retro-reflectivity of the pavement markings. Take a minimum of five randomly spaced readings per line type every 1 mile. The average minimum retro-reflectivity per mile shall be as per table 1 from Article 150534.02, A, 3.

E. Defective Pavement Markings.

1. Markings that are low on initial retroreflectivity up to 20% may, at the discretion of the Engineer, be accepted with a price adjustment.
2. Repair, at no additional cost to the Contracting Authority, all pavement markings which, after application and curing, the Engineer determines to be defective and not in conformance with these specifications. Remove the defective markings completely and clean to the underlying pavement surface according to the requirements of Article 2527.03, C of the Standard Specifications. Remove the defective area plus all adjacent marking material extending 1 foot in any direction. After surface preparation work is complete, finish the repair by reapplying new marking material over the cleaned pavement surface according to the requirements of these specifications.

150534.04 METHOD OF MEASUREMENT.

Per Article 2527.04 of the Standard Specifications.

150534.05 BASIS OF PAYMENT.

Per Article 2527.04 of the Standard Specifications.