AGRICULTURAL LIMESTONE

- 1. SCOPE: This method outlines the procedure for testing either agricultural limestone, or limestone ground to pass a No. 100 sieve.
- 2. APPARATUS MATERIALS:
 - 2.1. No. 10, No. 50 Sieves.
 - 2.2. Hydrochloric Acid.
 - 2.3. Sodium Hydroxide.
 - 2.4. Phenolphthalein.

3. PROCEDURE:

- 3.1. Sample Preparation: The sample is usually received in a quart can, or in a bag. If the sample is not dry, it must be dried before any tests are performed. This may be done by splitting the sample and drying in an oven at 110 °C for 1 1½ hours. When the sample is dry, let it cool to room temperature.
- 3.2. Sieve Analysis: Perform sieve analysis in accordance with AASHTO T27 Sieve Analysis of Fine and Coarse Aggregates.
- 3.3 Calcium Carbonate Equivalent: Grind sample to pass No. 50 sieve, and mix thoroughly. Place 1 gram ground sample in 250 ml Erlenmeyer flask. Add 50 ml of 0.5 N HC1 (standard solution), and boil gently for 5 minutes. Cool, and titrate excess acid with 0.25 N NaOH (standard solution) using phenolphthalein.
- 4. CALCULATIONS:

$$\frac{5(V_1N_1 - V_1N_2)}{W_1} = \% CaCO_3 Equivalent$$

 $V_1 = Volume of HC1$

 V_2 = Volume of NaOH

 $N_1 = Normality of HC1$

 $N_2 = Normality of NaOH$

 $W_1 = Sample weight$

5. REPORT:

- 5.1. % Passing 2000 µm (No. 10) Sieve, to the Whole Number [100 mesh only]
- 5.2. % Passing 300 µm (No. 50) Sieve, to the Whole Number [100 mesh only]
- 5.3. CaCO₃ Equivalent

APPROVED	
	DIRECTOR
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