Standard Specification for
Hot-Rolled and Cold-Finished Zirconium and Zirconium
Alloy Bars, Rod, and Wire for Nuclear Application

1. Scope
1.1 This specification covers four grades of wrought zirconium and zirconium alloy bars, rod, and wire as follows:

1.1.1 R60001—Unalloyed grade,
1.1.2 R60802—Zirconium-Tin alloy (Zircaloy 2),
1.1.3 R60804—Zirconium-Tin alloy (Zircaloy 4), and
1.1.4 R60901—Zirconium-Niobium alloy.

1.2 Unless a single unit is used, for example corrosion mass gain in mg/dm², the values stated in either inch-pound or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. The values stated in each system are not exact equivalents; therefore each system must be used independently of the other. SI values cannot be mixed with inch-pound values.

1.3 The following precautionary caveat pertains only to the test method portions of this specification. 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.

2. Referenced Documents
2.1 ASTM Standards:²
B350/B350M Specification for Zirconium and Zirconium
Alloy Ingot for Nuclear Application
E8/E8M Test Methods for Tension Testing of Metallic Ma-
terials
E21 Test Methods for Elevated Temperature Tension Tests of
Metallic Materials
E29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to
Determine Conformance with Specifications
E114 Practice for Ultrasonic Pulse-Echo Straight-Beam
Contact Testing
E214 Practice for Immersed Ultrasonic Testing by the Re-
flexion Method Using Pulsed Longitudinal Waves (With-
drawn 2007)³
G2/G2M Test Method for Corrosion Testing of Products of
Zirconium, Hafnium, and Their Alloys in Water at 680°F
[360°C] or in Steam at 750°F [400°C]

3. Terminology
3.1 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
3.1.1 annealed, n—denotes material that exhibits a recrys-
tallized grain structure.
3.2 Lot Definition:
3.2.1 lot, n—material of the same size, shape, condition, and finish produced from the same ingot or powder blend by the same reduction schedule and the same heat treatment parameters. Unless otherwise agreed between manufacturer and purchaser, a lot shall be limited to the product of a 12 h period for final continuous anneal, or to a single furnace load for final batch anneal.

3.3 Forms Definitions:
3.3.1 bar, n:
3.3.1.1 rounds, squares and hexagons, n—½ in. [9.5 mm] and over in diameter or size.
3.3.1.2 flats, n—¼ to 10 in. [6.4 to 250 mm] inclusive in width and ½ in. [3.2 mm] and over in thickness. Thickness ½ in. [3.2 mm] to under ⅛ in. [4.8 mm] can be cold-rolled strip as well as bar.
3.3.2 rod, n—rounds in coils for subsequent reworking ¼ to ¾ in. [6.4 to 19 mm] in diameter.
3.3.3 wire, n—material less than ⅛ in. [9.5 mm] in diameter or size, in round, hexagonal, or octagonal cross section, furnished in coils or on spools or reels.

1 This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B10 on Reactive and Refractory Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B10.02 on Zirconium and Hafnium.


² For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For Annual Book of ASTM Standards volume information, refer to the standard’s Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

³ The last approved version of this historical standard is referenced on www.astm.org.
4. Ordering Information

4.1 Orders for materials under this specification shall include the following information as applicable:

4.1.1 Grade (see Section 1),
4.1.2 Dimensions and form (see 3.3),
4.1.3 Chemical analysis of elements not listed (see 6.1.3),
4.1.4 Product analysis (see 6.1.1.1),
4.1.5 Tensile test temperatures (7.1),
4.1.6 Material finish (Section 12),
4.1.7 Metallurgical condition (see 8.1 and 8.2),
4.1.8 Ultrasonic test standard hole size (see 9.2.2),
4.1.9 Additional ultrasonic tests (see 9.2.4),
4.1.10 Workmanship standards and methods of inspection (Section 13),
4.1.11 Product marking (Section 19), and
4.1.12 Packaging and package marking (Section 20).

4.2 In addition to the data specified in 4.1, the following options and points of agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser should be specified on the purchase order as required:

4.2.1 Tolerances (Section 11),
4.2.2 Workmanship standards (Section 13),
4.2.3 Special tests (Section 9),
4.2.4 Inspection (Section 16),
4.2.5 Corrosion visual standards (9.1.2.1), and
4.2.6 Oxygen limits (see footnote A, Table 1).

