

# JIS

**JAPANESE INDUSTRIAL STANDARD**

**Method of Test for Soundness  
of Aggregates by Use of  
Sodium Sulfate**

**JIS A 1122—1989**

**Translated and Published**

**by**

**Japanese Standards Association**

In the event of any doubt arising,  
the original Standard in Japanese is to be final authority.

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Method of Test for Soundness  
of Aggregates by Use of  
Sodium Sulfate

A 1122-1989

1. Scope

This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies the method of test for the soundness of aggregates based on their resistance to the breaking action through crystallization pressures of sodium sulfate. However, artificial lightweight aggregates shall be excluded.

2. Test Appliances

2.1 The sieves to serve shall be as follows.

In the test of fine aggregates: Wire sieves of 0.15, 0.3, 0.6, 1.2, 2.5, 5 and 10 mm in size <sup>(1)</sup>.

In the test of coarse aggregates: Wire sieves of 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 40, 50, 60 and 80 mm in size <sup>(2)</sup>.

Notes <sup>(1)</sup> These wire sieves shall be respectively the standard sieves 150, 300 and 600  $\mu\text{m}$ , 1.18, 2.36, 4.75 and 9.5 mm in size specified in JIS Z 8801.

<sup>(2)</sup> These wire sieves shall be respectively the standard sieves 4.75, 9.5, 16, 19, 26.5, 31.5, 37.5, 53, 63 and 75 mm in size specified in JIS Z 8801.

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Applicable Standards:

JIS A 1102-Method of Test for Sieve Analysis of Aggregate

JIS K 8155-Barium Chloride

JIS K 8986-Sodium Sulfate

JIS K 8987-Sodium Sulfate, Anhydrous

JIS Z 8401-Rules for Rounding off of Numerical Values

JIS Z 8801-Test Sieves

## Reference Standards:

JIS A 5002-Light Weight Aggregates for Structural concrete

JIS A 5005-Crushed Stone for Concrete