cement of standard quality with each water. Any indication of unsoundness, marked change in time of setting, or a variation of more than 10 percent in strength from results obtained with mixtures containing the distilled water shall be sufficient cause for rejection of the water under test.

(c) Water from city water supplies may be accepted without being tested.

(d) Water used in curing cement concrete or mortar shall be free from salt or other substance which may be injurious to concrete.

807.02 Water for General Purposes.
This water shall be suitable for the purpose intended and free from substances harmful to the particular work involved.

807.03 Water for Lime Stabilization work.
Water shall be from an approved source, free from any substance which might be harmful to the work, and the total inorganic solids shall not exceed 0.20 percent.

SECTION 808
AIR ENTRAINING ADDITIVES

808.01 Air Entraining Admixtures.

(a) General.
Air entraining admixtures for Portland cement concrete shall comply with AASHTO M 154. These additives shall not contain chloride added during its manufacture.

Air entraining admixtures already approved for use may not be required to meet performance tests; however, new agents not already approved, if deemed necessary, will be required to meet the comparative strength and non-bleeding provisions of AASHTO M 154 modified to require only 3, 7, and 28 day flexural and compressive tests.

(b) Acceptance of Material for Use.
The Department has established a list of Chemical Admixtures For Use In Portland Cement Concrete. These products can be found on List II-1 of the Department’s "Materials, Sources, and Devices With Special Acceptance Requirements" Manual. Refer to Subarticle 106.01(f) and ALDOT-355 concerning this list.

SECTION 809
CHEMICAL ADMIXTURES FOR CONCRETE

809.01 Chemical Admixtures for Concrete.

(a) General.
Chemical admixtures for concrete shall comply with the requirements of AASHTO M 194 within the following limitations:

These admixtures shall not contain calcium chloride or sugars added during its manufacture. The dosage of each type additive will be included in the concrete design mix issued from the Bureau of Materials and Tests.

When an air entraining admixture is used with a water reducer and/or retarder, both admixtures must be manufactured by the same producer.
(b) Admixture Types.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A</td>
<td>Water-reducing admixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B</td>
<td>Retarding admixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C</td>
<td>Accelerating admixtures</td>
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<tr>
<td>D</td>
<td>Water-reducing and retarding admixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E</td>
<td>Water-reducing and accelerating admixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>F</td>
<td>Water-reducing, high range admixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G</td>
<td>Water-reducing, high range, and retarding admixtures</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(c) Acceptance of Material for Use.

The Department has established a list of Chemical Admixtures For Use In Portland Cement Concrete. These products can be found on List II-1 of the Department’s “Materials, Sources, and Devices With Special Acceptance Requirements” Manual. Refer to Subarticle 106.01(f) and ALDOT-355 concerning this list.

SECTION 810
GEOTEXTILES

810.01 Geotextile Filters.

Geotextile filters shall meet the appropriate chemical and physical requirements of AASHTO M 288 for the application for which the material is to be used. The Department has established a list of acceptable Geotextiles. Only the materials on this list shall be furnished for use. This list, List II-3, is given in the “Materials, Sources, and Devices With Special Acceptance Requirements” Manual. Information concerning this list is given in Subarticle 106.01(f) and ALDOT-355.

Geotextile rolls shall be furnished with a suitable wrapping for protection against moisture and extended ultraviolet exposure prior to placement. Each roll shall be labeled or tagged to provide product identification sufficient for inventory and quality control purposes. Rolls shall be stored in a manner which protects them from the elements. If stored outdoors, they shall be elevated and protected with a waterproof cover.

The geotextile shall be formed in widths of not less than 6 feet [2 m]. Sheets of geotextile may be sewn together with thread of a material meeting the chemical requirements given for the plastic yarn to form filter widths as required. The sheets of geotextile shall be sewn together at the point of manufacture or another approved location.

SECTION 811
POLYMER ADDITIVES FOR ASPHALT MATERIALS

811.01 General.

Any polymer not specifically addressed in this Section shall not be used. Variations in composition of polymers listed in this Section will also be considered, if requested in writing to the Materials and Tests Engineer.

The use of any polymer shall require the submittal of a written certification to the Materials and Tests Engineer from the manufacturer showing test results for physical properties of the material including, as a minimum, polymer types, polymer percentages, percentage of any cross linking agent and specific gravity. The manufacturer shall also submit a procedure for incorporating the polymer into the asphalt material for actual production and laboratory blending, which would include blending procedures, desired temperatures, duration of blending, etc. A sample of the bituminous material along with an infrared trace using ALDOT 408 procedure or AASHTO T 302 for emulsions showing the styrene and butadiene peaks and percentage of polymer shall also be submitted by the refinery to the Department for laboratory evaluation prior to use. This submittal shall be made annually or upon request by the Department or if the manufacturer changes polymer sources. Field blends of emulsions shall not require an FTIR trace.