Designation: A 312/A 312M - 03

Used in USDOE-NE standards

Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation A 312/A 312M; 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 (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

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

1. Scope*

1.1 This specification² covers seamless, straight-seam welded, and heavily cold worked welded austenitic stainless steel pipe intended for high-temperature and general corrosive service.

Note 1—When the impact test criterion for a low-temperature service would be 15 ft·lbf [20 J] energy absorption or 15 mils [0.38 mm] lateral expansion, some of the austenitic stainless steel grades covered by this specification are accepted by certain pressure vessel or piping codes without the necessity of making the actual test. For example, Grades TP304, TP304L, and TP347 are accepted by the ASME Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII Division 1, and by the Chemical Plant and Refinery Piping Code, ANSI B31.3, for service at temperatures as low as -425°F [-250°C] without qualification by impact tests. Other AISI stainless steel grades are usually accepted for service temperatures as low as -325°F [-200°C] without impact testing. Impact testing may, under certain circumstances, be required. For example, materials with chromium or nickel content outside the AISI ranges, and for material with carbon content exceeding 0.10 %, are required to be impact tested under the rules of ASME Section VIII Division 1 when service temperatures are lower than -50°F [-45°C].

- 1.2 Grades TP304H, TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H, TP310HCb, TP316H, TP321H, TP347H, and TP348H are modifications of Grades TP304, TP309Cb, TP309S, TP310Cb, TP310S, TP316, TP321, TP347, and TP348, and are intended for high-temperature service.
- 1.3 Optional supplementary requirements are provided for pipe where a greater degree of testing is desired. These supplementary requirements call for additional tests to be made and, when desired, one or more of these may be specified in the order.
- 1.4 Table X1.1 lists the standardized dimensions of welded and seamless stainless steel pipe as shown in ANSI B36.19. These dimensions are also applicable to heavily cold worked pipe. Pipe having other dimensions may be furnished provided such pipe complies with all other requirements of this specification.
- 1.5 Grades TP321 and TP321H have lower strength requirements for pipe manufactured by the seamless process in nominal wall thicknesses greater than 3/8 in. [9.5 mm].
- 1.6 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 are not exact equivalents; therefore, each system must 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.

Note 2—The dimensionless designator NPS (nominal pipe size) has been substituted in this standard for such traditional terms as "nominal diameter," "size," and "nominal size."

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:³

A 262 Practices for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Attack in Austenitic Stainless Steels

A 370 Test Methods and Definitions for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products

A 941 Terminology Relating to Steel, Stainless Steel, Related Alloys, and Ferroalloys

A 999/A 999M Specification for General Requirements for Alloy and Stainless Steel Pipe

A 1016/A 1016M Specification of General Requirements for Ferritiic Alloy Steel, Austenitic Alloy Steel, and Stainless Steel Tubes

¹ 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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² For ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code applications see related Specification SA-312 in Section II of that Code.

³ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.03.

³ 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.

- E 112 Test Methods for Determining the Average Grain Size
- E 381 Method of Macroetch Testing Steel Bars, Billets, Blooms, and Forgings
- E 527 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)
- 2.2 ANSI Standards:

B1.20.1Pipe Threads, General Purpose

B36.10Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe 4

B1.20.1 Pipe Threads, General Purpose

B36.10 Welded and Seamless Wrought Steel Pipe

B36.19 Stainless Steel Pipe

2.3 ASME Standard:

ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code: Section VIII⁵

2.4 AWS Standard:

A5.9 Corrosion-Resisting Chromium and Chromium-Nickel Steel Welding Rods and Electrodes⁶

2.5 Other Standard:

SAE J1086 Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)⁷

2.6 Other Standard:

SNT-TC-1A Personnel Qualification and Certification in Nondestructive Testing⁸

3. Terminology

- 3.1 Definitions:
- 3.1.1 The definitions in Specification A 999/A 999M and Terminology A 941 are applicable to this specification.

4. Ordering Information

- 4.1 Orders for material to this specification should include the following, as required, to describe the desired material adequately:
 - 4.1.1 Quantity (feet, centimetres, or number of lengths),
 - 4.1.2 Name of material (austenitic steel pipe),
 - 4.1.3 Process (seamless (SML) or welded (WLD) or heavily cold worked (HCW)),
 - 4.1.4 Grade (Table 1),
 - 4.1.5 Size (NPS or outside diameter and schedule number or average wall thickness),
 - 4.1.6 Length (specific or random) (Section 13),
 - 4.1.7 End finish (Section on Ends of Specification A 999/A 999M),
 - 4.1.8 Optional requirements (product analysis, see Section 8; hydrostatic or nondestructive electric test, see Section 12),
 - 4.1.9 Test report required (Certification Section of Specification A 999/A 999M),
 - 4.1.10 Specification number, and /standards/sist/b7aec60e-
 - 4.1.11 Special requirements or any supplementary requirements selected, or both.

