

Designation: C387/C387M - 15 C387/C387M - 17

Standard Specification for Packaged, Dry, Combined Materials for Concrete and High Strength Mortar¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C387/C387M; 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 the production, properties, packaging, and testing of packaged, dry, combined materials for concrete and high strength mortar. The classifications of concrete and mortar covered are defined in Section 3.

Note 1—The scope of this standard does not cover mortars for unit masonry. Dry preblended mortars for unit masonry are covered by Specification C1714/C1714M.

- 1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in non-conformance with the standard. Some values have only SI units because the inch-pound equivalents are not used in practice.
- 1.3 The following safety hazards caveat pertains only to the test method portion of this specification. 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.
- 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.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:²

C33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates

C39/C39M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Cylindrical Concrete Specimens

C91 Specification for Masonry Cement

C109/C109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars (Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)

C125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates

C138/C138M Test Method for Density (Unit Weight), Yield, and Air Content (Gravimetric) of Concrete

C143/C143M Test Method for Slump of Hydraulic-Cement Concrete

C144 Specification for Aggregate for Masonry Mortar

C150 Specification for Portland Cement

C173/C173M Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Volumetric Method

C185 Test Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement Mortar

C192/C192M Practice for Making and Curing Concrete Test Specimens in the Laboratory

C207 Specification for Hydrated Lime for Masonry Purposes

C231 Test Method for Air Content of Freshly Mixed Concrete by the Pressure Method

C260 Specification for Air-Entraining Admixtures for Concrete

C270 Specification for Mortar for Unit Masonry

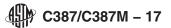
C305 Practice for Mechanical Mixing of Hydraulic Cement Pastes and Mortars of Plastic Consistency

C330 Specification for Lightweight Aggregates for Structural Concrete

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.43 on Packaged Dry Combined Materials.

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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.



C494/C494M Specification for Chemical Admixtures for Concrete

C566 Test Method for Total Evaporable Moisture Content of Aggregate by Drying

C595 Specification for Blended Hydraulic Cements

C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete

C702 Practice for Reducing Samples of Aggregate to Testing Size

C989 Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars

C1116 Specification for Fiber-Reinforced Concrete and Shotcrete

C1157 Performance Specification for Hydraulic Cement

C1240 Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures

C1329 Specification for Mortar Cement

C1437 Test Method for Flow of Hydraulic Cement Mortar

C1438 Specification for Latex and Powder Polymer Modifiers for use in Hydraulic Cement Concrete and Mortar

C1600/C1600M Specification for Rapid Hardening Hydraulic Cement

C1714/C1714M Specification for Preblended Dry Mortar Mix for Unit Masonry

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions—
- 3.1.1 For definitions of terms used in this specification, refer to Terminology C125.
- 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *concrete, high-early strength, n*—in packaged, dry, combined materials, a product for building and repair requiring a more rapid than normal strength development.

3.2.1.1 Discussion—

This product allows for earlier removal of forms and allows concrete projects to be put into service much sooner than with normal strength concrete.

3.2.2 *concrete, normal strength, n*—in packaged, dry, combined materials, a product for general building and repair where thickness exceeds 50 mm [2 in.].

3.2.2.1 Discussion—

Typical uses include building or repairing sidewalks, patios, steps, footings, and for setting posts.

3.2.3 concrete, normal strength, lightweight, n—in packaged, dry, combined materials, a concrete product for building and repair where the lightest concrete density is desirable.

3.2.3.1 Discussion—

These mixtures will produce concrete that is about 25 to 35 % lower in density than normal weight concrete.

3.2.4 concrete, normal strength, lightweight using normal weight sand, n—in packaged, dry, combined materials, a concrete product for building and repair where a lower density is desirable.

3.2.4.1 Discussion—

These mixtures will produce concrete that is about 15 to 25 % lower in density than normal weight concrete.

3.2.5 *mortar, high-strength, n*—in packaged, dry, combined materials, a product for building or repair requiring a thickness of less than 50 mm [2 in.], or where a high strength mortar mixture is required.

3.2.5.1 Discussion—

Typical uses include topping and patching existing concrete structures. Often referred to as "sand mix."

4. Ordering Information

4.1 The purchaser shall specify the material desired as concrete or high strength mortar and the respective physical requirements as specified in Table 1 shall govern.

TABLE 1 Physical Requirements

Kind of Material	Compressive Strength, MPa [psi] min		
	3 days	7 days	28 days
Concrete:			
High-early strength	17.0 [2500]	24.0 [3500]	
Normal strength:			
Normal weight		17.0 [2500]	24.0 [3500]
Lightweight using normal weight sand ^A		17.0 [2500]	24.0 [3500]
Lightweight		17.0 [2500]	24.0 [3500]
Mortar:			
High-strength mortar		20.0 [3000]	35.0 [5000]

^A Lightweight concrete using normal weight sand may contain some portion of lightweight fines.

5. Materials

- 5.1 Materials used as ingredients in packaged, dry, combined materials for mortar and concrete shall conform to at least one of the following requirements:
 - 5.1.1 Aggregates, shall conform to Specification C33, Specification C144, or Specification C330.
 - 5.1.2 Air-Entraining Admixtures, shall conform to Specification C260.
 - 5.1.3 Blended Cement, shall conform to Specification C595 or Performance Specification C1157.
 - 5.1.4 Chemical Admixtures, shall conform to Specification C494/C494M.
 - 5.1.5 Fly ash and natural pozzolans, shall conform to Specification C618.
 - 5.1.6 Ground Granulated Blast-Furnace Slag, Slag Cement, shall conform to Specification C989.
 - 5.1.7 Hydrated Lime, shall conform to Type S or Type SA of Specification C207.
 - 5.1.8 Latex and Powder Polymer Modifiers, shall conform to Specification C1438.

Note 2—Type II latex polymers should not be used in applications that may be more than superficially wet in service.

- 5.1.9 *Masonry Cement*, shall conform to Specification C91.
- 5.1.10 *Mortar Cement*, shall comply with C1329.
- 5.1.11 Portland Cement, shall conform to Type I, IA, II, IIA, III or IIIA of Specification C150.
- 5.1.12 *Silica Fume*, shall conform to Specification C1240.
- 5.1.13 Fibers, shall conform to the applicable portions of Specification C1116.
- 5.1.14 Rapid hardening hydraulic cement, shall comply with Specification C1600/C1600M.

6. Preparation of Aggregate

6.1 All aggregates prepared in the laboratory for the purpose of establishing the correct proportions for the product shall be dried, without disintegration, to a moisture content of less than 0.1 % by mass. Verify moisture content using a ventilated oven in accordance with Test Method C566.

7. Proportioning

7.1 The proportions of cementitious material and aggregate shall be such that the strength requirements will be met when an amount of mixing water is used that produces for concrete the slump specified in 15.3 and for mortar the flow specified in 17.2.

8. Sampling

- 8.1 A lot for the purposes of weight uniformity is defined as the quantity of packaged material normally placed on a pallet. In general, this quantity will weigh from 900 to 1800 kg [2000 to 4000 lb].
 - 8.2 A unit sample is a single package of material randomly selected from the lot.

9. Physical Properties

9.1 Packaged, dry, combined materials for concrete and high strength mortar shall conform to the respective physical requirements as given in Table 1 for the material specified when the prescribed amount of water is added.

10. Packaging and Package Marking

- 10.1 All packages shall be identified as conforming to Specification C387, and as to kind and type of material listed in Table 1 and the net mass in each bag printed thereon.
 - 10.2 The yield in liters [cubic feet], and the amount of water recommended for mixing shall be marked on the package.

Note 3—The amount of water recommended should be the amount required to produce a slump of 50 to 75 mm [2 to 3 in.] for concrete and a flow of 110 ± 5 % for high strength mortar.