



## OXIGIL® 110/30 Packaged Bitumen OXIDIZED / MODIFIED BITUMEN

### DESCRIPTION

**OXIGIL® 110/30** is a bituminous product manufactured by special process of NON-OXIDATION but MODIFICATION of VACUUM BOTTOMS at 230 C temperature, resulting in a material of a much higher penetration index. This product, utilized in the industrial sector, exhibits predominantly “solid” characteristics at ambient temperatures and provides **SUPERIOR** *adhesive and waterproofing qualities* when applied hot and allowed to cool than Oxidized Bitumen.

The designation of the **OXIGIL® 110/30** refers to the mid point of the softening point acceptance criteria followed by the mid point of the penetration acceptance criteria (as can be seen in the specification below). This material conforms to the requirement of the framework specification of BS EN 13304.

### BINDER SPECIFICATION

PROPERTY	TEST METHOD	SPECIFICATION
Penetration @ 250 °C (dmm)	EN 1426	25 - 35
Softening Point (°C)	EN 1427	105-115
Solubility in Xylene (% min)	EN 12592	99
Loss on heating (% max)	EN 13303	0.5%
Flash Point (°C min)	EN 22592	250

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR HANDLING / STORAGE

Pouring Temp (@ 200cP) = 205-215 °C  
LITERS / TON = 1100

MAXIMUM SAFE HANDLING AND STORAGE TEMPERATURES  
(230 °C)

**OXIGIL**

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# OXIGIL

Heating of packaged bitumen is a critical phase in most of the final uses. Typically, the packaged material is heated and melted in boilers out on site. However, control at the heating phase is very important in terms of health and safety as well as in maintaining the quality of the product.

Note must be taken of the maximum safe handling temperature of 230°C and this should not be abused. Bitumen is a poor conductor of heat, consequently, control of the heating phase is of paramount importance.

The **OXIGIL**<sup>®</sup> bitumen material should be broken up prior to placement in the boiler. This exposes a larger surface area to the heat and encourages a more even heating regime. Without the larger exposed surface area, aggressive heating at the base and sides of the boiler may well result in localized over heating, altering the characteristics of the **OXIGIL**<sup>®</sup> modified bitumen and potentially causing thermal cracking of the bitumen, creating the release of low flash vapors. The flash point of the **OXIGIL**<sup>®</sup> bitumen then becomes irrelevant; as these low flash vapors determine the fire risk.

Melted bitumen should not be left in the boiler and reheated from cold, as there is then a high potential for localized overheating around the heating area (lack of convection means poor heat transfer) and potential development of a pressurized pocket of low flash vapors.

Be aware of the placement of any temperature monitoring or control devices. As a result of the poor thermal conductivity of the bitumen, a thermometer in the bitumen some distance from the heat source could read significantly different (even hundreds of degrees) from the true temperature of the bitumen near the heat source.

For **OXIGIL**<sup>®</sup> Health and Safety information, please make reference to the relevant MSDS, available at the address below.



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