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 Material covered by this specification shall be made from ingots that conform to Specification B350/B350M and that are produced by vacuum or plasma arc melting, vacuum electron-beam melting, a combination of these three methods or other melting processes conventionally used for reactive metals. All processes to be done in furnaces usually used for reactive metals.

5.2 The various mill products covered by this specification shall be formed with the conventional extrusion, forging, or rolling equipment normally found in primary ferrous and nonferrous plants.

6. Chemical Composition

6.1 The grades of zirconium and zirconium alloy metal covered by this specification shall conform to the chemical composition requirements prescribed in Table 1.

6.1.1 The elements listed in Table 1 are intentional alloy additions or elements that are inherent to the manufacture of sponge, ingot or mill product.

6.1.1.1 Elements other than those listed in Table 1 are deemed to be capable of occurring in the grades listed in Table 1 by and only by way of unregulated or unanalyzed scrap additions to the ingot melt. Therefore, product analysis for elements not listed in Table 1 shall not be required unless

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**TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Composition, Weight %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>UNS R60001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tin</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chromium</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niobium (columbium)</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oxygen</td>
<td>A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron + chromium</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron + chromium + nickel</td>
<td>...</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Maximum Impurities, Weight %

| Aluminum | 0.0075 | 0.0075 | 0.0075 | 0.0075 |
| Boron    | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Cadmium  | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 | 0.0005 |
| Calcium  | ...     | 0.0030 | 0.0030 | ...     |
| Carbon   | 0.027   | 0.027  | 0.027  | 0.027   |
| Chromium | 0.020   | ...    | ...    | 0.020   |
| Cobalt   | 0.0020  | 0.0020 | 0.0020 | 0.0020 |
| Copper   | 0.0050  | 0.0050 | 0.0050 | 0.0050 |
| Hafnium  | 0.010   | 0.010  | 0.010  | 0.010   |
| Hydrogen | 0.0025  | 0.0025 | 0.0025 | 0.0025 |
| Iron     | 0.150   | ...    | ...    | 0.150   |
| Magnesium| 0.0020  | 0.0020 | 0.0020 | 0.0020 |
| Manganese| 0.0050  | 0.0050 | 0.0050 | 0.0050 |
| Molybdenum| 0.0050  | 0.0050 | 0.0050 | 0.0050 |
| Nickel   | 0.0070  | ...    | 0.0070 | 0.0070 |
| Niobium  | ...     | 0.0100 | 0.0100 | ...     |
| Nitrogen | 0.0080  | 0.0080 | 0.0080 | 0.0080 |
| Phosphorus| ...    | ...    | ...    | 0.0020 |
| Silicon  | 0.0120  | 0.0120 | 0.0120 | 0.0120 |
| Tin      | 0.0050  | ...    | ...    | 0.010   |
| Tungsten | 0.010   | 0.010  | 0.010  | 0.010   |
| Titanium | 0.0050  | 0.0050 | 0.0050 | 0.0050 |
| Uranium (total) | 0.00035 | 0.00035 | 0.00035 | 0.00035 |

*A When so specified in the purchase order, oxygen shall be determined and reported. Maximum, minimum, or both, permissible values should be specified in the purchase order.
specified in the purchase order and shall be considered to be in excess of the intent of this specification.

6.1.2 Elements intentionally added to the melt must be identified, analyzed, and reported in the chemical analysis.

6.1.3 When agreed upon by producer and purchaser and requested by the purchaser in his written purchase order, chemical analysis shall be completed for specific residual elements not listed in this specification.

6.2 The manufacturer’s ingot analysis shall be considered the chemical analysis, except for hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen content, which shall be determined on the finished product. Alternatively, the manufacturer may sample an intermediate or final size during processing with the same frequency and in the same positions relative to the ingot, as specified in Specification B350/B350M, to determine the composition, except for hydrogen, oxygen, and nitrogen, which shall be determined on the finished product.

