

Designation: C 207 - 91 (Reapproved 1997)

Standard Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 207; 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.

1. Scope

- 1.1 This specification covers four types of hydrated lime. Types N and S are suitable for use in mortar, in scratch and brown coats of cement plaster, for stucco, and for addition to portland-cement concrete. Types NA and SA are air-entrained hydrated limes that are suitable for use in any of the above uses where the inherent properties of lime and air-entrainment are desired. The four types of lime sold under this specification shall be designated as follows:
 - 1.1.1 *Type N*—Normal hydrated lime for masonry purposes.
 - 1.1.2 Type S—Special hydrated lime for masonry purposes.
- 1.1.3 *Type NA*—Normal air-entraining hydrated lime for masonry purposes.
- 1.1.4 *Type SA*—Special air-entraining hydrated lime for masonry purposes.

Note 1—Type S, special hydrated lime, and Type SA, special air-entraining hydrated lime, are differentiated from Type N, normal hydrated lime, and Type NA, normal air-entraining hydrated lime, principally by their ability to develop high, early plasticity and higher water retentivity, and by a limitation on their unhydrated oxide content.

Note 2—For normal (Type N) and special (Type S) finishing hydrated lime, refer to Specification C 206.

Note 3—Some building codes prohibit the use of air-entraining materials in mortar, because of the accompanying reduction in bond and compressive strength. Where increased freeze-thaw resistance is important, air-entraining may be beneficial. Air-entraining lime should not be used as a finishing lime.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- C 25 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Limestone, Quicklime, and Hydrated Lime²
- C 50 Practice for Sampling, Inspection, Packing, and Marking of Lime and Limestone Products²
- $^{\rm 1}$ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-7 on Lime and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C07.02 on Structural Lime.
- Current edition approved Sept. 15, 1991. Published November 1991. Originally published as C 207 46 T. Last previous edition $C 207 76 (1988)^{\epsilon 1}$.
- ² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.01.

- C 51 Terminology Relating to Lime and Limestone (As Used by the Industry)²
- C 110 Test Methods for Physical Testing of Quicklime, Hydrated Lime, and Limestone²
- C 206 Specification for Finishing Hydrated Lime²
- C 226 Specification for Air-Entraining Additions for Use in the Manufacture of Air-Entraining Portland Cement²

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 hydrated lime—The hydrated lime covered by Types N or S in this specification shall contain no additives for the purpose of entraining air. The air content of cement-lime mortars made with Types N or S shall not exceed 7 % as determined in accordance with the requirements of Test Methods C 110. Types NA and SA shall contain an air-entraining additive as specified by Section 4 of this specification. The air content of cement-lime mortars made with Types NA or SA shall have a minimum of 7 % and a maximum of 14 % when tested in accordance with the requirements of Test Methods C 110.
- Note 4—Air-entraining cement should not be used in running the air-content test.
- 3.1.2 For definitions of terms relating to hydrated lime, refer to Terminology C 51.

4. Additions

4.1 Types NA and SA hydrated lime covered by this specification shall contain additives for the purpose of entraining air, and such additives shall conform to the requirements of Specification C 226.

5. Manufacturer's Statement

5.1 At the request of the purchaser, the manufacturer shall state in writing the nature, amount, and identity of the air-entraining agent used and of any processing addition that may have been used, and also, if requested, shall supply test data showing compliance of such air-entraining addition with the provisions of Specification C 226.