



Designation: C1697 – 21

# Standard Specification for Blended Supplementary Cementitious Materials<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C1697; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers blended supplementary cementitious materials that result from the blending or intergrinding of two or three ASTM compliant supplementary cementitious materials, for use in concrete or mortar where hydraulic or pozzolanic action, or both, is desired. The supplementary cementitious materials include slag cement conforming to Specification C989/C989M, natural pozzolans and coal fly ash conforming to Specification C618 and silica fume conforming to Specification C1240.

1.2 The values stated in SI units are to be regarded as standard. No other units of measurement are included in this standard.

NOTE 1—The incorporation of supplementary cementitious materials as separate additions or as a manufactured blend may significantly alter the properties of fresh and hardened concrete. The user should be aware of these changes and is referred to the *ACI Manual of Concrete Practice*<sup>2</sup> for information and guidelines. Specific reference is made to:

ACI 232.1R	Use of Natural Pozzolans in Concrete
ACI 232.2R	Use of Fly Ash in Concrete
ACI 233R	Slag Cement in Concrete and Mortar
ACI 234R	Guide for the Use of Silica Fume in Concrete

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety, health, and environmental practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C09 on Concrete and Concrete Aggregates and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C09.24 on Supplementary Cementitious Materials.

Current edition approved Sept. 1, 2021. Published September 2021. Originally approved in 2010. Last previous edition approved in 2018 as C1697 – 18. DOI: 10.1520/C1697-21.

<sup>2</sup> Available from American Concrete Institute (ACI), P.O. Box 9094, Farmington Hills, MI 48333-9094, <http://www.concrete.org>.

## 2. Referenced Documents

### 2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>3</sup>

- C114 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
- C125 Terminology Relating to Concrete and Concrete Aggregates
- C150/C150M Specification for Portland Cement
- C151/C151M Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Hydraulic Cement
- C183/C183M Practice for Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement
- C311/C311M Test Methods for Sampling and Testing Fly Ash or Natural Pozzolans for Use in Portland-Cement Concrete
- C618 Specification for Coal Fly Ash and Raw or Calcined Natural Pozzolan for Use in Concrete
- C989/C989M Specification for Slag Cement for Use in Concrete and Mortars
- C1240 Specification for Silica Fume Used in Cementitious Mixtures
- C1778 Guide for Reducing the Risk of Deleterious Alkali-Aggregate Reaction in Concrete

## 3. Terminology

### 3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 For definitions of other terms used in this specification, refer to Terminology C125.

### 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:

3.2.1 *slag cement, n*—granulated blast furnace slag that is ground to cement fineness with or without additions and meets Specification C989/C989M.

3.2.2 *supplementary cementitious material, n*—a slag cement or pozzolan that contributes to the properties of concrete or mortar through hydraulic or pozzolanic activity, or both.

3.2.3 *silica fume, n*—as defined in Specification C1240.

<sup>3</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

## 4. Classification

4.1 This specification applies to a hydraulic or pozzolanic material composed of a blend of multiple supplementary cementitious materials as defined in [Table 1](#). The supplementary cementitious materials of the blend are identified in accordance with the Type listed in the first column of [Table 1](#). For the purpose of conformance to the requirements of this specification, the blend is classified according to the predominant supplementary cementitious material. For blended supplementary cementitious materials that have no predominant constituent, the manufacturer selects the blend type.

4.2 The naming practice for reporting blended supplementary cementitious materials is as follows:

$$SCMb - Axx/Byy/Czz$$

where:

- SCMb* = designation of the product as a blended supplementary cementitious material,
- A* = targeted mass % of the predominant supplementary cementitious material in the blended supplementary cementitious material expressed by mass of the final blended supplementary cementitious material,
- xx* = predominant supplementary cementitious material—use Type designation in accordance with [Table 1](#),
- B* = targeted mass % of the secondary supplementary cementitious material in the blended supplementary cementitious material expressed by mass of the final blended supplementary cementitious material,
- yy* = secondary supplementary cementitious material—use Type designation in accordance with [Table 1](#),
- C* = targeted mass % of the tertiary supplementary cementitious material in the blended supplementary cementitious material expressed by mass of the final blended supplementary cementitious material. This would be required only for ternary mixtures, and
- zz* = tertiary supplementary cementitious material—use Type designation in accordance with [Table 1](#)

NOTE 2—Examples of the naming practice are as follows:

A binary mixture of 65 % Class C fly ash and 35 % slag cement would be:

$$SCMb - 65C/35S$$

A ternary mixture of 60 % Class F fly ash, 35 % slag cement and 5 % silica fume would be:

$$SCMb - 60F/35S/5SF$$

## 5. Ordering Information

5.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following:

5.1.1 Specification number,

5.1.2 The composition of the blend using the naming convention in [4.2](#).

5.1.3 Any optional requirements as delineated in [Table 2](#).

NOTE 3—In advance of ordering, it is important to check for market availability of blended supplementary cementitious materials.

## 6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 All individual constituents used in the manufacture of the blended supplementary cementitious material shall conform to their applicable specification.

6.2 All blended supplementary cementitious materials shall consist of a uniform mixture of constituents within the limits specified in [Section 9](#).

## 7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The individual constituents and the blended supplementary cementitious material shall be chemically analyzed using applicable analytical methods of Test Methods [C311/C311M](#) or Test Methods [C114](#). Analyze for major and minor oxides present in greatest quantity that together, including loss-on-ignition constitutes at least 98 % of the total mass of the material.

7.2 There are no chemical requirements for the blended supplementary cementitious material but the chemical composition of the constituents and of the blended supplementary cementitious material are necessary to verify blend proportions.

## 8. Physical and Optional Properties

8.1 Blended supplementary cementitious materials shall conform to the physical requirements in [Table 3](#), where the blend type is in accordance with [Section 4](#).

8.2 Blended supplementary cementitious materials shall conform to the optional requirements in [Table 2](#), only when specifically requested by the purchaser. The blend type is in accordance with [Section 4](#).

## 9. Permissible Variations in Blending Accuracy

9.1 The amount of pozzolan or slag cement in the finished blended supplementary cementitious material shall not vary from the target value by more than  $\pm 2.5$  percentage points for silica fume and not more than  $\pm 5$  percentage points for other supplementary cementitious materials, with a 99 % probability of compliance.

NOTE 4—To satisfy the 99 % probability of compliance, the blending process must be capable of producing a blend containing silica fume such that the standard deviation of the measured mass percentage of silica fume in the blend is less than 1 %. For constituents other than silica fume, the standard deviations of their measured mass percentages have to be less than 1.9 %.

9.2 The chemical composition of the individual constituents and of the finished blended supplementary cementitious material shall be determined in accordance with [Section 7](#). The composition of the blend in terms of mass percentage of the constituents shall be calculated.

NOTE 5—[Appendix X1](#) provides an example to illustrate how the composition of the blend can be calculated from the various measured chemical compositions.

**TABLE 1 Classification of Supplementary Cementitious Materials**

Type	Name
N	Class N Pozzolan meeting Specification <a href="#">C618</a>
F	Class F fly ash meeting Specification <a href="#">C618</a>
C	Class C fly ash meeting Specification <a href="#">C618</a>
SF	Silica Fume meeting Specification <a href="#">C1240</a>
S	Slag cement meeting Specification <a href="#">C989/C989M</a>