5. General Requirements

- 5.1 Material furnished under this specification shall conform to the applicable requirements of the current edition of Specification A 999/A 999M unless otherwise provided herein.
 - 5.2 Heat Treatment:
- 5.2.1 All pipe shall be furnished in the heat—treated condition in accordance with the requirements of Table 2. The heat—treatment procedure, except for "H" grades, S30815, S31272, S31254, S32654, N08367, N08904, and N08926 shall consist of heating the pipe to a minimum temperature of 1900°F [1040°C] and quenching in water or rapidly cooling by other means.

6. Materials and Manufacture

- 6.1 Manufacture:
- 6.1.1 The pipe shall be manufactured by one of the following processes:
- 6.1.2 Seamless (SML) pipe shall be made by a process that does not involve welding at any stage of production.

⁴ Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 01.01.

⁴ Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 03.01.

Available from American Society for Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5990.

Available from American National Standards Institute, 11 West 42nd St., 13th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

Available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33135.

⁷ Available from American Society for Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016–5990.

⁷ Available from Society of Automotive Engineers, 400 Commonwealth Drive, Warrendale, PA 15096.

⁸ Available from the American Welding Society, 550 N.W. LeJeune Rd., Miami, FL 33135.

Society for Nondestructive Testing, 1711 Arlingate Plaza, PO Box 28518, Columbus, OH, 43228-0518.

- 6.1.3 Welded (WLD) pipe shall be made using an automatic welding process with no addition of filler metal during the welding process.
- 6.1.4 *Heavily cold-worked (HCW) pipe* shall be made by applying cold working of not less than 35 % reduction in thickness of both wall and weld to a welded pipe prior to the final anneal. No filler shall be used in making the weld. Prior to cold working, the weld shall be 100 % radiographically inspected in accordance with the requirements of ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, latest revision, Paragraph UW-51.
- 6.1.5 Welded pipe and HCW pipe of NPS 14 and smaller shall have a single longitudinal weld. Welded pipe and HCW pipe of a size larger than NPS 14 shall have a single longitudinal weld or shall be produced by forming and welding two longitudinal sections of flat stock when approved by the purchaser. All weld tests, examinations, inspections, or treatments shall be performed on each weld seam.
 - 6.1.6 At the option of the manufacturer, pipe shall be either hot finished or cold finished.
- 6.1.7 The pipe shall be free of scale and contaminating exogenous iron particles. Pickling, blasting, or surface finishing is not mandatory when pipe is bright annealed. The purchaser is permitted to require that a passivating treatment be applied to the finished pipe.

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ASTM A312/A312M-03

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quirements
Rec
Chemical
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TABL

