



Designation: B 240 – 05

# Standard Specification for Zinc and Zinc-Aluminum (ZA) Alloys in Ingot Form for Foundry and Die Castings<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 240; 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.

## 1. Scope\*

1.1 This specification covers commercial zinc and zinc-aluminum (ZA) alloys in ingot form for remelting for the manufacture of pressure die castings, foundry castings and continuous cast bar stock as designated and specified in **Table 1**. Seven alloy compositions are specified, designated as follows:

Common	Traditional	ASTM <sup>A</sup>	UNS <sup>A</sup>
Alloy 3	Zamak 3	AG 40A	Z33521
Alloy 7	Zamak 7	AG 40B	Z33522
Alloy 5	Zamak 5	AC 41A	Z35530
Alloy 2	Zamak 2	AC 43A	Z35540
ZA-8	ZA-8	...	Z35635
ZA-12	ZA-12	...	Z35630
ZA-27	ZA-27	...	Z35840

<sup>A</sup> See **Table 1**, footnote B.

1.2 Zinc alloys Z33521, Z33522, Z35530, and Z35540 are used primarily for remelting in the manufacture of pressure die castings. Zinc-aluminum alloys Z35635, Z35630, and Z35840 are used for remelting in the manufacture of both foundry and pressure die castings. Castings made from these ingots are specified in Specification **B 86**, Standard Specification for Zinc and Zinc-Aluminum Alloys for Foundry and Die Castings.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard.

1.4 Systems of nomenclature used to designate zinc and zinc-aluminum (ZA) alloys used for casting are described in **Appendix X1**.

1.5 *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 become familiar with all hazards including those identified in the appropriate Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS) for this product/material as provided by the manufacturer; to establish appropriate safety and health practices, and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.*

<sup>1</sup> This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B02 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.04 on Zinc and Cadmium.

Current edition approved Nov. 1, 2005. Published December 2005. Originally approved in 1949. Last previous edition approved in 2004 as B 240 - 04<sup>ε</sup>.

## 2. Referenced Documents

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

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

**B 86** Specification for Zinc and Zinc-Aluminum (ZA) Alloy Foundry and Die Castings

**B 275** Practice for Codification of Certain Nonferrous Metals and Alloys, Cast and Wrought

**B 899** Terminology Relating to Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys

**B 908** Practice for the Use of Color Codes for Zinc Casting Alloy Ingot

**E 29** Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications

**E 47** Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Zinc Die-Casting Alloys<sup>3</sup>

**E 88** Practice for Sampling Nonferrous Metals and Alloys in Cast Form for Determination of Chemical Composition

**E 527** Practice for Numbering Metals and Alloys (UNS)

**E 536** Test Methods for Chemical Analysis of Zinc and Zinc Alloys

**E 634** Practice for Sampling of Zinc and Zinc Alloys for Optical Emission Spectrometric Analysis

2.3 *Other ASTM Document*:

Methods for Emission Spectrochemical Analysis<sup>4</sup>

2.4 *ISO Standard*<sup>5</sup>

**ISO 301** Zinc Alloy Ingots Intended for Casting

## 3. Terminology

3.1 Terms shall be defined in accordance with Terminology **B 899**.

3.2 *Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:*

<sup>2</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.

<sup>3</sup> Withdrawn.

<sup>4</sup> *Methods for Emission Spectrochemical Analysis: General Practices, Nomenclature, Standard Methods, Proposed Methods, Suggested Methods*, ASTM International, 1982.

<sup>5</sup> Available from American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 25 W. 43rd St., 4th Floor, New York, NY 10036.

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

**TABLE 1 Chemical and North American Color Code Requirements**

	Alloy 3 <sup>A,B,C,D</sup>	Alloy 7 <sup>A,B,C,D</sup>	Alloy 5 <sup>A,B,C,D</sup>	Alloy 2 <sup>A,B,C,D</sup>	ZA-8 <sup>B,C,E</sup>	ZA-12 <sup>B,C,E</sup>	ZA-27 <sup>B,C,E</sup>
	Zamak 3 (AG40A)	Zamak 7 (AG40B)	Zamak 5 (AC41A)	Zamak 2 (AC43A)	ZA-8	ZA-12	ZA-27
	Z33521	Z33522	Z35530	Z35540	Z35635	Z35630	Z35840
Color Code <sup>F</sup>	None	Brown	Black	Green	Blue	Orange	Purple
Element							
Aluminum	3.9-4.3	3.9-4.3	3.9-4.3	3.9-4.3	8.2-8.8	10.8-11.5	25.5-28.0
Magnesium	0.025-0.05	0.010-0.020	0.03-0.06	0.025-0.05	0.020-0.030	0.020-0.030	0.012-0.020
Copper	0.10 max	0.10 max	0.75-1.25	2.6-2.9	0.8-1.3	0.5-1.2	2.0-2.5
Iron, Max	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.075	0.065	0.065	0.072
Lead, Max	0.004	0.0020	0.004	0.004	0.005	0.005	0.005
Cadmium, Max	0.003	0.0020	0.003	0.003	0.005	0.005	0.005
Tin, Max	0.002	0.0010	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002	0.002
Nickel	- - -	0.005-0.020	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Zinc <sup>G</sup>	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder

