

September 3, 2014

1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

In Reply Refer To: HSST/ B-39D

Ms. Maggie Ellis General Manager Mondo Polymer Technologies P.O. Box 250 Reno Ohio 45773

Dear Ms. Ellis:

This letter is in response to your request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Name of system: Type of system: Test Level: Testing conducted by: Task Force 13 Designator: Date of request: Mondo Polymer Blockout for MGS MGS W-Beam Guardrail offset block MASH Test Level 3 Midwest Roadside Safety Facility PPB02 September 4, 2013

Decision:

The following device is eligible, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

• Mondo Polymer Blockout w-beam guardrail offset block for Midwest Guardrail System (MGS)

Based on a review of crash test results submitted by the manufacturer certifying the device described herein meets the crash test and evaluation criteria of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval or endorsement by the FHWA for any particular purpose or use.

The FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not endorse products or services and the issuance of a reimbursement eligibility letter is not an endorsement of any product or service.

FHWA:HSST:NArtimovich:sf:x61331:8/6/14

File: s://directory folder/B39D_MondoPolymerBlockoutLetter.docx

cc: HSST: NArtimovich

Requirements

To be found eligible for Federal-aid funding, roadside safety devices should meet the crash test and evaluation criteria contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

Description

The device and supporting documentation are described in the attached form.

Summary and Standard Provisions

Therefore, the system described and detailed in the attached form is eligible for reimbursement and may be installed under the range of conditions tested.

Please note the following standard provisions that apply to FHWA eligibility letters:

- This letter provides a AASHTO/ARTBA/AGC Task Force 13 designator that should be used for the purpose of the creation of a new and/or the update of existing Task Force 13 drawing for posting on the on-line 'Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware' currently referenced in AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.
- This finding of eligibility does not cover other structural features of the systems, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Any changes that may influence system conformance with MASH will require a new reimbursement eligibility letter.
- Should the FHWA discover that the qualification testing was flawed, that in-service performance reveals safety problems, or that the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, we reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter.
- You are expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design and installation requirements to ensure proper performance.
- You are expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the test and evaluation criteria of the MASH.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility is designated as number B-39D and shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter and the test documentation upon which it is based are public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed at our office upon request.
- This letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The FHWA does not become involved in issues concerning patent law. Patent issues, if any, are to be resolved by the applicant.
- If the subject device is a patented product it may be considered to be proprietary. If proprietary systems are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects: (a) they must be supplied through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; (b) the highway agency must certify that they are essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists; or (c) they must be used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short

sections of road for experimental purposes. Our regulations concerning proprietary products are contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.

,

Sincerely yours,

Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures



1200 New Jersey Ave., SE Washington, D.C. 20590

September 3, 2014

In Reply Refer To: HSST/ B-39D

Ms. Maggie Ellis General Manager Mondo Polymer Technologies P.O. Box 250 Reno Ohio 45773

Dear Ms. Ellis:

This letter is in response to your request for the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) to review a roadside safety system for eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

Name of system: Type of system: Test Level: Testing conducted by: Task Force 13 Designator: Date of request: Mondo Polymer Blockout for MGS MGS W-Beam Guardrail offset block MASH Test Level 3 Midwest Roadside Safety Facility PPB02 September 4, 2013

Decision:

The following device is eligible, with details provided in the form which is attached as an integral part of this letter:

 Mondo Polymer Blockout w-beam guardrail offset block for Midwest Guardrail System (MGS)

Based on a review of crash test results submitted by the manufacturer certifying the device described herein meets the crash test and evaluation criteria of the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH), the device is eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program. Eligibility for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program does not establish approval or endorsement by the FHWA for any particular purpose or use.

The FHWA, the Department of Transportation, and the United States Government do not endorse products or services and the issuance of a reimbursement eligibility letter is not an endorsement of any product or service.

Requirements

To be found eligible for Federal-aid funding, roadside safety devices should meet the crash test and evaluation criteria contained in the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware (MASH).

Description

The device and supporting documentation are described in the attached form.

Summary and Standard Provisions

Therefore, the system described and detailed in the attached form is eligible for reimbursement and may be installed under the range of conditions tested.