	Aluminum	:		0.80-1.50						:	
	Boron	:		:					0.004-		
	Cerium	: :	0.03	0.03	3 : :		: :		: :	::::	::::::::
	Copper	::	:::::::	0.50 max	:		:		0.50-1.00	:::::	0.75
	Vana- dium	0.10-		:::::	: : :	:	: : : :	:	::	::::	::::::::
	Nitrogen ^C	0.15-0.30	0.15-0.40 0.15-0.40 0.20-0.40 	0.10-0.16	: : :	:	0.10	:	0.09-0.15	0.10	0.10-0.16 0.10-0.16 0.10 0.10
	Tanta- lum, max	: :	:::::::	:::::	::::	:	::::	:	::	::::	:::::::
	Colum- bium	0.10-0.30	:::::::	:::::	10	max 10 × C min, 1.10	 10 × C min, 1.10	max 10 × C min, 1.10	\$ 5 1	::::	::::::
в%	Tita- nium	: :	:::::::	:::::	: : :	:	: : : :	:	0.30-	8 : : : × Q 6 : : : × O	0.70 0.70
Composition, % ^B	Molyb- denum	1.50–3.00		0.20	0.75	0.75	0.10	0.75	1.6–2.6 6.0–6.5 1.00–1.40	2.00–3.00 2.00–3.00 2.00–3.00 2.00-3.00	2.00-3.00 2.00-3.00 3.0-4.0 3.0-4.0 4.0-5.0 4.0-5.0
0	Nickel	1.50-3.00 11.5–13.5	5.5-7.5 5.5-7.5 2.3-3.7 8.0-11.0 8.0-11.0 9.0-10.0	8.0–18.0 8.0–12.0 14.0–15.5 13.5–16.0	12.0–15.0 12.0–15.0 12.0–16.0	12.0–16.0	24.0–26.0 19.0–22.0 19.0–22.0 19.0–22.0	19.0–22.0	20.5–23.5 17.5–18.5 14.0–16.0	11.0–14.0 ^E 10.0–14.0 11.0–14.0 ^E 10.0-12.0	11.0–14.0¢ 11.0–14.0¢ 11.0–14.0 11.0–15.0 13.5–17.5 14.5–17.5 9.0–12.0
http:	Chromium	15.0-17.0 20.5–23.5	19.0-21.5 19.0-21.5 17.0-19.0 18.0-20.0 18.0-20.0 18.0-20.0	18.0–20.0 18.0–20.0 17.0–18.5 17.0–19.5 20.0–22.0	22.0–24.0 22.0–24.0 22.0–24.0	A 55.0-5	19.0–22.0 24.0–26.0 24.0–26.0 24.0–26.0	24.0–26.0	24.0–26.0 19.5–20.5 14.0–16.0	16.0–18.0 16.0–18.0 16.0–18.0	16.0–18.0 16.0–18.0 18.0–20.0 18.0–20.0 17.0–20.0 17.0–19.0
	Silicon	1.00	1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00	1.00 1.00 3.7–4.3 3.2-4.0 1.40–2.00	00.1.00.00.1	1.00	0.15 1.00 1.00	1.00	0.4 0.80 0.25-0.75	1.00 1.00 1.00 0.75	0.1.00 0.1.00 0.1.00 0.1.00 0.1.00
	Sulfur	0.030	0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030 0.030 0.02 0.03	0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030	0.015 0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030	0.015 0.010 0.015	0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030	0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030 0.030
	Phos- phorus	0.045 0.045	0.045 0.045 0.060 0.045 0.045 0.045	0.045 0.045 0.02 0.030 0.040	0.045 0.045 0.045	0.045	0.020 0.045 0.045 0.045	0.045	0.020 0.030 0.030	0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045	0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.040 ^F 0.0405 0.045
	Manga- nese	7.0-9.0	8.0–10.0 8.0–10.0 11.5–14.5 2.00 2.00 2.00 0.80	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00 0.80	5.00	2.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2.00	2.00 1.00 1.5–2.00	2.00 2.00 2.00 2.00	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
	Carbon	0.030	0.08 0.04 0.08 0.035^{D} $0.04-0.10$	0.08 0.035 0.018 0.16-0.24 0.05-0.10	0.08 0.04-0.10 0.08	0.04-0.10	0.015 0.08 0.04-0.10 0.08	0.04-0.10	0.025 0.020 0.08-012	0.08 0.035 ^D 0.04-0.10 0.08	0.08 0.035 0.08 0.035 0.03 0.03 0.03
0	Desig- nation ^A	S20400 S20910	\$21900 \$21904 \$24000 \$30400 \$30403 \$30409 \$30415	\$30451 \$30453 \$30600 \$30615 \$30815	\$30908 \$30909 \$30940	S30941	S31002 S31008 S31009 S31040	S31041	S31050 S31254 S31272	S31600 S31603 S31609 S31635	S31651 S31653 S31700 S31703 S31725 S31726 S32100
	Grade	TPXM-19	TPXM-10 TPXM-11 TPXM-29 TP304 TP304L TP304H	TP304N TP304LN 	TP309S TP309H TP309Cb	ТР309НСЬ	TP310S TP310H TP310Cb	TP310HCb	: :	TP316 TP316L TP316H	TP316N TP316LN TP317L TP317L

