

STATE OF OHIO  
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

SUPPLEMENTAL SPECIFICATION 907

Sulphur Leachate Test for Air Cooled Blast Furnace Slag for Acceptance  
of Items 203, 304, 306, 307, 503, 603 and S.S.855 (Asphalt Treated Free Draining Base)

October 21, 1998

**907.01 Description**

**907.02 Sampling Procedure**

**907.03 Sulphur Leachate Test Procedure and Criteria**

**907.01 Description.** Air cooled blast furnace slag used in Items 203, 304, 306, 307, 503, 603, and S.S.855 (Asphalt Treated Free Draining Base) must meet the requirements of this specification. This specification contains the required sampling procedure; sulphur leachate test procedure; and, the criteria that must be met for the material to be incorporated into the work.

**907.02 Sampling Procedure.** The following sampling method for obtaining samples of air cooled blast furnace slag for leachate tests shall be used:

1. Sampling: The material to be used should be sampled as the stockpile is being built.
2. When obtaining the sample after the stockpile is built: The sample may be taken by shovel or hand. The sample shall be selected randomly from both the exterior and interior of the stockpile. The producer shall use a heavy equipment for the excavation of the interior material.
3. Sampling Frequency: Each sample is to be taken in random increments over each 5200 tons (4720 metric tons) stockpiled.
4. Sample size and sample reduction: The field sample should be 80 to 100 pounds (35 to 45 kg). From this field sample, a test sample of 20 to 25 pounds (9 to 11 kg) shall be quartered out.
5. Documentation : Stockpile location and test results shall be maintained at the plant and shall be available upon request.

6. The Producer shall certify that this test has been performed prior to acceptance.

**907.03 Sulphur Leachate Test Procedure and Criteria.** The test procedure involves soaking the slag material in water for a specified period of time and then observing the color of the water. A greenish-yellow coloration indicates a problem. The smell of hydrogen sulfide (rotten eggs) usually accompanies the observation of colored water.

1. Equipment Needed:

- A. A five-gallon (19-liter) bucket for soaking the sample.
- B. Filter paper for filtering the water.
- C. A funnel through which to filter the water.
- D. A glass container for observing the water.
- E. A rock color chart. This chart is used for color comparisons and is distributed by the Geological Society of America
- F. Water shall be distilled or tap water let set in a bucket for a minimum of 12 hours.

2. Test Procedures.

A. Prepare a test sample of approximately 20 to 25 pounds (9 to 11 kg) from a field sample of approximately 100 pounds (45 kg).

B. For Item 306, Type 3 granular material in Item 603, and S.S.855 (Asphalt Treated Free Draining Base), the test sample should then be rinsed over a No. 4 (4.75mm) sieve to remove any fines that may be clinging to the larger particles.

C. Place the test sample in bucket and fill with water until the sample is covered by at least ½ inch (13 mm) of water. Allow the sample to soak for 24 hours.

D. After soaking for 24 hours, thoroughly mix the water and collect a water sample of approximately 3.4 fl. oz. (100 mL).

E. Filter the water sample to remove the suspended solids which may interfere with the color observation.

F. If the color of the filtered water is equal to or darker than the moderate greenish-yellow color from the rock chart (hue 10Y), the material fails. If the water appears clear or lighter than the moderate greenish-yellow color from the rock chart (hue 10Y), then allow the sample to soak for another 24 hours and repeat steps "D" through "F".

G. If, after 48 hours, the water appears clear or less than the moderate greenish-yellow color from the rock chart (hue 10Y), then the material is acceptable.