

Designation: C 150 - 07

Standard Specification for Portland Cement¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 150; 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 (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

This standard has been approved for use by agencies of the Department of Defense.

1. Scope*

- 1.1 This specification covers eight types of portland cement, as follows (see Note 2):
- 1.1.1 *Type I*—For use when the special properties specified for any other type are not required.
- 1.1.2 *Type IA*—Air-entraining cement for the same uses as Type I, where air-entrainment is desired.
- 1.1.3 *Type II*—For general use, more especially when moderate sulfate resistance or moderate heat of hydration is desired.
- 1.1.4 *Type IIA*—Air-entraining cement for the same uses as Type II, where air-entrainment is desired.
 - 1.1.5 *Type III*—For use when high early strength is desired.
- 1.1.6 *Type IIIA*—Air-entraining cement for the same use as Type III, where air-entrainment is desired.
- 1.1.7 *Type IV*—For use when a low heat of hydration is desired.
- 1.1.8 *Type V*—For use when high sulfate resistance is desired.

Note 1—Some cements are designated with a combined type classification, such as Type I/II, indicating that the cement meets the requirements of the indicated types and is being offered as suitable for use when either type is desired.

- Note 2—Cement conforming to the requirements for all types are not carried in stock in some areas. In advance of specifying the use of cement other than Type I, determine whether the proposed type of cement is, or can be made, available.
- 1.2 When both SI and inch-pound units are present, the SI units are the standard. The inch-pound units are approximations listed for information only.
- 1.3 The text of this standard references notes and footnotes which provide explanatory material. These notes and footnotes (excluding those in tables and figures) shall not be considered as requirements of the standard.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards: ²
- C 33 Specification for Concrete Aggregates
- C 51 Terminology Relating to Lime and Limestone (as used by the Industry)
- C 109/C 109M Test Method for Compressive Strength of Hydraulic Cement Mortars(Using 2-in. or [50-mm] Cube Specimens)
- C 114 Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Hydraulic Cement
- C 115 Test Method for Fineness of Portland Cement by the Turbidimeter
- C 151 Test Method for Autoclave Expansion of Hydraulic Cement
- C 183 Practice for Sampling and the Amount of Testing of Hydraulic Cement
- C 185 Test Method for Air Content of Hydraulic Cement Mortar
- C 186 Test Method for Heat of Hydration of Hydraulic Cement
- C 191 Test Methods for Time of Setting of Hydraulic Cement by Vicat Needle
- C 204 Test Methods for Fineness of Hydraulic Cement by Air-Permeability Apparatus
- C 219 Terminology Relating to Hydraulic Cement
- C 226 Specification for Air-Entraining Additions for Use in the Manufacture of Air-Entraining Hydraulic Cement
- C 266 Test Method for Time of Setting of Hydraulic-Cement Paste by Gillmore Needles
- C 451 Test Method for Early Stiffening of Hydraulic Cement (Paste Method)
- C 452 Test Method for Potential Expansion of Portland-Cement Mortars Exposed to Sulfate
- C 465 Specification for Processing Additions for Use in the Manufacture of Hydraulic Cements

¹This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C01 on Cement and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C01.10 on Hydraulic Cements for General Concrete Construction.

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² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

- C 563 Test Method for Approximation of Optimum SO₃ in Hydraulic Cement Using Compressive Strength
- C 1038 Test Method for Expansion of Hydraulic Cement Mortar Bars Stored in Water
- E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions*—See Terminology C 219.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for material under this specification shall include the following:
 - 4.1.1 This specification number and date,
- 4.1.2 Type or types allowable. If no type is specified, Type I shall be supplied,
- 4.1.3 Any optional chemical requirements from Table 2, if desired, and
- 4.1.4 Any optional physical requirements from Table 4, if desired.

5. Ingredients

- 5.1 The cement covered by this specification shall contain no ingredients except as follows:
 - 5.1.1 Portland cement clinker.
- 5.1.2 Water or calcium sulfate, or both. The amounts shall be such that the limits shown in Table 1 for sulfur trioxide and loss-on-ignition are not exceeded.
- 5.1.3 Limestone. The amount shall not be more than 5.0 % by mass such that the chemical and physical requirements of this standard are met (See Note 3). The limestone, defined in Terminology C 51, shall be naturally occurring and consist of at least 70 % by mass of one or more of the mineral forms of calcium carbonate.