Please note the following standard provisions that apply to FHWA eligibility letters:

- This letter provides a AASHTO/ARTBA/AGC Task Force 13 designator that should be used for the purpose of the creation of a new and/or the update of existing Task Force 13 drawing for posting on the on-line 'Guide to Standardized Highway Barrier Hardware' currently referenced in AASHTO Roadside Design Guide.
- This finding of eligibility does not cover other structural features of the systems, nor conformity with the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices.
- Any changes that may influence system conformance with MASH will require a new reimbursement eligibility letter.
- Should the FHWA discover that the qualification testing was flawed, that in-service performance reveals safety problems, or that the system is significantly different from the version that was crash tested, we reserve the right to modify or revoke this letter.
- You are expected to supply potential users with sufficient information on design and installation requirements to ensure proper performance.
- You are expected to certify to potential users that the hardware furnished has the same chemistry, mechanical properties, and geometry as that submitted for review, and that it will meet the test and evaluation criteria of the MASH.
- To prevent misunderstanding by others, this letter of eligibility is designated as number B-39D and shall not be reproduced except in full. This letter and the test documentation upon which it is based are public information. All such letters and documentation may be reviewed at our office upon request.
- This letter shall not be construed as authorization or consent by the FHWA to use, manufacture, or sell any patented system for which the applicant is not the patent holder. The FHWA does not become involved in issues concerning patent law. Patent issues, if any, are to be resolved by the applicant.
- If the subject device is a patented product it may be considered to be proprietary. If proprietary systems are specified by a highway agency for use on Federal-aid projects: (a) they must be supplied through competitive bidding with equally suitable unpatented items; (b) the highway agency must certify that they are essential for synchronization with the existing highway facilities or that no equally suitable alternative exists; or (c) they must be used for research or for a distinctive type of construction on relatively short

sections of road for experimental purposes. Our regulations concerning proprietary products are contained in Title 23, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 635.411.

,

Sincerely yours,

Michael & Fulfor

Michael S. Griffith Director, Office of Safety Technologies Office of Safety

Enclosures

Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility Of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	September 4, 2013	C New @Besubmission
	Name:	Maggie Ellis	Signature: Mayin Ellis
ter	Company:	Mondo Polymer Technologies, Inc.	1
Submitter	Address:	P.O. Box 250 Reno, OH 45773	
	Country:	United States of America	
	To:	Michael S. Griffith, Director FHWA, Office of Safety Technologies	

I request the following devices be considered eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

	Help			
System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'B': Barriers (Roadside, Median, Bridge Railings)		Mondo Polymer Blockout for steel post G4 W-beam and Thrie-beam guardrail systems		TL3

By submitting this request for review and evaluation by the Federal Highway Administration, I certify that the product(s) was (were) tested in conformity with the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware and that the evaluation results meet the appropriate evaluation criteria in the MASH.

Identification of the individual or organization responsible for the product:

Contact Name:	Maggie Ellis	Same as Submitter 🔀
Company Name:	Mondo Polymer Technologies, Inc.	Same as Submitter 🔀
Address:	P.O. Box 250 Reno, OH 45773	Same as Submitter 🔀
Country:	United States of America	Same as Submitter 🔀

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

C New Hardware	 Modification to Existing Hardware 	Non-Significant - Effect is positive or Inconsequential

In February 2002, Mondo Polymer Tech. developed a recycled composite blockout for use in the G4 W-beam and thrie-beam guardrail systems. We sponsored a full scale crash test of the G4 W-beam blockout at Texas Transportation institute. The dimensions of the blockout tested were 360 mm long by 102 mm wide at the block/guardrail interface and flare out to 152 mm at the post/block interface. A 10 mm deep by 108 mm wide recess accommodated the post flange, making the effective depth of the block 194 mm. The block weighs approximately 7 lbs.

NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-11 was performed on the G4 W-beam guardrail system with the above described block. The vehicle was contained and redirected and the blockout maintained their structural integrity during the impact event. On March 27, 2002, FHWA approved the composite Mondo Blockout under approval number HSA-10/B-39A.

On February 2, 2006, Mondo Polymer requested permission from FHWA to narrow the "routed tabs" that hold the MondoBlock vertically to a steel guardrail post. The original width of these "routed tabs" were 22 mm. Our request was to narrow these "routed tabs" to a width of 11 mm.

In an email sent from Richard Powers to Maggie Ellis on February 2, 2006, Mr. Powers wrote "...It is my opinion that reducing the overall size (length and thickness) of the routed "tabs" that hold your MondoBlock vertically to a steel guardrail post will not adversely affect its impact performance as long as the depth of this route (approx. 3/8-inch) remains unchanged."

