

ERRATA

February 2016

Dear Customer:

Recently, we were made aware of some technical revisions that need to be applied to the 2015 *Standard Specifications for Transportation Materials and Methods of Sampling and Testing and Provisional Standards, 35th Edition*, T 21M/T 21.

Below please find a description of the errata change.

A copy of the full erratum can be downloaded at <http://downloads.transportation.org/HM-35-Errata.pdf>.

Please replace the existing pages with the corrected pages to ensure that your edition is both accurate and current.

AASHTO staff sincerely apologizes for any inconvenience.

Page	Existing Text	Corrected Text
<i>T 21M/T 21-3:</i>	In Section 9.2, the “750-mL” and “2 ¹ / ₂ h” values are incorrect.	The correct values are “75-mL” and “2h” are shown.

- 8.2. Add a 3-percent NaOH solution in water until the volume of the fine aggregate and liquid, indicated after shaking, is 200 mL (approximately 7 fluid oz).
- 8.3. Stopper the bottle, shake vigorously, and then allow to stand for 24 h.

9. DETERMINATION OF COLOR VALUE

- 9.1. *Glass Color Standard Procedure*—At the end of the 24-h standing period, visually compare the color standards to the color of the supernatant liquid above the test specimen. Report the organic plate number corresponding to the Gardner Color Standard number that is nearest the color of the supernatant liquid. When using this procedure, it is not necessary to prepare the standard color solution.
- 9.1.1. To define the color of the liquid of the test sample, use five glass standard colors as described in Table 1 of ASTM D1544, using the following colors:

Gardner Color Standard No.	Organic Plate No.
5	1
8	2
11	3 (standard)
14	4
16	5

- 9.2. *Standard Color Solution Procedure*—At the end of the 24-h standing period, fill a glass bottle to the 75-mL level (approximately 2¹/₂ fluid oz.) with the fresh standard color solution, prepared not longer than 2 h previously, as prescribed in Section 5.2. Hold the bottle with the test solution and the bottle with the standard color solution side by side and compare the color of light transmitted through the supernatant liquid above the test sample with the color of light transmitted through the standard color solution. Record whether it is lighter, darker, or of equal color to that of the reference standard.

10. INTERPRETATION OF RESULTS

- 10.1. If the color of the supernatant liquid is darker than that of the glass color standard organic plate No. 3 (Gardner Color Standard No. 11) or the standard color solution, the fine aggregate under test shall be considered to possibly contain injurious organic compounds, and further tests should be made before approving the fine aggregate for use in concrete.

11. PRECISION AND BIAS

- 11.1. Because this test produces no numerical values, determination of the precision and bias is not necessary.

¹ First published in dual units in 2015.

² This method agrees with ASTM C40/C40M-11, except for shifting of text between Sections 5.2 and 9.2.