



# Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Austenitic Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service and General Applications<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A358/A358M; 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 reappraisal. A superscript epsilon ( $\epsilon$ ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reappraisal.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification<sup>2</sup> covers electric-fusion-welded austenitic chromium-nickel stainless steel pipe suitable for corrosive or high-temperature service, or both, or for general applications.

NOTE 1—The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has been substituted in this standard for such traditional terms as “nominal diameter,” “size,” and “nominal size.”

1.2 This specification covers the grades of alloy and stainless steel listed in Table 1. The selection of the proper grade and requirements for heat treatment shall be at the discretion of the purchaser, dependent on the service conditions to be encountered.

1.3 Five classes of pipe are covered as follows:

1.3.1 *Class 1*—Pipe shall be double welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes and shall be completely radiographed.

1.3.2 *Class 2*—Pipe shall be double welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes. No radiography is required.

1.3.3 *Class 3*—Pipe shall be single welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes and shall be completely radiographed.

1.3.4 *Class 4*—Same as Class 3 except that the weld pass exposed to the inside pipe surface may be made without the addition of filler metal (see 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.2).

1.3.5 *Class 5*—Pipe shall be double welded by processes employing filler metal in all passes and shall be spot radiographed.

1.4 Supplementary requirements covering provisions ranging from additional testing to formalized procedures for

manufacturing practice are provided. Supplementary Requirements S1 through S6 are included as options to be specified when desired.

1.5 The values stated in either inch-pound units or SI units are to be regarded separately as standard. Within the text, the SI units are shown in brackets. The values stated in each system may not be exact equivalents; therefore, each system shall be used independently of the other. Combining values from the two systems may result in nonconformance with the specification. The inch-pound units shall apply unless the “M” designation of this specification is specified in the order.

1.6 *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 ASTM Standards:<sup>3</sup>

A240/A240M Specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Stainless Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip for Pressure Vessels and for General Applications

A262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels

A480/A480M Specification for General Requirements for Flat-Rolled Stainless and Heat-Resisting Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip

A941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

A999/A999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe

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

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee A01 on Steel, Stainless Steel and Related Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee A01.10 on Stainless and Alloy Steel Tubular Products.

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<sup>2</sup> For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specifications SA-358 in Section II of that Code.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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





TABLE 1 Continued

Grade	UNS Designation	Material, Type	ASTM Plate Specification No. and Grade	Filler Metal Classification and UNS Designation <sup>A</sup> for Applicable <sup>B</sup> AWS Specification											
				A5.4/A5.4M		A5.9/A5.9M		A5.11/A5.11M		A5.14/A5.14M		A5.22/A5.22M		A5.30/A5.30M	
				Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS	Class.	UNS
...	S31266	...	A240/A240M S31266	...	...	...	ENICrMo-10	W86022	ERNICrMo-10	N06022	...	...	...	...	
316	S31600	316	A240/A240M Type 316	E316	W31610	ER316	S31680 W31640	...	...	...	E316T	W31631	IN316	S31680	
316L	S31603	316L	A240/A240M Type 316L	E316L	W31613	ER316L	S31683	...	...	...	E316LT	W31635	IN316L	S31683	
316H	S31609	316H	A240/A240M Type 316H	E316H	W31610	ER316H	S31680	...	...	...	E316T	W31631	IN316	S31680	
316N	S31651	316N	A240/A240M Type 316N	E316	W31610	ER316	S31680	...	...	...	E316T	W31631	IN316	S31680	
316LN	S31653	316LN	A240/A240M Type 316LN	E316L	W31613	ER316L	S31683	...	...	...	E316LT	W31635	IN316L	S31683	
...	S31655	...	A240/A240M S31655	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
317	S31700	317	A240/A240M Type 317	E317	W31710	ER317	S31780	...	...	...	E317LT	W31735	...	...	
317L	S31703	317L	A240/A240M Type 317L	E317L	W34713	ER317L	S31783	...	...	...	E317LT	W31735	...	...	
...	S31725	...	A240/A240M S31725	...	...	...	...	ENICrMo-3	W86112	N06625	...	...	...	...	
...	S31726	...	A240/A240M S31726	...	...	...	...	ENICrMo-3	W86112	N06625	...	...	...	...	
...	S31727	...	A240/A240M S31727	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	S32050	...	A240/A240M S32050	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	S32053	...	A240/A240M S32053	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
321	S32100	321	A240/A240M Type 321	E347	W34710	ER321 ER347	S32180 S34780	...	...	...	E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780	
321H <sup>C</sup>	S32109 <sup>C</sup>	321H <sup>C</sup>	A240/A240M Type 321H <sup>C</sup>	ER321 <sup>C</sup> ER347 <sup>C</sup>	W34710	ER321 ER347	S32180 S34780	...	...	...	E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780	
...	S32654	...	A240/A240M S32654	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	S34565	...	A240/A240M S34565	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
347	S34700	347	A240/A240M Type 347	E347	W34710	ER347	S34780	...	...	...	E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780	
347H <sup>C</sup>	S34709 <sup>C</sup>	347H <sup>C</sup>	A240/A240M Type 347H <sup>C</sup>	ER347 <sup>C</sup>	W34710	ER347	S34780	...	...	...	E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780	
347LN	S34751	...	A240/A240M Type 347LN	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
...	S34752	...	A240/A240M S34752	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	
348	S34800	348	A240/A240M Type 348	E347	W34710	ER347	S34780	...	...	...	E347T	W34731	IN348	S34780	

<sup>A</sup> New designation established in accordance with Practice E527 and SAE J1086.

