



Designation: B199 – 17

# Standard Specification for Magnesium-Alloy Permanent Mold Castings<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B199; 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 ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers magnesium alloy permanent mold casting alloys designated as shown in Table 1.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The SI values given in parentheses are provided for information only.

1.3 *This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

1.4 *This international standard was developed in accordance with internationally recognized principles on standardization established in the Decision on Principles for the Development of International Standards, Guides and Recommendations issued by the World Trade Organization Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) Committee.*

## 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 The following documents of the issue in effect on date of order acceptance form a part of this specification to the extent referenced herein:

2.2 *ASTM Standards:*<sup>2</sup>

**B93/B93M** Specification for Magnesium Alloys in Ingot Form for Sand Castings, Permanent Mold Castings, and Die Castings

**B296** Practice for Temper Designations of Magnesium Alloys, Cast and Wrought

**B557** Test Methods for Tension Testing Wrought and Cast Aluminum- and Magnesium-Alloy Products

**B660** Practices for Packaging/Packing of Aluminum and

## Magnesium Products

**B661** Practice for Heat Treatment of Magnesium Alloys

**B951** Practice for Codification of Unalloyed Magnesium and Magnesium-Alloys, Cast and Wrought

**B953** Practice for Sampling Magnesium and Magnesium Alloys for Spectrochemical Analysis

**B954** Test Method for Analysis of Magnesium and Magnesium Alloys by Atomic Emission Spectrometry

**E29** Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

**E88** Practice for Sampling Nonferrous Metals and Alloys in Cast Form for Determination of Chemical Composition

**E94** Guide for Radiographic Examination

**E155** Reference Radiographs for Inspection of Aluminum and Magnesium Castings

**E165** Practice for Liquid Penetrant Examination for General Industry

**E527** Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys in the Unified Numbering System (UNS)

2.3 *Federal Standards:*

**Fed. Std. No. 123** Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)<sup>3</sup>

2.4 *Aerospace Materials Specification:*<sup>4</sup>

**AMS 2768** Heat Treatment of Magnesium Alloy Castings

## 3. Terminology

3.1 *Definitions:*

3.1.1 *permanent mold casting, n*—a metal object produced by introducing molten metal by gravity or low pressure into a mold constructed of durable material, usually iron or steel, and allowing it to solidify.

3.1.2 *semipermanent mold casting, n*—a permanent mold casting which is made using an expendable core such as bonded sand.

## 4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for castings under this specification shall include the following information:

<sup>3</sup> Available from Standardization Documents Order Desk, DODSSP, Bldg. 4, Section D, 700 Robbins Ave., Philadelphia, PA 19111-5098, <http://www.dodssp.daps.mil>.

<sup>4</sup> Available from SAE International (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, <http://www.sae.org>.

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B07 on Light Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B07.04 on Magnesium Alloy Cast and Wrought Products.

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<sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, [www.astm.org](http://www.astm.org), or contact ASTM Customer Service at [service@astm.org](mailto:service@astm.org). For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

\*A Summary of Changes section appears at the end of this standard

- 4.1.1 Quantity of each casting,
- 4.1.2 Alloy (Section 7 and Table 1),
- 4.1.3 Temper (Section 8 and Table 2),
- 4.1.4 Minimum properties of specimens cut from castings, if required (see 9.3),
- 4.1.5 Drawing showing dimensions of the castings (the amount of stock left for machine finish should be indicated),
- 4.1.6 Surface treatment (see 10.1),
- 4.1.7 Whether inspection is required at the manufacturer's works (see 11.1.1),
- 4.1.8 Special inspection requirements (see 11.2),
- 4.1.9 Whether certification is required (see 13.1), and
- 4.1.10 Whether marking for identification is required (see 14.1).

## 5. Manufacture

5.1 The responsibility of furnishing castings that can be laid out and machined to the finished dimensions within the permissible variations specified, as shown on the blueprints or drawings, shall rest with the supplier, except when molds are furnished by the purchaser. Sufficient stock shall be allowed for shrinkage, and where requested, for finishing; castings of excessive weight shall not be furnished.

