

AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR TESTING AND MATERIALS 100 Barr Harbor Dr., West Conshohocken, PA 19428 Reprinted from the Annual Book of ASTM Standards. Copyright ASTM

Standard Specification for Limestone Dimension Stone¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation C 568; 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 the material characteristics, physical requirements, and sampling appropriate to the selection of limestone for general building and structural purposes.
- 1.2 Dimension limestone shall include stone that is sawed, cut, split, or otherwise finished or shaped and shall specifically exclude molded, cast, or otherwise artificially aggregated units of composed fragments, and also crushed and broken stone.

2. Referenced Documents

- 2.1 ASTM Standards:
- C 97 Test Methods for Absorption and Bulk Specific Gravity of Dimension Stone²
- C 99 Test Method for Modulus of Rupture of Dimension Stone²
- C 119 Terminology Relating to Dimension Stone²
- C 170 Test Method for Compressive Strength of Dimension Stone²
- C 241 Test Method for Abrasion Resistance of Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic²
- C 1353 Test Method Using the Taber Abraser for Abrasion Resistance of Dimension Stone Subjected to Foot Traffic²

3. Terminology

- 3.1 *Definitions*—All definitions are in accordance with Terminology C 119.
- 3.1.1 *limestone*, *n*—a sedimentary rock composed principally of calcium carbonate (the mineral calcite) or the double

carbonate of calcium and magnesium (the mineral dolomite) or a mixture of the two.

4. Classification

- 4.1 Dimension limestone shall be classified into three categories, generally descriptive of those limestones having densities in approximate ranges, as follows:
- 4.1.1 *I (Low-Density)*—Limestone having a density ranging from 110 through 135 lb/ft³ (1760 through 2160 kg/m³).
- 4.1.2 *II* (*Medium-Density*)—Limestone having a density greater than 135 and not greater than 160 lb/ft³ (2160 through 2560 kg/m³).
- 4.1.3 *III* (*High-Density*)—Limestone having a density greater than 160 lb/ft³ (2560 kg/m³).

5. Physical Requirements

- 5.1 Limestone supplied under this specification shall conform to the physical requirements listed in Table 1.
- 5.2 Limestone shall be sound, durable, and free of spalls, cracks, open seams, pits, or other defects that are likely to impair its structural integrity in its intended use.
- 5.3 The desired color and texture, with their permissible natural variations in material characteristics for all material to be produced for the project, shall be established by control samples. Select representative samples by viewing a sufficient number of physical samples prior to production that show the complete range of variations in color and texture of the limestone specified.

6. Sampling

6.1 Samples, if required, for testing to determine the characteristics and physical properties shall be representative of the limestone to be used.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee C-18 on Dimension Stone and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee C18.03 on Material Specifications.

Current edition approved April 10, 1999. Published July 1999. Originally published as C568 – 65 T. Last previous edition C568 – 98.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 04.07.



TABLE 1 Physical Requirements

Physical Property	Test Requirements	Classification		Test Method(s)
Absorption by weight, max, %		I	low-density	C 97
	7.5	II	medium-density	
	3	III	high-density	
Density, min, lb/ft³(kg/m³)	110 (1760)	I	low-density	C 97
	135 (2160)	II	medium-density	
	160 (2560)	III	high-density	
Compressive strength, min, psi (MPa)	1800 (12)	1	low-density	C 170
	4000 (28)	II	medium-density	
	8000 (55)	III	high-density	
Modulus of rupture min, psi (MPa)	400 (2.9)	I	low-density	C 99
	500 (3.4)	II	medium-density	
	1000 (6.9)	III	high-density	
Abrasion resistance, min, hardness ^{A,B,C}	10	1	low-density	C 241/C
	10	II	medium-density	1353
	10	III	high-density	

^APertains only to stone subject to foot traffic.

The American Society for Testing and Materials takes no position respecting the validity of any patent rights asserted in connection with any item mentioned in this standard. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any such patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, are entirely their own responsibility.

This standard is subject to revision at any time by the responsible technical committee and must be reviewed every five years and if not revised, either reapproved or withdrawn. Your comments are invited either for revision of this standard or for additional standards and should be addressed to ASTM Headquarters. Your comments will receive careful consideration at a meeting of the responsible technical committee, which you may attend. If you feel that your comments have not received a fair hearing you should make your views known to the ASTM Committee on Standards, 100 Barr Harbor Drive, West Conshohocken, PA 19428.

^BThe supplier of the No. 60 Alundum abrasive, Norton, has indicated that the formula for Norton treatment 138S has been changed. The new abrasive is currrently more aggressive, resulting in lower abrasive hardness values (H_a) than when the standard was initially established. As such, care should be taken when interpreting H_a values from tests using the new abrasive, particularly with regard to current ASTM stone standard specification requirements for abrasion resistance, which were developed when the original abrasive was still in use. Committee C-18 is actively studying alternatives to address this issue.

CAbrasion Resistance Test Method C 1353 will eventually replace Test Method C 241 and it is not necessary to perform both tests. Availability of the proper equipment and materials by the testing laboratory may determine which test is performed.