Continued
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TABLE

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	Aluminum		0.025				:			0.15-0.60		:		:	:	:	
	Boron		:	:			:			:		:		:	:	:	
	Cerium	: :	0.05-	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	5	50.0	80.0	:	:	:	
	Copper	1.50-2.50	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.75		:	:	0.75	1.00-2.00	0.50-1.50	
	Vana- dium	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	:		:	:	:	:	:	
	$Nitrogen^{\mathcal{C}}$	0.45-0.55	:	0.40-0.60	:	:	0.06-0.10	:	:	:	0	0.12-0.10	:	0.18-0.25	0.10	0.15-0.25	
	Tanta- lum, max	: :	:		:	:	:	0.10	0.10	:		:	:	:	:	:	
	Colum- bium	: :	0.60–1.00	0.10	,	7	0.20-	0.50	7	::		:	:	:	:	:	
в%	Tita- nium	: :	:	:	:	:	:	:	:	0.15-	09:0	:	_ :	:	:	:	
Composition, % ^B	Molyb- denum	0.30-1.50 7.0-8.0	İ	4.0-5.0	e '/		1	5	t	8		:	d	6.0-7.0	4.0-5.0	0.7-0.9	
O	Nickel	19.0–22.0	31.0–33.0	16.0-18.0	9.0-13.0	9.0-13.0	9.0-13.0	9.0–13.0	9.0-13.0	32.0-37.0	0 0 0	34.0-30.0	17.5–18.5	23.5-25.5	23.0-28.0	19.0–21.0	
cat	Chromium	16.5–19.5 24.0–25.0	26.0–28.0	23.0-25.0	17.0-19.0	17.0-19.0	17.0–19.0	17.0-19.0	17.0-19.0	25.0-29.0	A ^c	24.0-20.0	17.0–19.0	20.0-22.0	19.0-23.0	24.0-26.0	
	Silicon	4.8–6.0 0.50	0:30	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	0	1.20-2.00	1.50–2.50	1.00	1.00	0.50	
	Sulfur	0.030	0.015	0.010	0.030	0.030	0:030	0:030	0:030	0.015	C	0.030	0:030	0.030	0:030	0.010	
	Phos- phorus	0.045	0.020	0.030	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	0.045	:	9	0.040	0.030	0.040	0.040	0.030	
	Manga- nese	2.00	1.00	5.0-7.0	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	1.50	6	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	
	Carbon	0.07	0.04-0.08	0.03	80.0	0.04-0.10	0.005-0.020	0.08	0.04-0.10	0.06-0.10	0	0.04-0.00	0.08	0:030	0.020	0.020	
	UNS Desig- nation ^A	S32615 S32654	S33228	S34565	S34700	S34709	S34751	S34800	S34809	S35045	0	015050	838100	N08367	N08904	N08926	
	Grade	 	:	:	TP347	TP347H	TP347LN	TP348	TP348H	:		:	TPXM-15	:	:	:	

^A New designation established in accordance with Practice E 527 and SAE J1086.

^B Maximum, unless otherwise indicated.

^C The method of analysis for nitrogen shall be a matter of agreement between the purchaser and manufacturer.

P For small diameter or thin walls or both, where many drawing passes are required, a carbon maximum of 0.040 % is necessary in grades TP304L and TP316L. Small outside diameter tubes are defined as those less than 0.049 in. [1.20 mm] in average wall thickness (0.044 in. [1.10 mm] in minimum wall thickness).

Eror welded TP316, TP316N, TP316LN, and TP316H pipe, the nickel range shall be 10.0–14.0 %.

 $^{^{\}it F}$ For welded pipe, the phosphorus maximum shall be 0.045 %.

 $^{^{\}rm G}$ The titanium content shall be not less than five times the carbon content and not more than 0.70 %. $^{\rm H}$ The titanium content shall be not less than four times the carbon content and not more than 0.60 %.

⁷ The columbium content shall be not less than ten times the carbon content and not more than 1.00 %.
⁷ The columbium content shall be not less than eight times the carbon content and not more than 1.0 %.
⁸ Grade S34751 shall have a columbium (niobium) plus tantalum content of not less than 15 times the carbon content.

- 6.2 *Heat Treatment* All pipe shall be furnished in the heat-treated condition in accordance with the requirements of Table 2. Alternatively, for seamless pipe, immediately following hot forming while the temperature of the pipes is not less than the specified minimum solution treatment temperature, pipes mayshall be individually quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means.
 - 6.3 Grain Size:
- 6.3.1 The grain size of Grade UNS S32615, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 112, shall be No. 3 or finer.
- 6.3.2 The grain size of grades TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H and TP310HCb, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 112, shall be No. 6 or coarser.
- 6.3.3 The grain size of grades 304H, 316H, 321H, 347H, and 348H, as determined in accordance with Test Methods E 112, shall be No. 7 or coarser.

