



Designation: **C279—12 C279 – 13**

Standard Specification for Chemical-Resistant Masonry Units¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C279; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification covers solid, kiln fired brick and tile made from clay, shale, or mixtures thereof, suitable for indoor and outdoor use in masonry construction subjected to chemical environments (see Terminology C1232).

1.2 The physical and chemical properties of brick and tile differ from supplier to supplier, mainly because their composition is determined by the source of raw materials. Regardless of the differences, brick and tile are considered to be one of three types and one of two classes as follows:

1.2.1 *Type I*—For use where low absorption and high acid resistance are not major factors.

1.2.2 *Type II*—For use where lower absorption and higher acid resistance are required.

1.2.3 *Type III*—For use where minimum absorption and maximum acid resistance are required.

NOTE 1—*Types I, II, and III* may not differ significantly in thermal shock resistance. The suitability of a given brick, for a particular application should be determined at the time of purchase by agreement between the purchaser and the supplier.

NOTE 2—*Types I and III* were formerly designated Type “H” and “L” respectively.

1.2.4 *Class S*—For use in standard applications.

1.2.5 *Class X*—For use where a higher degree of precision and lower permissible variation in size than that permitted for Class S is required.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.4 *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:*²

C20 Test Methods for Apparent Porosity, Water Absorption, Apparent Specific Gravity, and Bulk Density of Burned Refractory Brick and Shapes by Boiling Water

C67 Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Brick and Structural Clay Tile

C1232 Terminology of Masonry

E11 Specification for Woven Wire Test Sieve Cloth and Test Sieves

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—For definitions relating to chemical-resistant masonry units, refer to Terminology C1232.

4. Physical Properties

4.1 *Strength*—The brick and tile when tested in accordance with Test Methods C67 shall conform to the requirements for modulus of rupture (flexural strength) for the type specified, as prescribed in Table 1.

¹ This 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 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.

*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard