

Performance Examination - Aggregate

Standard Method of Test for Organic Impurities in Fine Aggregates for Concrete (AASHTO T 21M / T 21-15) [ASTM C40 / C40M-16]

Candidate Name: NICET ID:		
Apparatus	Trial 1	Trial 2
Bottles		
Clear (colorless) glass or plastic graduated		
Outside thickness between 38.1 to 63.5 mm (1.5 to 2.5 in.) Approximately 240 to 470-ml (8 to 16-oz) nominal capacity		
Graduation lines in milliliters or ounces		
Lines at 2 ½ oz only necessary when using the standard color solution		
Stoppers or caps which are not soluble in specified reagents Note: If the bottle is unmarked, lines may be scribed onto the bottle and are required only at		
the 75, 130 & 200-mL (2 ½, 4 ½, & 7-oz) levels.		
NaOH Solution Three parts reagent grade NaOH (sodium hydroxide) to 97 parts water by weight		
Standard Color Solution		
Reagent grade Potassium Dichromate (K2Cr2O7) dissolved in concentrated sulfuric acid at		
the rate of 0.250 g/100ml of acid. The solution is freshly made (less than 2 hours old).		
Glass Color Standard (one of the following)		
Glass color plate with Organic Color Nos. 1-5 (Equal to Organic Color No. 3) Gardener Color Nos. 5, 8, 11, 14, & 16		
Cardonor Color 1400. 0, 0, 11, 11, 0 10		
Procedures	Trial 1	Trial 2
1. The sample obtained by Method R 76		
2. If the sample is dried before testing, is it dried only by air drying		
3. Sample mass about 450 g (1 lb.)		
4. Sand added to the 130-mL (approximately four ½-ozs) level in the bottle		
NaOH solution added until the volume of fine aggregate and liquid after shaking, is 200 ml (approx. 7 oz) level		
6. Bottle stoppered and shaken vigorously		
7. Allowed to stand for 24 hours		
8. Color comparison made against color standards		
First Attempt: Pass: Fail: Second Attempt: Pass: Fail:		
Exam Administration: Remote In-Person		
Comments:		

Examiner Name: _____ Examiner Signature: _____ Date: ____