



Designation: C 87 – 83 (Reapproved 1995)^{ε1}

Standard Test Method for Effect of Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregate on Strength of Mortar¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 87; 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 Department of Defense.

^{ε1} NOTE—Section 13, Keywords, was added in November 1995.

1. Scope

1.1 This test method covers the determination of the effect on mortar strength of the organic impurities in fine aggregate, whose presence is indicated by tests with Test Method C 40. Comparison is made between compressive strengths of mortar made with washed and unwashed fine aggregate.

1.2 The SI values shown in parentheses are provided for information purposes only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates²
- C 40 Test Method for Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete²
- C 109/C 109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or 50-mm Cube Specimens)³
- C 128 Test Method for Specific Gravity and Absorption of Fine Aggregate²
- C 150 Specification for Portland Cement³
- C 230 Specification for Flow Table for Use in Tests of Hydraulic Cement³
- C 305 Practice for Mechanical Mixing of Hydraulic Cement Pastes and Mortars of Plastic Consistency³
- C 670 Practice for Preparing Precision and Bias Statements for Test Methods for Construction Materials²
- C 702 Practice for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size²

¹ This test method is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-9 on Concretes and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.20 on Normal Weight Aggregates.

Current edition approved Oct. 28, 1983. Published December 1983. Originally published as C 87–31. Last Previous edition C 87–69 (1975).

² *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.02.

³ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.01.

D 75 Practice for Sampling Aggregates⁴

D 3665 Practice for Random Sampling of Construction Materials⁴

3. Significance and Use

3.1 This test method is of significance in making a final determination of the acceptability of fine aggregates with respect to the requirements of Specification C 33 concerning organic impurities.

3.2 This test method is only applicable to those samples which, when tested in accordance with Test Method C 40, have produced a supernatant liquid with a color darker than that of the reference standard color solution.

4. Basis for Comparison

4.1 The fine aggregate shall be compared in mortar, as described in this test method, with a sample of the same aggregate that has been washed in a 3 % solution of sodium hydroxide followed by thorough rinsing in water. The washing shall be repeated a sufficient number of times until the supernatant liquid obtained in Test Method C 40 has a color lighter than standard. (Note 1) The washing shall be performed in such a way as to minimize the loss of fines and so that the washed aggregate has a fineness modulus within 0.10 of that of the unwashed aggregate. The washed and rinsed aggregate shall be checked with a suitable indicator such as phenolphthalein or litmus to assure that sodium hydroxide has been removed effectively prior to preparation of the mortar.

4.2 Unless otherwise specified or permitted, strength comparisons shall be made at 7 days in accordance with the following conditions:

4.2.1 Mix three batches of mortar with the aggregate washed in sodium hydroxide and three batches with the unwashed aggregate on the same day. Mix the batches for the two conditions alternately.

4.2.2 Mold three 2-in. or 50-mm cubes from each batch.

4.2.3 Test the three cubes from each batch at the age specified.

NOTE 1—Test Method C 40 describes a standard procedure and an

⁴ *Annual Book of ASTM Standards*, Vol 04.03.