5.2 The castings may be subjected to the heat treatment necessary to produce material that will conform to the requirements specified. Heat treatment shall be performed on the whole of a casting, never on a part only, and shall be applied in a manner that will produce the utmost uniformity.

## 6. General Quality

6.1 The castings shall be of uniform quality and condition, free of cracks or other injurious defects, and shall be well cleaned by sand blasting or any other approved process before inspection.

## 7. Chemical Composition

7.1 *Limits*—The material shall conform to the chemical composition limits prescribed in Table 1. Conformance shall be determined by analyzing samples taken when the castings are poured, or by analyzing samples taken from the finished product. If the chemical composition has been determined during the course of manufacture, sampling and analysis of the finished product is not necessary.

7.2 *Number of Samples*—The number of samples taken for determination of chemical composition shall be as follows:

7.2.1 When samples are taken at the time the castings are poured, at least one sample shall be taken from each melt of 2000 lb (907 kg) or fraction thereof.

7.2.2 When samples are taken from the castings or test bars, a sample shall be taken to represent each 2000 lb (907 kg) or fraction thereof in the shipment except that not more than one sample shall be required per casting.

7.3 *Methods of Sampling*—Samples for determination of chemical composition shall be taken in accordance with one of the following methods:

7.3.1 Samples for chemical analysis shall be taken from the material by drilling, sawing, milling, turning, or clipping a representative piece or pieces to obtain a weight of prepared sample not less than 75 g. Sampling shall be in accordance with Practice E88.

7.3.2 Samples for spectrochemical analysis shall be in accordance with Practice B953, or other methods of analysis shall be taken by methods suitable for the form of material being analyzed and the type of analytical method used.

7.4 *Methods of Chemical Analysis*—Any suitable method of chemical analysis may be used. In case of dispute, the analysis shall be made by methods given in Test Method B954 or any

**TABLE 1 Chemical Composition Limits<sup>A</sup>**

NOTE 1—Analysis shall regularly be made only for the elements specifically mentioned in this table. If, however, the presence of other elements is suspected or indicated in amounts greater than the specified limits, further analysis shall be made to determine that these elements are not present in excess of the specified limits.

NOTE 2—The following applies to all specified limits in this table: For purposes of acceptance and rejection, an observed value or a calculated value obtained from analysis shall be rounded to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the specified limit.

Alloy Number <sup>B</sup>		Composition, %											
ASTM	UNS	Magne- sium	Aluminum	Copper	Iron	Manga- nese	Nickel	Rare Earths	Silicon	Zinc	Zirco- nium	Others Each	Total <sup>C</sup> Other Impurities
AM100A	M10100	remainder	9.3–10.7	0.10	...	0.10–0.35	0.01	...	0.30	0.30	...	...	0.30
AZ81A	M11810	remainder	7.0–8.1	0.10	...	0.13–0.35	0.01	...	0.30	0.40–1.0	...	...	0.30
AZ91C	M11914	remainder	8.1–9.3	0.10	...	0.13–0.35	0.01	...	0.30	0.40–1.0	...	...	0.30
AZ91E	M11919	remainder	8.1–9.3	0.015	0.005 <sup>D</sup>	0.17–0.35	0.0010	...	0.20	0.40–1.0	...	0.01	0.30
AZ92A	M11920	remainder	8.3–9.7	0.25	...	0.10–0.35	0.01	...	0.30	1.6–2.4	...	...	0.30
EQ21A <sup>E</sup>	M18330	remainder	...	0.05–0.10	...	...	0.01	1.5–3.0 <sup>F</sup>	...	...	0.40–1.0	...	0.30
EZ33A	M12330	remainder	...	0.10	...	...	0.01	2.5–4.0	...	2.0–3.1	0.50–1.0	...	0.30
QE22A <sup>G</sup>	M18220 <sup>E</sup>	remainder	...	0.10	...	...	0.01	1.8–2.5 <sup>F</sup>	...	...	0.40–1.0	...	0.30

<sup>A</sup> Limits are in weight percent max unless shown as a range or stated otherwise.

