

**NOTE: This Document has been Replaced**

**OHD L-25  
METHOD OF TEST FOR  
TOTAL INSOLUBLE RESIDUE IN COARSE AGGREGATE**

- I. **SCOPE.** This method of test is intended for the determination of acid insoluble material in coarse aggregates.
- II. **APPARATUS.** The apparatus for this test will consist of the following:
  - A. **Half-Gallon or 2 Liter Jars.**
  - B. **Hydrochloric Acid Technical Grade.**
  - C. **#200 Mesh Sieve.**
- III. **PROCEDURE.**
  - A. Crush sample so that all material is less than one-half ( $\frac{1}{2}$ ) inch (13mm).
  - B. Split the coarse aggregate portion of the sample to approximately 200 grams, weigh accurately, and place in clean, labeled half-gallon jar. (In triplicate.)
  - C. Add 14 fl.oz. (400 milliliters) of water and slight excess of concentrated hydrochloric acid over amount needed to react with available carbonate, approximately 1 fl.oz. per 30grams (one milliliter per gram) of rock. Stir mixture over a period of days until all reaction ceases.
  - D. Wash the insolubles free of excess ions by filling jar with tap water, allowing all of the material to settle (about 48 hours) and pour off the clear solution. Procedure is repeated three times.
  - E. After the third wash cycle, wash the insolubles into a shallow pan and roll between thumb and forefinger to crumble any friable particles; wash over a Number 200 sieve, dry at 212°-221 ° F (100°-105° C) and weigh.
- IV. **REPORT.** Report insolubles retained on the Number 200 sieve as percent of total sample used.