6.3 Check Analysis:

6.3.1 Check analysis is an analysis made by the purchaser or the manufacturer of the metal after it has been processed into finished mill forms, and is either for the purpose of verifying the composition of a heat or lot or to determine variations in the composition within a heat or lot.

6.3.2 Check analysis limits shall be as specified in Table 2.

6.3.3 Check analysis tolerances do not broaden the specified heat analysis requirements but cover variations between laboratories in the measurement of chemical content.

6.3.4 The manufacturer shall not ship material that is outside the limits specified in Table 1 for the applicable grade.

7. Mechanical Properties

7.1 The material, as represented by the test specimens, shall conform to the tensile properties prescribed in Table 3 when tested at ambient temperature. Elevated temperature properties shall be used to determine compliance only when specified in the purchase order.

7.2 Requirements for mechanical properties do not apply to wire.

8. Metallurgical Properties

8.1 Unless otherwise stated in the purchase order, the cold worked and annealed materials supplied under these specifications shall be in the fully annealed condition, that is, at least 90% recrystallized. The percent recrystallization of hot worked and annealed material shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and manufacturer at the time of purchase.

8.2 Grade R60901 in sizes under 1 in. [25 mm] in minimum dimension furnished under this specification shall be in the cold-worked condition unless otherwise specified. Sizes 1 in. [25 mm] and over in minimum dimension shall be furnished in the annealed condition unless otherwise specified.

8.3 Other conditions, such as cold-worked or stress-relieved, can be specified as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer at the time of purchase.

9. Special Requirements

9.1 Corrosion Properties:

9.1.1 The product shall be corrosion resistant when tested in accordance with 15.2.4 and shall meet the criterion in 9.1.2.

9.1.2 Acceptance Criterion:

9.1.2.1 Grades R60802 and R60804—All coupons thus tested shall exhibit a continuous, black, lustrous oxide film and be free of white or brown corrosion product in excess of standards previously agreed upon between manufacturer and purchaser. Coupons shall exhibit a weight gain of not more than 22 mg/dm² in a 72-h test or 38 mg/dm² in a 336-h test.

9.1.2.2 Grade R60901—All coupons shall exhibit a continuous, uniform, dark gray oxide film. Coupons shall exhibit a weight gain of not more than 35 mg/dm² in a 72-h test or 60 mg/dm² in a 336-h test.

9.2 Ultrasonic Inspection:

9.2.1 In lieu of the ultrasonic test of the ingot as specified in accordance with Practices E114 and E214, with the approval of the purchaser.

9.2.2 Unless otherwise specified by the purchaser, the reference standard shall consist of a 0.06 in. [1.5 mm] flat bottom hole drilled perpendicular to the longitudinal product axis to a depth of 0.5 in. [13 mm].

9.2.3 Any defect reflections greater than the indication from the reference standard should be rejected.

9.2.4 Additional tests may be specified in the purchase order. The test method and standards shall be agreed upon in advance between manufacturer and purchaser.

10. Significance of Numerical Limits

10.1 For the purpose of determining compliance with the specified limits for requirements of the properties listed in the following table, an observed value or a calculated value shall be rounded as indicated in accordance with the rounding methods of Practice E29.

11. Permissible Variations in Dimensions

11.1 Table 4, Permissible variations in sectional dimensions for hot-worked bars in rounds and squares.
11.2 Table 5, Permissible variations in hot-rolled flat bars or bars sheared from plate.

11.3 Table 6, Permissible variations in forged bars.

11.4 Table 7, Permissible variations in diameter for cold-finished bars.

11.5 Table 8, Permissible variations in diameter for round wire.

11.6 Table 9, Permissible variations in length for hot- or cold-finished bars.

11.7 Table 10, Permissible variations in straightness for hot-or cold-finished bars.

### Table 3 Mechanical Properties of Annealed Material, Tested in the Longitudinal Direction

| Grade     | Condition     | Temperature                      | Tensile Strength, min ksi [MPa] | Yield Strength (0.2 % offset), min ksi [MPa] | Elongation in 2 in. or 50 mm, min %
|-----------|---------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------
| R60001    | annealed      | RT<sup>a</sup>                   | 42 [290]                       | 20 [140]                                      | 18                                |
| R60802    | annealed      | RT                               | 60 [415]                       | 35 [240]                                      | 14                                |
| R60804    | annealed      | RT                               | 60 [415]                       | 35 [240]                                      | 14                                |
| R60901    | cold worked   | RT                               | 74 [510]                       | 50 [345]                                      | 10                                |
| R60901    | annealed      | RT                               | 65 [450]                       | 45 [310]                                      | 15                                |

<sup>a</sup> When a sub-size specimen is used, the gage length shall be as specified in Test Methods E8/E8M for that specimen.