<sup>B</sup> ASTM alloy designations were established in accordance with Practice B951. UNS designations were established in accordance with Practice E527.

<sup>C</sup> Includes listed elements for which no specific limit is shown.

<sup>D</sup> If iron exceeds 0.005 %, the iron to manganese ratio shall not exceed 0.032.

<sup>E</sup> Silver content for Alloy EQ21A (M18330) shall be 1.3 to 1.7 %.

<sup>F</sup> Rare earth elements are in the form of didymium.

<sup>G</sup> Silver content for Alloy QE22A (M18220) shall be 2.0 to 3.0, inclusive.

**TABLE 2 Tensile Requirements**

NOTE 1—For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, each value for tensile strength and yield strength shall be rounded to the nearest 0.1 ksi and each value for elongation shall be rounded to the nearest 0.5 % both in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E29.

Alloy Number		Temper <sup>A</sup>	Tensile Strength, min. ksi (MPa)	Yield Strength <sup>B</sup> (0.2 % offset) min. ksi (MPa)	Elongation in 2 in., (50.8 mm) min., %
ASTM	UNS				
AM100A	M10100	F	20.0 (138)	10.0 (69)	<sup>C</sup>
		T4	34.0 (234)	10.0 (69)	6
		T6	34.0 (234)	15.0 (103)	2
		T61	34.0 (234)	17.0 (117)	<sup>C</sup>
AZ81A	M11810	T4	34.0 (234)	11.0 (76)	7
		F	23.0 (158)	11.0 (76)	<sup>C</sup>
AZ91C	M11914	T4	34.0 (234)	11.0 (76)	7
		T5	23.0 (158)	12.0 (83)	2
		T6	34.0 (234)	16.0 (110)	3
		T6	34.0 (234)	16.0 (110)	...
		F	23.0 (158)	11.0 (76)	<sup>C</sup>
		T4	34.0 (234)	11.0 (76)	6
AZ91E	M11919	T6	34.0 (234)	16.0 (110)	...
		F	23.0 (158)	11.0 (76)	<sup>C</sup>
		T4	34.0 (234)	11.0 (76)	6
AZ92A	M11920	T5	23.0 (158)	12.0 (83)	<sup>C</sup>
		T6	34.0 (234)	18.0 (124)	<sup>C</sup>
		T6	34.0 (234)	25.0 (172)	...
EQ21A	M18330	T6	34.0 (234)	25.0 (172)	...
EZ33A	M12330	T5	20.0 (138)	14.0 (96)	2
QE22A	M18220	T6	35.0 (241)	25.0 (172)	2

<sup>A</sup> These temper designations were established in accordance with Practice B296.

<sup>B</sup> See X1.3.

<sup>C</sup> Not required.

other standard methods of analysis approved by ASTM unless some other method is agreed upon.

## 8. Heat Treatment

8.1 Unless otherwise specified, heat treatment for the applicable tempers designated in Table 2 shall be in accordance with Practice B661 or with AMS 2768.

## 9. Tensile Requirements

9.1 *Limits*—The tension test specimens representing the castings shall conform to the requirements of Table 2.

9.2 *Number of Tests*—At least one tension test specimen shall be cast from each melt of 2000 lb (907 kg) or fraction thereof to represent the castings poured from the same melt. If the castings are to be heat treated, the specimens shall be heat treated with production castings of the same alloy and in the same temper as the specimens. The specimens shall then be tested to judge the response of their corresponding melts to the type of heat treatment to which the specimens were subjected.

9.2.1 Each heat-treating furnace charge shall include at least one tension test specimen poured from a production melt. Such specimens shall be of the same alloy and in the same temper as the castings, and shall be tested to judge the quality of the heat-treating operation given the furnace charge.

9.3 If test bars are cut from castings, the number and location shall be as agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser. Depending on the radiographic quality specified (see 11.4), test bars cut from casting may not meet the requirements of Table 2. Mechanical property limits from cut bars shall be agreed to by the supplier and purchaser.

9.4 *Test Specimens*—The tension test specimens shall be separately cast in a permanent mold and shall be cast to size in accordance with the dimensions shown in Fig. 9 of Test Method B557. They shall not be machined prior to testing

except to adapt the grip ends to the holders of the testing machine in such a manner as to ensure an axial load.

