

Designation: C171 - 16 C171 - 20

Standard Specification for Sheet Materials for Curing Concrete¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C171; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the U.S. Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This specification covers materials in sheet form used for covering the surfaces of hydraulic cement concrete to inhibit moisture loss during the curing period and, in the case of the white reflective type materials, to also reduce temperature rise in concrete exposed to radiation from the sun. The following types are included:
- 1.1.1 Curing Paper:
- 1.1.1.1 Regular.
- 1.1.1.2 White.
- 1.1.2 Polyethylene Film:
- 1.1.2.1 Clear.

ASTM C171-20

- 1.1.2.2 White Opaques, iteh.ai/catalog/standards/sist/8b884302-9fb1-4494-89a3-45971dfdb4ab/astm-c171-20
- 1.1.3 White-Burlap-Polyethylene Sheet.
- 1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

Note 1—This specification does not cover materials such as burlap, cotton mats, or rugs used with additional applications of water to maintain a water-saturated environment on such surfaces. Sheet materials having additional characteristics such as insulating properties and the ability to carry additional water to the curing region are commercially available but are not currently addressed in this specification.

- 1.3 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.
- 1.4 This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.22 on Materials Applied to New Concrete Surfaces.

Current edition approved Feb. 1, 2016Nov. 1, 2020. Published March 2016November 2020. Originally approved in 1942. Last previous edition approved in 20072016 as C171-07:-16. DOI: 10.1520/C0171-16:10.1520/C0171-20.



2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates

C156 Test Method for Water Loss [from a Mortar Specimen] Through Liquid Membrane-Forming Curing Compounds for Concrete

D829 Test Methods for Wet Tensile Breaking Strength of Paper and Paper Products (Withdrawn 2009)³

D4397 Specification for Polyethylene Sheeting for Construction, Industrial, and Agricultural Applications

E96/E96M Test Methods for Water Vapor Transmission of Materials

E1347 Test Method for Color and Color-Difference Measurement by Tristimulus Colorimetry

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions—For definitions of terms used in this specification, refer to Terminology C125.
 - 3.2 Definitions: Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *curing paper*, *n*—a composite consisting of two layers of kraft paper bonded together with a bituminous material and reinforced with fiber, used for covering the surface of fresh concrete to inhibit moisture loss during the curing period.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 The purchaser shall specify the type of curing material to be furnished under this specification.
- 4.2 Lengths and widths of the rolls or mats of the sheet materials furnished shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and seller.

5. Performance Requirements (https://standards.iteh.ai)

- 5.1 The sheet materials furnished under this specification shall be tough, strong, resilient, and capable of withstanding normal job use without puncturing or tearing.
- 5.2 The sheet material shall exhibit a water vapor transmission rate (WVTR) of no more than 10 g/m² in 24 h when tested according to Test Methods E96/E96M using the Water Method in the environment (test cabinet) specified in Test Method C156.
- 5.3 The daylight reflectance of the white side of white curing paper shall be at least 50 % when measured by Test Method E1347. The daylight reflectance of white polyethylene film and the polyethylene side of white burlap-polyethylene sheet shall be at least 70 % when measured according to Test Method E1347.

Note 2—Daylight reflectance is total luminous reflectance factor, CIE tristimulus value Y for the CIE 1931 (2°) standard observer and CIE standard illuminant C or D65.

6. Physical Requirements

- 6.1 *Curing Paper* shall consist of two sheets of kraft paper cemented together with a bituminous material in which are embedded cords or strands of fiber running in both directions and not more than 32 mm apart. The paper shall be light in color, shall be free of visible defects, and shall have a uniform appearance. White paper shall have a white surface on at least one side.
- 6.1.1 The tensile strength of curing paper shall be no less than 5.25 kN/m of width in the machine direction and 2.62 kN/m of width in the cross direction when measured according to Test Methods D829.
- 6.2 *Polyethylene Film* shall consist of a single sheet manufactured from polyethylene resins. It shall be free of visible defects and shall have a uniform appearance. The clear type shall be essentially transparent. The opaque film shall contain white pigment.

² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.