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Standard Specification for Municipal Ferrous Scrap¹

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1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the chemical and physical requirements of municipal ferrous scrap that are intended for use by such industries listed as follows:

1.1.1 Copper industry (precipitation process),

1.1.2 Iron and steel foundries,

1.1.3 Iron and steel production,

1.1.4 Detinning industry, and

1.1.5 Ferroalloy industry.

1.2 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.

1.3 Questions concerning material rejection, downgrading, and retesting based on failure to meet the requirements of this specification shall be dealt with through contractual arrangements between the purchaser and the supplier.

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 *ASTM Standards:*²

[D5681 Terminology for Waste and Waste Management](#)
[E701 Test Methods for Municipal Ferrous Scrap](#)

3. Terminology

3.1 For definitions of terms used in this standard, refer to Terminology [D5681](#).

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D34 on Waste Management and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D34.03 on Treatment, Recovery and Reuse.

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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.

3.2 *Definitions: Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

3.2.1 *metallic yield*—*yield, n*—the weight percent of the municipal ferrous scrap that is generally recoverable as metal or alloy.

3.2.2 *municipal ferrous scrap*—*scrap, n*—ferrous waste that is collected from industrial, commercial, or household sources and destined for disposal facilities. Typically, municipal ferrous scrap consists of a metal or alloy fraction, a combustible fraction, and an inorganic noncombustible fraction that includes metal oxides.

3.2.3 *total combustibles*—*combustibles, n*—materials that include paints, lacquers, coatings, plastics, etc., associated with the original ferrous product, as well as combustible materials (paper, plastic, textiles, etc.) which become associated with the ferrous product after it is manufactured.

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 Municipal ferrous scrap shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition for the respective end uses prescribed in [Table 1](#).

4.2 The chemical requirements listed in [Table 1](#) are based on melt analyses except where noted.

5. Physical Properties

5.1 Municipal ferrous scrap shall conform to the physical properties for the respective end uses prescribed in [Table 2](#).

6. Test Methods

6.1 Determine the physical and chemical requirements of municipal ferrous scrap in accordance with Test Methods [E701](#).

7. Keywords

7.1 chemical requirements; copper industry; detinning industry; ferroalloy production; iron and steel foundries; iron and steel

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements

Element	Composition, %				
	Copper Industry (Precipitation Process)	Iron and Steel Foundries	Iron and Steel Production ^A	Detinning Industry ^B	Ferroalloy Production
Phosphorus, max	...	0.03	0.03	...	0.03
Sulfur, max	...	0.04	0.04	...	...
Nickel, max	...	0.12	0.08	...	...
Chromium, max	...	0.15	0.10	...	0.15
Molybdenum, max	...	0.04	0.025	...	...
Copper, max	...	0.20	0.10	...	0.20
Aluminum, max	...	0.50	0.50	4.00 ^C	0.15
Tin	...	0.30 max ^D	0.30 max	0.15 min ^E	0.30
Lead, max	...	0.03	0.15	...	...
Zinc, max	...	0.06	0.06	...	...
Iron (metallic), min	96.0	...	...	...	...
Silicon, max	0.10	...	...
Manganese, max	0.35
Carbon, max	0.6
Titanium, max	0.025
Total combustibles, max	0.2 ^F	4.0	4.0	...	0.5 ^G
Metallic yield, min	...	90.0	90.0	...	90.0

^A Experience has shown that material which has been incinerated probably will not meet these requirements.

^B A minimum of 95 weight % of the material delivered shall be magnetic. Nonmagnetic material attached to the original magnetic article may be included in the minimum requirement.

^C Not based on melt analyses due to aluminum losses during melting; to be determined by a method mutually agreed upon between the purchaser and supplier.

^D For steel castings, the requirement for tin content is 0.10 max %.

^E Refer to sections on magnetic fraction and chemical analysis of tin in Test Methods [E701](#). Normal separation of white goods and heavy iron yields tin contents equal to or greater than 0.15 weight %. Lesser tin contents would impact severely the value of the scrap to detinners.

^F The scrap shall be appropriately processed (for example, by burning, chemical detinning, etc.) to be virtually free of combustibles.

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