- Note 3—The standard permits up to 5 % by mass of the final cement product to be naturally occurring, finely ground limestone, but does not require that limestone be added to the cement. Cement without ground limestone can be specified in the contract or order.
- 5.1.4 Processing additions. They shall have been shown to meet the requirements of Specification C 465 in the amounts used or greater.
- 5.1.5 Air-entraining addition (for air-entraining portland cement only). The interground addition shall conform to the requirements of Specification C 226.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 Portland cement of each of the eight types shown in Section 1 shall conform to the respective standard chemical requirements prescribed in Table 1. In addition, optional chemical requirements are shown in Table 2.

Note 4—The limit on the sum, $C_3S + 4.75C_3A$, in Table 1 provides control on the heat of hydration of the cement and is consistent with a Test Method C 186 7-day heat of hydration limit of 335 kJ/kg (80 cal/g).

7. Physical Properties

7.1 Portland cement of each of the eight types shown in Section 1 shall conform to the respective standard physical requirements prescribed in Table 3. In addition, optional physical requirements are shown in Table 4.

8. Sampling

- 8.1 When the purchaser desires that the cement be sampled and tested to verify compliance with this specification, perform sampling and testing in accordance with Practice C 183.
- 8.2 Practice C 183 is not designed for manufacturing quality control and is not required for manufacturer's certification.

TABLE 1 Standard Composition Requirements

Cement Type ^A	Applicable Test Method	I and IA	II and IIA	III and IIIA	IV	V
Aluminum oxide (Al ₂ O ₃), max, %	C 114		6.0			
Ferric oxide (Fe ₂ O ₃), max, %	C 114		6.0 ^{B,C}		6.5	
Magnesium oxide (MgO), max, %	C 114	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Sulfur trioxide (SO ₃), ^D max, %	C 114					
When $(C_3A)^E$ is 8 % or less		3.0	3.0	3.5	2.3	2.3
When $(C_3A)^E$ is more than 8 %		3.5	F	4.5	F	F
Loss on ignition, max, %	C 114	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.5	3.0
Insoluble residue, max, %	C 114	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75	0.75
Tricalcium silicate (C ₃ S) ^E , max, %	See Annex A1				35 ^B	
Dicalcium silicate (C ₂ S) ^E , min, %	See Annex A1				40 ^B	
Tricalcium aluminate (C ₃ A) ^E , max, %	See Annex A1		8	15	7 ^B	5 ^C
Sum of $C_3S + 4.75C_3A^G$, max, %	See Annex A1		100 ^H			
Tetracalcium aluminoferrite plus twice the tricalcium aluminate (C ₄ AF + 2(C ₃ A)),						
or solid solution (C ₄ AF + C ₂ F), as applicable, max, %	See Annex A1					25 ^C

^ASee Note 2.

BDoes not apply when the heat of hydration limit in Table 4 is specified.

^CDoes not apply when the sulfate resistance limit in Table 4 is specified.

^DThere are cases where optimum SO₃(using Test Method C 563) for a particular cement is close to or in excess of the limit in this specification. In such cases where properties of a cement can be improved by exceeding the SO₃ limits stated in this table, it is permissible to exceed the values in the table, provided it has been demonstrated by Test Method C 1038 that the cement with the increased SO₃ will not develop expansion in water exceeding 0.020 % at 14 days. When the manufacturer supplies cement under this provision, he shall, upon request, supply supporting data to the purchaser.

ESee Annex A1 for calculation.

FNot applicable.

^GSee Note 4.

[&]quot;In addition, 7-day heat of hydration testing by Test Method C 186 shall be conducted at least once every six months. Such testing shall not be used for acceptance or rejection of the cement, but results shall be reported for informational purposes.