9.4.1 If any tension test specimen is improperly machined or shows flaws upon testing, it may be discarded and another specimen from the same heat or melt used instead. If no additional specimen is available, the supplier and the purchaser shall agree on an alternative procedure.

9.5 *Test Methods*—The tension tests shall be made in accordance with Test Method B557.

## 10. Finish

10.1 Depending on casting processing and end use requirements, castings should be protected by the use of chrome pickling, anodizing, resin sealing, or other approved methods prior to shipment (see X1.4).

## 11. Inspection

11.1 If the purchaser desires that inspection be made at the supplier's works where the material is made, it shall be so stated in the contract or purchase order.

11.1.1 If the purchaser elects to have the inspection made at the supplier's works, the supplier shall afford the inspector representing the purchaser all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification. All tests and inspections shall be so conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

11.2 Special inspection requirements such as simulated service, pressure testing, X-ray, or fluorescent penetrant must be stated on the order.

### 11.3 Liquid Penetrant Inspection:

11.3.1 When specified, liquid penetrant inspection shall be in accordance with Test Method E165, and the required sensitivity shall be specified.

11.3.2 Acceptable standards for discontinuities shall be agreed upon, including size and frequency per unit area and location.

11.4 *Radiographic Inspection:*

11.4.1 When specified, radiographic inspection shall be in accordance with Guide E94 and Reference E155.

**15. Packaging and Package Marking**

15.1 *Packaging*—Unless otherwise specified: castings shall be packaged to provide adequate protection during normal handling and transportation; each package shall contain only one type of item; and the type of packaging and gross weight of containers shall be at the supplier’s discretion, provided they

**TABLE 3 Discontinuity-Severity Level Requirements for Magnesium Castings (Reference Radiograph E155)**

Discontinuity	Grade A		Grade B		Grade C		Grade D	
	Section Thickness, in.							
	1/4	3/4	1/4	3/4	1/4	3/4	1/4	3/4
Gas Holes	none		1	1	2	2	5	5
Microshrinkage (feathery)	none		1	1	2	2	4	3
Microshrinkage (sponge)	none		1	1	2	2	4	3
Foreign material (less dense)	none		1	1	2	2	4	4
Foreign material (more dense)	none		1	1	2	2	4	3
Cracks	none			none		none		none
Cold Shuts	none			none		none		none
Surface irregularity					not to exceed drawing tolerance			
Core Shift					not to exceed drawing tolerance			

11.4.2 Radiographic acceptance shall be in accordance with requirements selected from Table 3. Any modifications of this table, the frequency per unit area, and location should also be agreed upon.

11.4.3 The number, film size, and orientation of radiographs and the number of castings radiographically inspected shall be agreed upon between the supplier and the purchaser.

**12. Rejection and Retest**

12.1 Material failing to conform to the requirements of this specification may be rejected. If rejected, the supplier shall be responsible only for replacement of the material to the purchaser. As much as possible of the rejected original material shall be returned to the supplier.

12.2 *Retests*—If the results of the tension tests of alloys in heat-treated tempers do not conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 2, the castings may be re-heat treated once in an attempt to meet the required properties. The results of acceptable tests shall conform to the tensile properties requirements specified in Table 2. Castings still not conforming after the re-heat treatment shall be rejected.

**13. Certification**

13.1 The supplier shall, on request, furnish to the purchaser a certificate stating that the material has been sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification and has met the requirements

**14. Product Marking**

14.1 Unless otherwise specified, each casting shall be marked with the applicable drawing or part number.

are such as to ensure acceptance by common or other carriers for safe transportation at the lowest rate to the delivery point.

15.2 *Marking*—Each shipping container shall be legibly marked with the purchase order number, gross and net weights, and the supplier’s name or trademark.

15.3 *Preservation*—Material intended for prolonged storage in unheated locations shall be adequately packed and protected to avoid deterioration and damage. When specified in the contract or purchase order, material shall be preserved, packaged, and packed in accordance with the requirements of Practice B660. The applicable levels shall be specified in the contract or order.