<sup>b</sup> RT represents room temperature; Note 4 in Test Methods E8/E8M indicates that RT shall be considered to be 50 to 100°F [10 to 38°C] unless otherwise specified. Paragraph 9.4.4 in Test Methods E21 states that for the duration of the test, the difference between the indicated temperature and the nominal test temperature is not to exceed ±5°F [3°C] for tests at 1800°F [1000°C] and lower, and ±10°F [6°C] for tests at higher temperatures.

### Table 4 Permissible Variations in Sectional Dimensions for Hot-Worked Bars in Rounds<sup>a</sup> and Squares

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specified Size, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variation in Size, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Maximum Permissible Out-of-Round&lt;sup&gt;b&lt;/sup&gt; or Out-of-Square&lt;sup&gt;c&lt;/sup&gt; Section, in. [mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.375–1.0 [9.5–25], incl</td>
<td>−0 + 0.020 [−0 + 0.5]</td>
<td>0.013 [0.035]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1.0–2.0 [25–50], excl</td>
<td>−0 + 0.030 [−0 + 0.75]</td>
<td>0.021 [0.055]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2.0–4.0 [50–101.0], incl</td>
<td>−0 + 0.060 [−0 + 1.5]</td>
<td>0.050 [1.3]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4.0–6.5 [101.0–165.0], excl</td>
<td>−0 + 0.125 [−0 + 3.2]</td>
<td>0.070 [1.8]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<sup>a</sup> Round sections ranging from ¼ in. [6.4 mm] to approximately ½ in. [16 mm] in diameter are commonly produced on rod mills in coils. Permissible variations on the product made this way have not been established; for such variations the producer should be consulted. Variations in size of coiled products made on rod mills are greater than size tolerances for products made on bar mills.

<sup>b</sup> Out-of-round is the difference between the maximum and minimum diameters of the bar, measured at the same cross section.

<sup>c</sup> Out-of-square section is the difference in the two dimensions at the same cross section of a square bar, each dimension being the distance between opposite corners.

12. Finish

12.1 Hot-worked shapes shall be furnished with one of the following finishes, as designated in the purchase order:

12.1.1 Not descaled,
12.1.2 Mechanically descaled, or
12.1.3 Mechanically descaled and pickled.

12.1.4 Other as specified in the purchase order.

12.2 Cold-worked shapes shall be furnished with one of the following, as designated in the purchase order:

12.2.1 Cold-worked,
12.2.2 Ground 32 µin. [0.8 µm] rms or better, or
12.2.3 Pickled.

12.2.4 Other as specified in the purchase order.

13. Workmanship and Appearance

13.1 Cracks, seams, slivers, blisters, burrs, and other injurious imperfections shall not exceed standards of acceptability agreed upon by the manufacturer and the purchaser.

13.2 Finished bar, rod or wire shall be free of injurious internal and external imperfections of a nature that will interfere with the purpose for which it was intended.

13.3 The finished bar, rod or wire shall be visibly free of oxide, grease, oil, residual lubricants, and other extraneous materials.

13.4 Methods of testing for these defects and standards of acceptability shall be as agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

13.5 The manufacturer shall be permitted to remove surface imperfections provided such removal does not reduce the dimensions below the minimum permitted by the tolerances for that dimension.

14. Number of Tests, Retesting, and Reworking

14.1 Number of Tests:

14.1.1 Chemical Composition—Sampling shall be in accordance with Specification B350/B350M, except for hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.