TABLE 2 Optional Composition Requirements^A

Cement Type	Applicable Test Method	I and IA	II and IIA	III and IIIA	IV	V	Remarks
Tricalcium aluminate (C ₃ A) ^B , max, %	See Annex A1			8			for moderate sulfate resistance
Tricalcium aluminate (C ₃ A) ^B , max, %	See Annex A1			5			for high sulfate resistance
Equivalent alkalies (Na ₂ O + 0.658K ₂ O), max, %	C 114	0.60 ^C	low-alkali cement				

^AThese optional requirements apply only when specifically requested. Verify availability before ordering. See Note 2.

TABLE 3 Standard Physical Requirements

Cement Type ^A	Applicable Test Method	e I	IA	II	IIA	III	IIIA	IV	٧
Air content of mortar, ^B volume %:	C 185								
max		12	22	12	22	12	22	12	12
min			16		16		16		
Fineness, ^C specific surface, m ² /kg (alternative methods):									
Turbidimeter test	C 115								
Average value, min ^D		160	160	160	160			160	160
Any one sample, min ^E		150	150	150	150			150	150
Average value, max ^D				240 ^F	240 ^F			240	
Any one sample, max ^E				245 ^F	245 ^F			245	
Air permeability test	C 204								
Average value, min ^D		280	280	280	280			280	280
Any one sample, min ^E		260	260	260	260			260	260
Average value, max ^D				420 ^F	420 ^F			420	
Any one sample, max ^E				430 ^F	430 ^F			430	
Autoclave expansion, max, %	C 151	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
Strength, not less than the values shown for the ages indicated as follows: ^G									
Compressive strength, MPa (psi):	C 109/ C 109M								
1 day						12.0 (1740)	10.0 (1450)		
3 days		12.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	24.0	19.0		8.0
		(1740)	(1450)	(1450) 7.0 ^H (1020) ^H	(1160) 6.0 ^H (870) ^H	(3480)	(2760)		(1160)
7 days		19.0 (2760)	16.0 (2320)	17.0 (2470) 12.0 ^H (1740) ^H	14.0 (2030) 9.0 ^H (1310) ^H			7.0 (1020)	15.0 (2180)
28 days					•••			17.0 (2470)	21.0 (3050)
Time of setting; Vicat test:	C 191							(3)	(/
Time of setting, min, not less than Time of setting, min, not more than		45 375	45 375	45 375	45 375	45 375	45 375	45 375	45 375

^ASee Note 2.

9. Test Methods

- 9.1 Determine the applicable properties enumerated in this specification in accordance with the following test methods:
 - 9.1.1 Air Content of Mortar—Test Method C 185.
 - 9.1.2 Chemical Analysis—Test Methods C 114.
 - 9.1.3 Strength—Test Method C 109/C 109M.
 - 9.1.4 False Set—Test Method C 451.
 - 9.1.5 Fineness by Air Permeability—Test Method C 204.

- 9.1.6 Fineness by Turbidimeter—Test Method C 115.
- 9.1.7 Heat of Hydration—Test Method C 186.
- 9.1.8 Autoclave Expansion—Test Method C 151.
- 9.1.9 *Time of Setting by Gillmore Needles*—Test Method C 266.
- 9.1.10 *Time of Setting by Vicat Needles*—Test Method C 191.

^BSee Annex A1 for calculation.

^CSpecify this limit when the cement is to be used in concrete with aggregates that are potentially reactive and no other provisions have been made to protect the concrete from deleteriously reactive aggregates. Refer to Specification C 33 for information on potential reactivity of aggregates.

^BCompliance with the requirements of this specification does not necessarily ensure that the desired air content will be obtained in concrete.

^oThe testing laboratory shall select the fineness method to be used. However, when the sample fails to meet the requirements of the air-permeability test, the turbidimeter test shall be used, and the requirements in this table for the turbidimetric method shall govern.

^DAverage value shall be determined on the last consecutive five samples from a source.

EThe value of any one sample shall be the result of a test or average of tests on any one sample.

Maximum average and maximum single sample fineness limits do not apply if the sum of $C_3S + 4.75C_3A$ is less than or equal to 90.

^GThe strength at any specified test age shall be not less than that attained at any previous specified test age.

^HWhen the optional heat of hydration in Table 4 is specified.

^{&#}x27;The time of setting is that described as initial setting time in Test Method C 191.