TABLE 2 Annealing Requirements

IABLE Z A	initeaning nequirements	
Grade or UNS Designation ^A	Heat Treating Temperature ^B	Cooling/Testing Requirements
All grades not individually listed below:	1900°F [1040°C]	С
TP321H, TP347H, TP348H		
Cold finished	2000°F [1100°C]	D
Hot finished TP304H, TP316H	1925°F [1050°C]	Teh S
Cold finished	1900°F [1040°C]	D
Hot finished	1900°F [1040°C]	D
TP309H, TP309HCb, TP310H, TP310HCb	1900°F [1040°C]	s//stal
S30600	2010-2140°F [1100-1170°C]	D
S30815, S31272	1920°F [1050°C]	CII Pm A
S31254, S32654	2100°F [1150°C]	
S33228	2050-2160°F [1120-1180°C]	D
S34565	2050-2140°F [1120-1170°C]	D
S35315	2010°F [1100°C]	ACTIVIA
N08367	2025°F [1110°C]	ASDIVIA
N08904 ₃₅ ://standards.iteh N08926	2000°F [1100°C] and ards/ 2010°F [1100°C]	sist/b paec60

 $^{^{\}rm A}\,{\rm New}$ designation established in accordance with Practice E 527 and SAE J1086.

^D Quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means.

7. Chemical Composition

7.1 The steel shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in Table 1.

8. Product Analysis

8.1 At the request of the purchaser, an analysis of one billet or one length of flat-rolled stock from each heat, or two pipes from each lot shall be made by the manufacturer. A lot of pipe shall consist of the following number of lengths of the same size and wall thickness from any one heat of steel:

NPS Designator

Lengths of Pipe in Lot

Under 2	400 or fraction thereof
2 to 5	200 or fraction thereof
6 and over	100 or fraction thereof

- 8.2 The results of these analyses shall be reported to the purchaser or the purchaser's representative, and shall conform to the requirements specified in Section 7.
- 8.3 If the analysis of one of the tests specified in 8.1 does not conform to the requirements specified in Section 7, an analysis of each billet or pipe from the same heat or lot may be made, and all billets or pipe conforming to the requirements shall be accepted.

9. Permitted Variations in Wall Thickness

9.1 In addition to the implicit limitation of wall thickness for seamless pipe imposed by the limitation on weight in Specification A 999/A 999M, the wall thickness for seamless and welded pipe at any point shall be within the tolerances specified in Table 3, except that for welded pipe the weld area shall not be limited by the "Over" tolerance. The wall thickness and outside diameter for inspection for compliance with this requirement for pipe ordered by NPS and schedule number is shown in Table X1.1.

10. Tensile Requirements

10.1 The tensile properties of the material shall conform to the requirements prescribed in Table 4.

11. Mechanical Tests, Grain Size Determinations, and Weld Decay Tests Required

11.1 Transverse or Longitudinal Tension Test—One tension test shall be made on a specimen for lots of not more than 100 pipes. Tension tests shall be made on specimens from two tubes for lots of more than 100 pipes. Note3—The term "lot," for mechanical tests, applies to all pipe of the same diameter and wall thickness (or schedule) which are produced from the same heat of steel and subjected to the same finishing treatment: (1) in a continuous heat-treatment furnace, (2) in a batch-type heat-treatment furnace, equipped with recording pyrometers and automatically controlled within a 50°F [30°C] range, or (3) by direct quenching after hot forming, the larger of: (a) Each 200 ft [60 m] or fraction thereof or, (b) That pipe heat treated in the same batch furnace charge.

TABLE 3 Permitted Variations in Wall Thickness

	Tolerance, %	from Nominal
NPS Designator	Over	Under
1/8 to 21/2 incl., all t/D ratios	20.0	12.5
3 to 18 incl., t/D up to 5 % incl.	22.5	12.5
3 to 18 incl., $t/D > 5 \%$	15.0	12.5
20 and larger, welded, all t/D ratios	17.5	12.5
20 and larger, seamless, t/D up to 5 % incl.	22.5	12.5
20 and larger, seamless, t/D > 5 %	15.0	12.5

where:

t = Nominal Wall Thickness

D = Ordered Outside Diameter

^B Minimum, unless otherwise stated.

^C Quenched in water or rapidly cooled by other means, at a rate sufficient to prevent reprecipitation of carbides, as demonstrable by the capability of passing Practices A 262, Practice E. The manufacturer is not required to run the test unless it is specified on the purchase order (see Supplementary Requirement S7). Note that Practices A 262 requires the test to be performed on sensitized specimens in the low-carbon and stabilized types and on specimens representative of the as-shipped condition for other types. In the case of low-carbon types containing 3% or more molybdenum, the applicability of the sensitizing treatment prior to testing shall be a matter for negotiation between the seller and the purchaser.