

Australian Standard[®]

Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements

Method 2: Chemical composition

AS 2350.2—2006

1 SCOPE

This Standard sets out the method for determining, by proven chemical methods, the required composition of cement.

NOTES:

- 1 The testing procedure herein may involve the use of materials or equipment that require safety measures to be observed.
- 2 This Standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use.
- 3 The user of this Standard should establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2 APPLICATION

The method of analysis chosen shall be qualified by the procedures in Clause 4, excepting those for loss on ignition and insoluble residue for which methods are set out in Clauses 5.5.2 and 5.5.3.

3 REFERENCED DOCUMENTS

The following documents are referred to in this Standard:

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| 2162 | Verification and use of volumetric apparatus |
| 2162.1 | Part 1: General—Volumetric glassware |
| 2162.2 | Part 2: Guide to the use of piston-operated volumetric apparatus (POVA) |
| 2706 | Numerical values—Rounding and interpretation of limiting values |
| 2830 | Good laboratory practice |
| 2830.1 | Part 1: Chemical analysis |

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| 2350 | Methods of testing portland, blended and masonry cements |
| 2350.1 | Method 1: Sampling |

4 QUALIFICATION OF CHOSEN METHOD

4.1 Principle

The chemical composition of at least four internationally accredited cement standard reference materials (SRM) shall be determined on duplicate portions using the chosen test method. The difference between duplicate values for each component and the deviation of the mean of the values from the certified value shall be compared with the figures given in Table 1. Where possible, the SRM shall be selected to cover the expected range of component percentages.