Version 7.0 (3/13) Page 4 of 5

Version 7.0 (3/13) Page 5 of 5

CRASH TESTING

A brief description of each crash test and its result:

Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-21 (2270P)	Not applicable	

Full Scale Crash Testing was done in compliance with MASH by the following accredited crash test laboratory (cite the laboratory's accreditation status as noted in the crash test reports.):

Laboratory Name:	Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	
Laboratory Contact:	Karla Lechtenberg, M.S.M.E., E.I.T.	Same as Submitter
Address:	Nebraska Transportation Center University of Nebraska-Lincoln 130 Whittier Research Center 220 Vine Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0853	Same as Submitter 🗌
Country:	United States of America	Same as Submitter
Accreditation Certificate Number and Date:	2937.01	

ATTACHMENTS

Attach to this form:

- A copy of the full test report, video, and a Test Data Summary Sheet for each test conducted in support of this request.
- 2) A drawing or drawings of the device(s) that conform to the Task Force-13 Drawing Specifications [Hardware Guide Drawing Standards]. For proprietary products, a single isometric line drawing is usually acceptable to illustrate the product, with detailed specifications, intended use, and contact information provided on the reverse. Additional drawings (not in TF-13 format) showing details that are key to understanding the performance of the device should also be submitted to facilitate our review.

FHWA Official Business Only:

Eligibili	ty Letter	AASHTO TF13	
Number	Date	Designator	Key Words

Request for Federal Aid Reimbursement Eligibility Of Highway Safety Hardware

	Date of Request:	September 4, 2013		C New	Resubmission
	Name:	Maggie Ellis	Signature:		
mitter	Company:	Mondo Polymer Technologies, Inc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
, E	Address:	P.O. Box 250 Reno, OH 45773		-	
Subi	Country:	United States of America			
	То:	Michael S. Griffith, Director FHWA, Office of Safety Technologies			

I request the following devices be considered eligible for reimbursement under the Federal-aid highway program.

System Type	Submission Type	Device Name / Variant	Testing Criterion	Test Level
'B': Barriers (Roadside, Median, Bridge Railings)		Mondo Polymer Blockout for steel post G4 W-beam and Thrie-beam guardrail systems	AASHTO MASH	TL3

By submitting this request for review and evaluation by the Federal Highway Administration, I certify that the product(s) was (were) tested in conformity with the AASHTO Manual for Assessing Safety Hardware and that the evaluation results meet the appropriate evaluation criteria in the MASH.

Identification of the individual or organization responsible for the product:

Contact Name:	Maggie Ellis	Same as Submitter 🔀
Company Name:	Mondo Polymer Technologies, Inc.	Same as Submitter 🔀
Address:	P.O. Box 250 Reno, OH 45773	Same as Submitter 🔀
Country:	United States of America	Same as Submitter 🔀

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Modification to Existing Hardware Non-Significant - Effect is positive or Inconsequential

In February 2002, Mondo Polymer Tech. developed a recycled composite blockout for use in the G4 W-beam and thrie-beam guardrail systems. We sponsored a full scale crash test of the G4 W-beam blockout at Texas Transportation Institute. The dimensions of the blockout tested were 360 mm long by 102 mm wide at the block/guardrail interface and flare out to 152 mm at the post/block interface. A 10 mm deep by 108 mm wide recess accommodated the post flange, making the effective depth of the block 194 mm. The block weighs approximately 7 lbs.

NCHRP Report 350 test designation 3-11 was performed on the G4 W-beam guardrail system with the above described block. The vehicle was contained and redirected and the blockout maintained their structural integrity during the impact event. On March 27, 2002, FHWA approved the composite Mondo Blockout under approval number HSA-10/B-39A.

On February 2, 2006, Mondo Polymer requested permission from FHWA to narrow the "routed tabs" that hold the MondoBlock vertically to a steel guardrail post. The original width of these "routed tabs" were 22 mm. Our request was to narrow these "routed tabs" to a width of 11 mm.

In an email sent from Richard Powers to Maggie Ellis on February 2, 2006, Mr. Powers wrote "...It is my opinion that reducing the overall size (length and thickness) of the routed "tabs" that hold your MondoBlock vertically to a steel guardrail post will not adversely affect its impact performance as long as the depth of this route (approx. 3/8-inch) remains unchanged."

