



THE CHEMICAL DIVISION OF COLAS

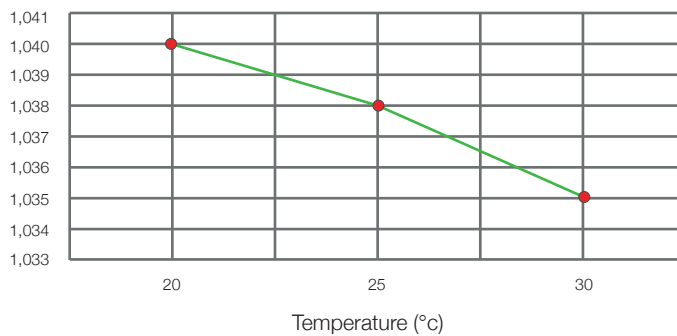
# AFM



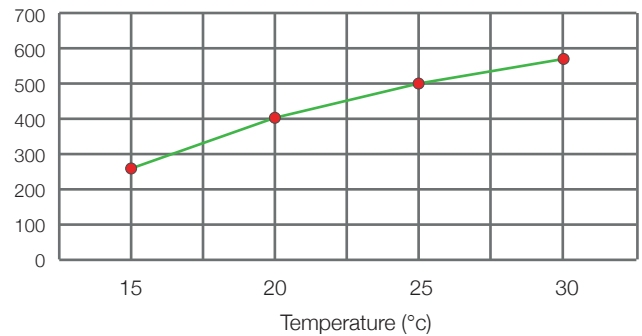
AFM is an amphoteric emulsifier used in the manufacture of bitumen emulsions with a neutral pH, but could be also anionic or cationic. This amphoteric emulsifier can be used to manufacture emulsions used for microsurfacing, tack-coating, prime-coating and in cold mixes such as grave emulsion, and emulsions for soil stabilization.

CHARACTERISTICS	METHODS	SPECIFICATIONS	TYPICAL VALUES
Physical state at 20°C	Visual test	Liquid	-
Activity (%)		35 (AFM in aqueous phase)	-
Alkalinity index (mg HCl/g)	MOPCST PC-006	Neutral	-
Density at 20°C (g/cm <sup>3</sup> )	CHEM 004	1.04 ± 0,05	-
Flash point, closed cup (°C)	EN 22719	>100	-
Viscosity at 25°C (mPa.s)	MOPCST PC-029	-	490
Cloud point	CHEM 003	-	Freezes <-5°C

### DENSITY AFM (g/cm<sup>3</sup>)



### VISCOSITY AFM (mPa.s)



### FORMULATION EXAMPLES (refer to CST Technical Note N°157)

Application	In place retreatment	Grave emulsion	Tack coat	Prime coat
<b>Bitumen type and dosage</b>	60% paraffinic	60% paraffinic	60% paraffinic	60% fluxed bitumen
<b>AFM dosage</b>	10 to 25 Kg/t	10 to 25 Kg/t	5 to 10 Kg/t	10 to 20* Kg/t (*and more if highly fluxed)
<b>Emulsion pH</b>	± 7	± 7	± 7	± 7

The use of hydrochloric acid or caustic soda is possible to obtain cationic or anionic emulsions.

### STORAGE AND HANDLING CONDITIONS

AFM must be protected from frost. At temperatures below -5°C AFM may freeze and may rupture the IBC. The product itself will be unharmed. If this occurs AFM should be heated until it melts and agitated to insure a homogeneous mixture before use. AFM is not compatible with other Chemoran emulsifiers.

### PACKING

Drum of 200Kg / IBC of 1000Kg