**16. Quality Assurance**

16.1 *Responsibility for Inspection*—Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the supplier is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or order, the supplier may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the purchaser. The purchaser reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification, where such inspections are deemed necessary, to assure that supplies and services conform to the prescribed requirements.

**17. Keywords**

17.1 casting grade; certification; chemical compositions; ductility; gravity die castings; low pressure die castings; ordering information; rejection criteria; strength requirements; tensile properties

## APPENDIX

### (Nonmandatory Information)

#### X1. EXPLANATORY NOTES

##### X1.1 General Information

X1.1.1 Property limits in **Table 2** are based on an analysis of data from separately cast tension test bars and are established at a level at which at least 99 % of the population of the values meets the established value.

X1.1.2 Alloy AM100A has a specific gravity of about 1.81. It is used both in the solution heat-treated and in the solution heat-treated and aged tempers. Aging increases the yield strength and hardness and decreases the toughness and elongation.

X1.1.3 Alloy AZ81A has a specific gravity of about 1.80. It is used primarily in the solution heat-treated temper. This alloy will produce castings having maximum soundness with moderate mechanical properties.

X1.1.4 Alloy AZ91C has a specific gravity of about 1.81. It should be used for those applications requiring the maximum of strength and hardness as well as ductility.

X1.1.5 Alloy AZ91E is a high purity version of AZ91C. As a result it has very high corrosion resistance to salt water (NaCl) corrosion.

X1.1.6 Alloy EQ21A has a specific gravity of about 1.81. It has lower silver content than Alloy QE22A but similar mechanical properties.

X1.1.7 Alloy AZ92A has a specific gravity of about 1.82. It is used where good soundness and mechanical properties are required. The alloy is heat treatable and is then characterized by high strength and hardness. Under service conditions where

the castings attain a temperature of 200°F (93°C) or higher, the castings of Alloy AZ92A, heat treated, will gradually change to the heat treated and aged temper.

X1.1.8 Alloy EZ33A has a specific gravity of about 1.84. It is used in the artificially-aged temper. It is recommended for use at elevated temperatures, especially in the range of 300 to 500°F (149 to 260°C). This alloy will produce sound castings for pressure tightness.

X1.1.9 Alloy QE22A has a specific gravity of about 1.82. It is used primarily where a high yield strength is needed at temperatures up to 400°F (204°C).

##### X1.2 Properties and Characteristics

X1.2.1 The data on properties and characteristics given in **Table X1.1** are approximate and are supplied for general information only.

##### X1.3 Yield Strength and Brinell Hardness

X1.3.1 The yield strength of magnesium-base alloys is defined as the stress at which the stress-strain curve deviates 0.2 % from the modulus line. It may be determined by the offset method or the extension-under-load method (the latter is often referred to as the approximate method without the stress-strain diagram) as described in Test Method E8/E8M. In case of dispute, the offset method shall be used. The data in **Table X1.2** gives minimum yield strength values for the various alloys, together with the corresponding unit deformations for use with the extension-under-load method based on a modulus of elasticity,  $E = 6\,500$  ksi (44 800 MPa).

**TABLE X1.1 Properties and Characteristics**

Alloy Number		Melting Range (Approx.), °F (°C)			Foundry Characteristic <sup>A</sup>					Other Characteristics <sup>A</sup>			
ASTM	UNS	Nonequilibrium Solidus <sup>B</sup>	Solidus	Liquidus	Pressure Tightness	Fluidity <sup>C</sup>	Micro-porosity Tendency <sup>D</sup>	Normally Heat Treated	Ma-chining <sup>E</sup>	Elec-troplat-ing <sup>F</sup>	Surface Treat-ment <sup>G</sup>	Suitabil-ity to Brazing <sup>H</sup>	Suita-bility to Weld-ing <sup>I</sup>
AM100A	M10100	810 (432)	867 (464)	1100 (593)	2	1	2	yes	1	1	2	no	1
AZ81A	M11810	790 (421)	882 (472)	1110 (602)	2	1	2	yes	1	2	2	no	1
AZ91C	M11914	785 (418)	875 (468)	1105 (596)	2	1	2	yes	1	1	2	no	2
AZ91E	M11919	785 (418)	875 (468)	1105 (596)	2	1	2	yes	1	2	2	no	1
AZ92A	M11920	770 (410)	830 (443)	1100 (593)	3	1	3	yes	1	1	2	no	2
EQ21A	M18330	...	995 (535)	1184 (640)	2	2	2	yes	1	2	1	no	1
EZ33A	M12390	...	1010 (543)	1189 (643)	1	2	1	yes	1	1	1	no	1
QE22A	M18220	...	1020 (549)	1190 (643)	2	2	2	yes	1	2	1	no	1