CRASH TESTING

A brief description of each crash test and its result:

Required Test Number	Narrative Description	Evaluation Results
3-10 (1100C)	On February 5, 2013, University of Nebraska Midwest Roadside Safety Facility conducted two dynamic component tests in lieu of full scale crash tests. MwRSF Research Report No. TRP-03-289-13 included the setup of both Mondo Polymer Tech., composite blockout (Test no. MONDO-1) and a standard, 12-in. SYP wood blockout (Test no. MONDO-2) both on a standard W6-8.5 (W152x12.6) steel posts. Both tests were conducted with a bogie vehicle impacting at target impace conditions of a speed of 20 mph (32.2 km/h) and an angle of 0 degrees, creating a classic "head-on" or full frontal impact and strong axis bending. Based on the results of the two crash tests, no significant differences were observed between the performance of the wood and plastic spacer blocks. Both blocks displayed similar levels of permanent damage after impact. Analysis showed that the plastic block remained firmly attached to the post during the impact event. No concerns were observed with regards to the dynamic performance or the structural integrity of the plastic blockout when compared with the wood blockout. This testing is being referenced because the dimension of the "routed tabs" on the composite Mondo Blockout used in this test, are the same dimension of 11 mm which we are requesting for our G4 W-beam and thrie-beam blockouts. FHWA approved this referenced blockout on July 29, 2013, under approval no. HSST/B-39C.	WAIVER REQUESTED

Version 7.0 (3/13) Page 3 of 4

Required Test	Narrative	5	
Number	Description	Evaluation Results	
3-11 (2270P)	On February 5, 2013, University of Nebraska Midwest Roadside Safety Facility conducted two dynamic component tests in lieu of full scale crash tests. MwRSF Research Report No. TRP-03-289-13 included the setup of both Mondo Polymer Tech., composite blockout (Test no. MONDO-1) and a standard, 12-in. SYP wood blockout (Test no. MONDO-2) both on a standard W6-8.5 (W152x12.6) steel posts. Both tests were conducted with a bogie vehicle impacting at target impace conditions of a speed of 20 mph (32.2 km/h) and an angle of 0 degrees, creating a classic "head-on" or full frontal impact and strong axis bending. Based on the results of the two crash tests, no significant differences were observed between the performance of the wood and plastic spacer blocks. Both blocks displayed similar levels of permanent damage after impact. Analysis showed that the plastic block remained firmly attached to the post during the impact event. No concerns were observed with regards to the dynamic performance or the structural integrity of the plastic blockout when compared with the wood blockout. This testing is being referenced because the dimension of the "routed tabs" on the composite Mondo Blockout used in this test, are the same dimension of 11 mm which we are requesting for our	WAIVER REQUESTED	
	G4 W-beam and thrie-beam blockouts. FHWA approved this referenced blockout on July 29, 2013, under approval no. HSST/B-39C.		
3-20 (1100C)	Not applicable		
3-21 (2270P)	Not applicable		

Full Scale Crash Testing was done in compliance with MASH by the following accredited crash test laboratory (cite the laboratory's accreditation status as noted in the crash test reports.):

Laboratory Name:	Midwest Roadside Safety Facility	
Laboratory Contact:	Karla Lechtenberg, M.S.M.E., E.I.T.	Same as Submitter
Address:	Nebraska Transportation Center University of Nebraska-Lincoln 130 Whittier Research Center 220 Vine Street Lincoln, Nebraska 68583-0853	Same as Submitter 🗌
Country:	United States of America	Same as Submitter
Accreditation Certificate Number and Date:	e 2937.01	

ATTACHMENTS

Attach to this form:

- A copy of the full test report, video, and a Test Data Summary Sheet for each test conducted in support of this request.
- 2) A drawing or drawings of the device(s) that conform to the Task Force-13 Drawing Specifications [Hardware Guide Drawing Standards]. For proprietary products, a single isometric line drawing is usually acceptable to illustrate the product, with detailed specifications, intended use, and contact

information provided on the reverse. Additional drawings (not in TF-13 format) showing details that are key to understanding the performance of the device should also be submitted to facilitate our review.

FHWA Official Business Only:

Eligibility Letter		AASHTO TF13	
Number	Date	Designator	Key Words
B-39D	March 1, 2014		Mondo Polymer Blockout for MGS