14.1.1.1 Hydrogen, Nitrogen, and Oxygen—For final product, two random samples for each 4000 lb [1800 kg] or fraction thereof shall be analyzed for hydrogen, nitrogen, and oxygen.
TABLE 6 Permissible Variations in Forged Bars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variations in Size, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variations in Squareness in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variations in Length, in. [mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Forged</td>
<td>Machined</td>
<td>Forged</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-4 [100]</td>
<td>+0.25–0 [6.5–0]</td>
<td>+0.05–0 [1.3–0]</td>
<td>0.125 [3.2–0]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4–8 [100–200]</td>
<td>+0.38–0 [10.0–0]</td>
<td>+0.07–0 [1.8–0]</td>
<td>0.25 [6.5–0]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 8–16 [200–410]</td>
<td>+0.5–0 [13.0–0]</td>
<td>+0.10–0 [2.5–0]</td>
<td>0.4 [10–0]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For rectangular forgings the tolerances shall be applied depending on the size of the dimension specified. Length tolerance shall be based on largest dimension.

TABLE 7 Permissible Variations in Diameter for Cold-Finished Bars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Size, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variations, in. [mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Turned</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1/4–1 [10–25]</td>
<td>±0.002 [±0.05]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 1–2 [25–50]</td>
<td>±0.004 [±0.10]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 2–4 [50–80]</td>
<td>+0.015–0 [±0.40–0]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 4–6 [100–152]</td>
<td>+0.030–0 [±0.75–0]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 8 Permissible Variations in Diameter for Round Wire

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Diameter, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variations, in. [mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pickled</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Up-0.100 [2.5]</td>
<td>±0.002 [±0.05]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.100–0.199 [2.5–5.0]</td>
<td>±0.003 [±0.10]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.200–0.375 [5.1–9.6]</td>
<td>±0.005 [±0.13]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 9 Permissible Variations in Length for Hot- or Cold-Finished Bars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specified Size of Rounds, Shapes, or Widths of Flats, in. [mm]</th>
<th>Permissible Variations, in. [mm]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Under 3 ft [1 m]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Over</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To 2 [50], incl.</td>
<td>¼ [6.5]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Over 8–10 [200–250]</td>
<td>¼ [20]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 10 Permissible Variations in Straightness for Hot- or Cold-Finished Bars

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bars</th>
<th>Permissible Variation</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hot finished</td>
<td>¼ in. [3.2 mm] in any 5 ft [1.5 m], but may not exceed ¼ in. [0.4] × (number of feet [metres] in length)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cold finished</td>
<td>⅛ in. [6.4 mm] in any 5 ft, but may not exceed ⅛ in. [0.2] × (number of feet [metres] in length)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The measurement is taken on the concave side of the bar with a straight-edge. Unless otherwise specified, hot- or cold-finished bars for machining purposes are furnished machine straightened to the tolerances specified in the table.

14.1.2 Mechanical Properties—Two random samples for each 4000 lb [1800 kg] or fraction thereof shall be tested for mechanical properties in the longitudinal direction.

14.1.3 Microstructure—Two longitudinal samples taken at random shall be examined for recrystallization.

14.1.4 Corrosion Properties—Two samples chosen at random from each 4000 lb [1800 kg] or fraction thereof shall be corrosion tested.

14.2 Retesting:
14.2.1 If any sample or specimen exhibits obvious surface contamination or improper preparation, disqualifying it as a truly representative sample, it shall be discarded and a new sample or specimen substituted.

14.2.2 If the results of any property test are not in conformance with the requirements of this specification, the lot may be retested at the option of the manufacturer. Retests shall be made on double the original number of samples from the same lot or using retest procedures mutually agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser. All retest values shall conform to the requirements specified. These acceptable retest values will become the test values for certification.

14.2.3 If the results for the retest fail to conform to the specification, the material will be rejected.

14.3 Reworking—If the results of the final inspections are not in conformance with the requirements of this specification, the lot may be reworked at the option of the manufacturer. Alternatively, the lot can be 100 % inspected or tested to remove failed parts. The lot shall be acceptable if the results of all tests, after reworking or 100 % inspection test, conform to this specification.

15. Sampling and Test Methods

15.1 Sampling:
15.1.1 Samples for chemical, mechanical, metallurgical, and corrosion testing shall be taken from the finished material after all metallurgical processing to determine conformity to this specification. The samples may be taken prior to final inspection and minor surface conditioning by abrasion and pickling shall be representative of the finished product.