<sup>A</sup> Zinc alloy ingot for die casting may contain nickel, chromium, silicon, and manganese in amounts of up to 0.02, 0.02, 0.035 and 0.05 %, respectively. No harmful effects have ever been noted due to the presence of these elements in up to these concentrations and, therefore, analyses are not required for these elements, except that nickel analysis is required for Z33522.

<sup>B</sup> ASTM alloy designations were established in accordance with Practice B 275. UNS assignments were established in accordance with Practice E 527. The last digit of a UNS number differentiates between alloys of similar composition. UNS designations for ingot and casting versions of an alloy were not assigned in the same sequence for all alloys.

<sup>C</sup> For purposes of acceptance and rejection, the observed value or calculated value obtained from analysis should be rounded to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures, used in expressing the specified limit, in accordance with the rounding procedure prescribed in Practice E 29.

<sup>D</sup> When this material is required to conform to ISO Standard 301, the chemical limits for thallium and indium each shall not exceed 0.001 %.

<sup>E</sup> Zinc-aluminum ingot for foundry and pressure die casting may contain nickel, chromium, and manganese in amounts of up to 0.01 % each or 0.03 % total. No harmful effects have ever been noted due to the presence of these elements in up to these concentrations and, therefore, analyses are not required for these elements.

<sup>F</sup> Refer to Practice B 908. (Note: Colors indicated are for North American applications.)

<sup>G</sup> Determined arithmetically by difference.

3.2.1 *continuous casting, n*—a casting technique in which a cast is continuously withdrawn through the bottom of the mold as it solidifies, so that its length is not determined by mold dimensions; used chiefly to produce semifinished mill products such as billets, blooms, ingots, slabs and tubes; also known as concast.

3.2.2 *die casting, n*—a casting process in which molten metal is injected under high velocity and pressure into a metal die and solidified, also a product produced by such a process. Alternately known as pressure die casting.

#### 4. Ordering Information

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

- 4.1.1 Quantity in pounds,
- 4.1.2 Alloy (Table 1),
- 4.1.3 Size, if not manufacturer's standard,
- 4.1.4 Specification number and date,
- 4.1.5 Source inspection (Section 9),
- 4.1.6 Marking (Section 11), and
- 4.1.7 Whether certification is required (Section 12).

#### 5. Materials and Manufacturer

5.1 The material covered by this specification shall be of uniform quality and reasonably free from dross, adhering foreign matter, and surface oxide.

#### 6. Chemical Requirements

6.1 The ingots shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in Table 1. Conformance shall be determined by the manufacturer by analyzing samples taken at the time the ingots are poured or samples taken from the ingots. Unless otherwise agreed in the contact or purchase order, sampling procedure will be the manufacturer's choice.

#### 7. Sampling for Determination of Chemical Composition

7.1 In the event of a dispute, if the ingots are shipped in carload lots of the same alloy, not less than five ingots shall be taken at random from the carload for sampling. If the shipment is less than a carload lot, one sample ingot shall be taken for each 10,000 lb. (4500 kg) or fraction thereof. Either party may request that a sample be taken from each melt of 1000 lb. (450 kg) or more.

7.2 The samples for chemical analysis shall be taken by sawing, milling, or drilling in such a manner as to be representative of the average cross section of the ingot. The weight of a prepared sample shall be not less than 75 g in accordance with Practice E 88.

7.3 The saw drill, or cutter used for taking the sample shall be thoroughly cleaned. No lubricant shall be used in the operation, and the sawings or metal chips shall be carefully treated with a magnet to remove any particles or iron introduced in taking the sample by the method prescribed in 7.2.

7.4 An optional method of sampling for analysis may be by melting together representative portions of each ingot selected and then sampling the liquid composite by casting suitable specimens for either spectrographic or chemical analysis.

7.5 *Samples for Spectrochemical and Other Methods of Analysis*<sup>4</sup>—Samples for spectrochemical and other methods of analysis shall be suitable for the form of material being analyzed and the type of analytical method used (for example, see Practice E 634).

#### 8. Methods for Chemical Analysis

8.1 The determination of chemical composition shall be made in accordance with suitable chemical (Test Methods E 536 or E 47 for tin) or other methods. In case of dispute, the