<sup>A</sup> Rating of 1 indicates best of group; 3 indicates poorest of group.

<sup>B</sup> As measured on metal solidified under normal casting conditions.

<sup>C</sup> Ability of liquid alloy to flow readily in mold and fill thin sections.

<sup>D</sup> Based on radiographic evidence.

<sup>E</sup> Composite rate based on ease of cutting, chip characteristics, quality of finish, and tool life. Ratings, in the case of heat-treatable alloys based on T6 type temper. Other tempers, particularly the annealed temper, may have lower rating.

<sup>F</sup> Ability of casting to take and hold an electroplate applied by present standards methods.

<sup>G</sup> Ability of casting to be cleaned in standard pickle solutions and to be conditioned for best paint adhesion.

<sup>H</sup> Refers to suitability of alloy or withstand brazing temperature without excessive distortion or melting.

<sup>I</sup> Based on ability of material to be fusion welded with filler rod of same alloy, or of an alloy whose composition is recommended.



**TABLE X1.2 Data for Use With Extension-Under Load Method and Typical Brinell Hardness**

Alloy Number		Temper	Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), min, ksi (MPa)	Unit Deformation in./in. (mm/mm) of gage length	Typical Brinell Hardness Number, HB
ASTM	UNS				
AM100A	M10100	F	10.0 (69)	0.0035	53
		T4	10.0 (69)	0.0035	52
		T6	15.0 (103)	0.0043	67
		T61	17.0 (117)	0.0046	69
AZ81A	M11810	T4	11.0 (76)	0.0037	55
AZ91C	M11914	F	11.0 (76)	0.0037	60
		T4	11.0 (76)	0.0037	55
		T5	12.0 (83)	0.0038	62
AZ91E	M11919	T6	16.0 (110)	0.0045	70
		T6	16.0 (110)	0.0045	70
		T6	16.0 (110)	0.0045	70
AZ92A	M11920	F	11.0 (76)	0.0037	65
		T4	11.0 (76)	0.0037	63
		T5	12.0 (83)	0.0038	69
		T6	18.0 (124)	0.0048	81
EQ21A	M18330	T6	25.0 (172)	0.0058	78
EZ33A	M12330	T5	14.0 (96)	0.0042	50
QE22A	M18220	T6	25.0 (172)	0.0058	78

X1.3.2 The typical Brinell hardness numbers shown in **Table X1.2** were obtained using a 10-mm ball and 500-kgf load. They are shown for information only.

#### X1.4 Surface Protection

X1.4.1 The chrome pickle affords measurable protection against corrosion and tarnish during shipment and storage of the castings. After pickling, the castings will be grey to bronze

or yellow in color, depending on alloy and condition. The chrome pickle is not recommended for castings containing metal inserts. Such castings should be ordered shipped without surface treatment or protected with a slushing compound. Other corrosion protection treatments include fluoride and electrolytic anodizing, resin sealing, electroplating, enameling, and painting.

### SUMMARY OF CHANGES

Committee **B07** has identified the location of selected changes to this standard since the last issue (B199 – 12) that may impact the use of this standard. (Approved May 1, 2017.)

- (1) Rewrote **Table 1** to place the elements in alphabetical to match the current standards.
- (2) Added Specification **B93/B93M** and removed Test Methods E8/E8M to match the current standards.

- (3) Changed figure reference in **9.4** to match with Test Methods **B557**.

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