



Designation: C 410 – 60 (Reapproved 2003)

Standard Specification for Industrial Floor Brick¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 410; 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.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers brick made from clay or shale or mixtures thereof and are suitable for surfacing industrial floors. Ceramic shapes known as quarry tile are not covered by this specification. Four types of industrial floor brick are covered (**Note 1**):

1.1.1 *Type T*—For use where a high degree of resistance to thermal and mechanical shock is required but low absorption is not required.

1.1.2 *Type H*—For use where resistance to chemicals and thermal shock are service factors but low absorption is not required.

1.1.3 *Type M*—For use where low absorption is required. Brick of this type are normally characterized by limited mechanical (impact) shock resistance but are often highly resistant to abrasion.

1.1.4 *Type L*—For use where minimal absorption and a high degree of chemical resistance are required. Brick of this type are normally characterized by very limited thermal and limited mechanical (impact) shock resistance but are highly resistant to abrasion.

NOTE 1—*Discussion of Types of Floor Brick*—The four types of brick included in this specification are designed to cover the diverse needs of many industries for floor units. Recognizing that the requirements of primary aluminum producers for floor brick are quite different from those of chemical manufacturers, and similarly, that the needs of a builder for brick with which to pave an airport terminal building may vary considerably from those of food processing plants, for example, a minimum of four brick types has been deemed necessary. The factors of absorption and chemical resistance have been selected as the bases for the classification system.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

¹This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C15 on Manufactured Masonry Units and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C15.02 on Brick and Structural Clay Tile.

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2. Referenced Documents

2.1 *ASTM Standards*:

C 67 Test Methods of Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile²

C 279 Specification for Chemical-Resistant Masonry Units²

3. Physical Properties

3.1 Brick shall conform to the physical requirements for the type specified as prescribed in **Table 1**.

4. Sizes

4.1 The sizes of brick shall be as specified by the purchaser. The maximum permissible variations in dimensions of individual units shall not exceed those given in **Table 2**.

5. Warpage

5.1 Tolerances for deviation of face or edges of individual brick from a plane surface and from a straight line, respectively, shall not exceed the maximum values specified in **Table 3**.

6. Texture

6.1 The texture of the finished surface that will be exposed when in place shall conform to an approved sample consisting of not less than four bricks, each representing the texture desired.

7. Sampling and Testing

7.1 The brick shall be sampled and tested for modulus of rupture, absorption, measurement of size, and measurement of warpage in accordance with Test Methods C 67 and for chemical resistance in accordance with the sulfuric acid solubility test in Section 7 on a sulfuric acid solubility test in Specification C 279.

²Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.05.