15.1.2 Care shall be exercised to ensure that the sample selected for testing is representative of the material and that it is not contaminated by the sampling procedure. If there is any question relating to the sampling technique or the analysis thereof, the methods of sampling and analysis shall be as agreed upon between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

15.1.3 The utmost care must be used in sampling reactive metals for chemical analysis because of their great affinity for elements such as oxygen, nitrogen, and hydrogen. Therefore, in cutting samples for analysis, the operation should be carried out insofar as possible in a dust-free atmosphere. Chips should be collected from clean metal and tools should be clean and sharp. Samples for analysis should be stored in suitable containers.

15.2 Test Methods:
15.2.1 Chemistry:
15.2.1.1 Analyses shall be made using the manufacturer’s standard methods.
15.2.1.2 The chemical composition enumerated in this specification shall in case of disagreement, be determined in accordance with the methods approved for referee purposes by
16. Inspection

16.1 The manufacturer shall inspect the material covered by this specification prior to shipment and, on request, shall furnish the purchaser with certificates of test. If so specified in the purchase order, the purchaser or his representative may witness the testing and inspection of the material at the place of manufacture. In such cases the purchaser shall state in his purchase order which tests he desires to witness. The manufacturer shall give ample notice to the purchaser as to the time and place of designated test. If the purchaser’s representative does not present himself at the time agreed upon for the testing, the manufacturer shall consider the requirement for purchaser’s inspection at the place of manufacture to be waived.

16.2 The manufacturer shall afford the inspector representing the purchaser, without charge, all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the material is being furnished in accordance with this specification. This inspection shall be so conducted as not to interfere unnecessarily with the operation of the works.

17. Rejection and Referee

17.1 Material that fails to conform to the requirements of this specification may be rejected. Rejection for failure of the material to meet the requirements of this specification shall be reported to the manufacturer within 60 calendar days from the receipt of the material by the purchaser.

17.2 Unless otherwise specified, rejected material may be returned to the manufacturer at the manufacturer’s expense, unless the purchaser receives, within four weeks of the notice of rejection, other instructions for disposition.

17.3 In the event of disagreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser on the conformance of the material to the requirements of this specification or any special test performed by the purchaser, a mutually acceptable referee shall perform the tests in question. The results of the referee’s testing shall be used in determining conformance of the material to this specification.

18. Certification

18.1 A producer or supplier shall furnish the purchaser with a certificate that the material was manufactured, sampled, tested, and inspected in accordance with this specification and has been found to meet the requirements. The certificate shall include a report of the test results.

19. Product Marking

19.1 Identification—Unless otherwise specified, each piece or bundle of bar, rod or wire shall be marked in the respective location indicated below, with the number of this specification, heat number, manufacturer’s identification, and the nominal diameter. The marking shall have no deleterious effect on the material or its performance. The characters shall be sufficiently stable to withstand ordinary handling.

19.1.1 Straight lengths of bar, rod and wire shall be marked near one end, using tags or other non-contaminating marking material.

19.1.2 Coiled rod and wire shall be marked near the outside{282,573}{404,575}{505,574}{607,573}{709,573}{811,574} end of the coil or spool or wrapped around the coil or spool.

20. Packaging and Package Marking

20.1 Unless otherwise specified, material purchased under this specification may be packaged for shipment either by boxing, crating, single boarding, burlapping, palletizing, or with no protection, in accordance with the manufacturer’s standard practice.

20.2 All material shall be packaged in such a manner as to assure safe delivery to its destination when properly transported by any common carrier.

20.3 The package shall be so marked as to indicate the nature of any special handling required.

20.4 Each packaged bundle, box, or coil shall be legibly and conspicuously marked or tagged with the following information:

20.4.1 Purchase order or contract number,
20.4.2 Name of material,
20.4.3 Grade,
20.4.4 Size,
20.4.5 Lot, heat or ingot number,
20.4.6 Condition,
20.4.7 Gross, net and tare weights, and
20.4.8 ASTM specification number.

21. Keywords

21.1 (metal); (metal) alloy; (metal) bar; (metal) rod; (metal) wire; (metal) (nuclear applications)