

## STALITE Lightweight Aggregate Physical Characteristics GEOTECHNICAL APPLICATIONS Certified test reports available

	Standards	Coarse 3/4"x #4
Absorption		
Saturated Surface Dry	(ASTM C127)	6
Maximum Long-Term Absorption		9
Soundness (%Loss)		
Sodium Sulfate (ASTM C88)		0 - 0.23
25 Cycles Freezing and Thawing	(AASHTO T103)	0.22 - 0.80
Los Angeles Abrasion	(AASHTO T96)	25 – 30
Permeability		
ASTM D2434		5 – 15
Stability		
Angle of Internal Friction (Loose)		40-42
Angle of Internal Friction (Compacted)		43-46
Impurities		
ClayLumps	(ASTM C142)	0
Organic Impurities	(ASTM C40)	0
Ignition Loss	(ASTM C114)	0
Electrical Resistance		
Lab	(AASHTO T288)	
Field	(ASTM G57)	
Aggregate Chemical Characteristics		
Stains	(ASTM C641)	
ChlorideContent	(AASHTO T291)	
Sulfate Content	(AASHTO T290)	
рН	(AASHTO T289)	

<sup>\*</sup> As measured by the ESCSI One Point Proctor Test. This test is a modified version of the ASTM D 698 "Standard Test Methods for Laboratory Compaction Characteristics of Soil Using Standard Effort" that was developed because of the cohesion-less nature of lightweight aggregate. In the test, the aggregate sample is placed in a 0.5 cubic foot bucket at the moisture content that the aggregate will be delivered to the project site. The sample is placed in three equal layers and compacted by dropping a 5.5 pound rammer from a distance of 12 inches 25 times on each layer. Updated 1/1/18