

ACID-INSOLUBLE CONTENT OF FINE AGGREGATES  
(Adopted 05-17-07)

SECTION 904, BEGIN LINE 93, DELETE AND INSERT AS FOLLOWS

**904.02 Fine Aggregates**

Fine aggregates are defined as 100% passing the 3/8 in. (9.5 mm) sieve and a minimum of 80% passing the No. 4 (4.75 mm) sieve. Characteristics of fine aggregates are as follows:

Characteristic	PCC	HMA	SMA
Physical			
Organic Impurities, AASHTO T 21 lighter than or equal to, Color Standard (Note 1) .....	3		
Acid Insoluble, ITM 202 (Note 2).....		40 (Note 2)	
Soundness			
Freeze and Thaw, AASHTO T 103, Method A, % Max. (Note 3).....	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
Brine Freeze and Thaw, ITM 209, % Max. (Note 3).....	12.0%	12.0%	12.0%
Sodium Sulfate Soundness, AASHTO T 104, % Max. (Note 3) .....	10.0%	10.0%	10.0%
<p>Notes: 1. When subjected to the colorimetric test for organic impurities and a color darker than the standard is produced, it shall be tested for effect of organic impurities on strength of mortar in accordance with AASHTO T 71. If the relative strength at seven days is less than 95% it shall be rejected.</p> <p>2. <del>For ABCF</del> The fine aggregate, including blended fine aggregate, used in HMA Surface 4.75 mm mixtures shall have a minimum acid-insoluble content of 40%, except when using ACBF or GBF slag sands, the minimum acid-insoluble content shall be 25%. Acid-insoluble requirements shall not apply to crushed gravel, limestone, or dolomite sands.</p> <p>3. AASHTO T 104 and ITM 209 may be run at the option of the Engineer, in-lieu of AASHTO T 103.</p>			