

# Australian Standard<sup>®</sup>

## Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements

### Method 10: Acid soluble calcium oxide content of blended cement

AS 2350.10—2006

#### 1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the reference method for determining the acid soluble calcium oxide of blended cement and its constituents.

##### NOTES:

- 1 Where test results are to be used to calculate the proportions of blended cement, the same procedure, referee or alternate, should be used for analysis of the constituents and the blended cement.
- 2 The testing procedure herein may involve the use of materials or equipment that require safety measures to be observed.
- 3 This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.
- 4 The user of this Standard should establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 2 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

##### AS

- 2162 Verification and use of volumetric apparatus  
2162.1 Part 1: General—Volumetric glassware
- 2706 Numerical values—Rounding and interpolation of limiting values
- 2830 Good laboratory practice  
2830.1 Part 1: Chemical analysis

##### AS/NZS

- 2350 Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements  
2350.1 Part 1: Sampling

#### 3 PRINCIPLE

Sample portion is dissolved in nitric acid and the calcium oxide content determined by titration with EDTA using screened calcein indicator.

#### 4 REAGENTS

Reagents used shall be of an analytical reagent grade of purity, or the highest grade available where no analytical reagent is available. Distilled water or water of equivalent purity shall be used.