<sup>B</sup> Choice of American Welding Society specification depends on the welding process used.

<sup>C</sup> Minimum carbon content of the filler metal shall be 0.040 mass %.

<sup>D</sup> In previous editions, S30600 was incorrectly shown as S01815.

<sup>E</sup> Common name, not a trademark, widely used, not associated with any one producer.

<sup>F</sup> These filler metals have a high nickel content and, therefore, lower creep strength than the parent metal at temperatures exceeding about 1470 °F [800 °C], and its resistance to sulphurous media is inferior in certain cases.

2.2 ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code:<sup>4</sup>

Section II

Section III

Section VIII

Section IX

2.3 AWS Specifications:<sup>5</sup>

A5.4/A5.4M Stainless Steel Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding

A5.9/A5.9M Bare Stainless Steel Welding Electrodes and Rods

A5.11/A5.11M Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Welding Electrodes for Shielded Metal Arc Welding

A5.14/A5.14M Nickel and Nickel-Alloy Bare Welding Electrodes and Rods

A5.22/A5.22M Stainless Steel Flux Cored and Metal Cored Welding Electrodes and Rods

A5.30/A5.30M Consumable Inserts

2.4 Other Standard:<sup>6</sup>

SAE J1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)

### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions:

3.1.1 The definitions in Specification A999/A999M and Terminology A941 are applicable to this specification.

### 4. Ordering Information

4.1 It shall be the responsibility of the purchaser to specify all requirements that are necessary for product under this specification. Such requirements to be considered include, but are not limited to, the following:

4.1.1 Quantity (feet, metres, or number of lengths),

4.1.2 Name of material (electric-fusion-welded pipe),

4.1.3 Grade (Table 1),

4.1.4 Class (see 1.3),

4.1.5 Size (outside diameter and nominal wall thickness),

4.1.6 Length (specific or random),

4.1.7 End finish (Section on Ends of Specification A999/A999M),

4.1.8 Authorization for repair of plate defects by welding and subsequent heat treatment without prior approval if such is intended (see 9.3),

4.1.9 Specification designation,

4.1.10 Special requirements,

4.1.11 Statement invoking requirements of 16.4 if such is intended.

4.1.12 Circumferential weld permissibility (see Section 16),

4.1.13 Supplementary Requirements (S1 through S8),

4.1.14 Applicable ASME Code if known,

4.1.15 For ASME Code Section III applications, the service classification intended, and

<sup>4</sup> Available from American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), ASME International Headquarters, Two Park Ave., New York, NY 10016-5900, <http://www.asme.org>.

<sup>5</sup> Available from American Welding Society (AWS), 550 NW LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33126, <http://www.aws.org>.

<sup>6</sup> Available from Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE), 400 Commonwealth Dr., Warrendale, PA 15096-0001, <http://www.sae.org>.

4.1.16 Certification requirements (see Section on Certification of Specification A999/A999M).

## 5. General Requirements

5.1 Material furnished to this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements of the current edition of Specification A999/A999M unless otherwise provided herein.

## 6. Materials and Manufacture

6.1 Materials:

6.1.1 The steel plate material shall conform to the requirements of one of the grades of Specification A240/A240M, listed in Table 1, except as provided in 6.3.2.3.

6.2 Welding:

6.2.1 The joints shall be full penetration double-welded or single-welded butt joints employing fusion welding processes as defined under “Definitions,” ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX. This specification makes no provision for any difference in weld quality requirements regardless of the weld joint type employed (single or double) in making the weld. Where backing rings or strips are employed, the ring or strip material shall be of the same P-Number (Table QW-422 of Section IX) as the plate being joined. Backing rings or strips shall be completely removed after welding, prior to any required radiography, and the exposed weld surface shall be examined visually for conformance to the requirements of 6.2.3. Welds made by procedures employing backing strips or rings that remain in place are prohibited. Welding procedures, and welding operators shall be qualified in accordance with ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section IX.

6.2.2 Except as provided in 6.2.2.1 and 6.2.2.2, welds shall be made in their entirety by processes involving the deposition of filler metal.

6.2.2.1 For Class 4 pipe employing multiple passes, the root-pass may be without the addition of filler metal.

6.2.2.2 For Class 4 pipe, the weld surface exposed inside the pipe may result from a single pass made from the inside of the pipe without the addition of filler metal.

6.2.2.3 All single-welded pipe shall be completely radiographed.

6.2.3 The weld surface on either side of the weld is permitted to be flush with the base plate or to have a reasonably uniform crown, not to exceed 1/8 in. [3 mm]. It is permitted at the option of the manufacturer or by agreement between the manufacturer and purchaser to remove any weld reinforcement. The contour of the reinforcement should be reasonably smooth and free from irregularities. The deposited metal shall be fused uniformly into the plate surface. No concavity of contour is permitted unless the resulting thickness of weld metal is equal to or greater than the minimum thickness of the adjacent base metal.

6.2.4 Weld defects shall be repaired by removal to sound metal and rewelding. Subsequent heat treatment and examination (that is, visual, radiographic, and dye penetrant) shall be as required on the original welds.

6.3 Heat Treatment: