



Designation: B 860 – 05

Standard Specification for Zinc Master Alloys for Use in Hot Dip Galvanizing¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 860; 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 zinc master alloys which are used in hot dip galvanizing for the purpose of adjusting the concentration of certain alloying elements in the molten zinc bath. **Table 1** covers the chemical composition of these materials which include four master alloys of zinc-aluminum (brightener) and one master alloy of zinc-antimony.

ASTM	Common	UNS
Type A-1	90/10 Zn/Al High Purity	Z30750
Type A-2	90/10 Zn/Al Low Purity	Z31710
Type A-3	95/5 Zn/Al High Purity	Z30503
Type A-4	95/5 Zn/Al Low Purity	Z31510
Type A-5	96/4 Zn/Al High Purity	...
Type A-6	96/4 Zn/Al Low Purity	...
Type S-1	90/10 Zn/Sb	Z55710

1.2 The values stated in either SI units or inch-pound units are to be regarded separately as standard. 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 non-conformance with the standard.

1.3 *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.*

2. Referenced Documents

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

2.2 *ASTM Standards:*²

B 897 Specification for the Configuration of Zinc and Zinc Alloy Jumbo and Block Ingot

¹ 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 1995. Last previous edition approved in 2002 as B 860 - 02.

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.

B 899 Terminology Relating to Non-ferrous Metals and Alloys

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 Alloys³

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

3. Terminology

3.1 Terms defined in Terminology **B 899** shall apply unless defined otherwise in this standard.

4. Ordering Information

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

4.1.1 Quantity, lb,

4.1.2 Alloy type (see **Table 1**),

4.1.3 Size and type of ingot (jumbo, type 1 block, type 2 block, slab or other ingot shape), if not manufacturer's standard,

4.1.4 Specification number and year date,

4.1.5 Source inspection (see Section 8), and

4.1.6 Marking (see Section 10).

5. Materials and Manufacture

5.1 The material covered by this specification shall be of uniform quality and shall be free from harmful contamination. The ingot surface shall contain a minimum of dross and adhering foreign matter.

6. Chemical Requirements Chemical Requirements

6.1 *Limits*—The alloys shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition prescribed in **Table 1**. Conformance shall be determined by the producer by analyzing samples taken at the time the ingots are made. If the producer has determined the chemical composition of the metal during the course of manufacture, he shall not be required to sample and analyze the finished product.

³ Withdrawn.

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

TABLE 1 Chemical Requirements Composition, % (Range or Maximum Value)^A

Type A-1	90 % Zinc–10 % Aluminum (90/10 Zn/Al)				High Purity		
Type A-2	90 % Zinc–10 % Aluminum (90/10 Zn/Al)				Low Purity		
Type A-3	95 % Zinc–5 % Aluminum (95/5 Zn/Al)				High Purity		
Type A-4	95 % Zinc–5 % Aluminum (95/5 Zn/Al)				Low Purity		
Type A-5	96 % Zinc–4 % Aluminum (96/4 Zn/Al)				High Purity		
Type A-6	96 % Zinc–4 % Aluminum (96/4 Zn/Al)				Low Purity		
Type S-1	90 % Zinc–10 % Antimony (90/10 Zn/Sb)						
UNS ^B	Type A-1 90/10 Zn/Al Z30750	Type A-2 90/10 Zn/Al Z31710	Type A-3 95/5 Zn/Al Z30503	Type A-4 95/5 Zn/Al Z31510	Type A-5 96/4 Zn/Al ZXXXXX	Type A-6 96/4 Zn/Al ZXXXXX	Type S-1 90/10 Zn/Sb Z55710
Fe	0.05 max	0.15 max	0.05 max	0.15 max	0.05 max	0.15 max	0.03 max
Pb	0.005 max	0.4 max	0.005 max	0.4 max	0.0005 max	0.4 max	0.015 max
Cd	0.004 max	...	0.004 max	...	0.004 max	...	0.003 max
Cu	0.035 max	0.5 max	0.035 max	0.5 max	0.035 max	0.5 max	0.003 max
Mg	...	...	...	...	0.06 max	0.06 max	...
Sn	0.003 max	...	0.003 max	...	0.003 max	...	0.01 max
As	...	...	...	...	...	...	0.015 max
Al	9.5–10.5	9.5–10.5	4.5–5.5	4.5–5.5	4.0–4.5	4.0–4.5	...
Sb ^C	...	...	...	...	...	...	9.5–10.5
Others, Total	0.01 max	0.25 max	0.01 max	0.25 max	0.01 max	0.25 max	0.03 max
Zn ^D	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder	Remainder

^A The following applies to all specified limits in this table: For purposes of determining conformance with this specification, an observed value obtained from analysis shall be rounded off to the nearest unit in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the limiting value, in accordance with the rounding method of Practice E 29.

^B UNS numbers in conformance with Practice E 527.

^C Chemical method under development.

^D For information only. Quantitative determination of this element is not required. Zinc is assumed to be the difference between 100 % and the sum of those elements listed above.

6.2 In case of dispute, the following requirements shall apply:

6.2.1 *Number of Samples*—Samples for verification of chemical composition shall be taken as follows:

6.2.1.1 Not less than five ingots shall be taken at random from each car or truckload of the same alloy for sampling. Each heat in the shipment shall be represented. If the shipment is less than a carload lot, one sample ingot shall be taken for each 10 000 lb (4540 kg) or fraction thereof. When it is deemed necessary, a sample may be taken from each melt of 1000 lb (454 kg) or more.

6.3 *Methods of Sampling*—Samples from ingots for determination of chemical composition shall be taken in accordance with one of the following methods:

6.3.1 Samples for chemical analysis shall be taken from the material by drilling, sawing, milling, turning, or clipping a representative piece or pieces to obtain weight of prepared sample not less than 100 g. Sampling shall be in accordance with Practice E 88.

6.3.2 By agreement, an optional method of sampling would be to select, at random, ingots of the same heat, melt together representative portions of each ingot selected, and cast a disc or suitable sample from the liquid composite for spectrographic or chemical analysis.

6.3.3 Samples for chemical analysis may also be in the form of a separately cast spectrographic disc specimen taken from the same pour used to cast the ingot.

6.3.4 Alternate procedures for sampling and exchange of samples shall be agreed upon between the producer and the customer.

6.4 *Method of Analysis*—The determination of chemical composition shall be made in accordance with suitable chemical (Test Methods E 536 or E 47 (tin only)), or other methods. In case of dispute, the results secured by Test Methods E 536 shall be the basis of acceptance.

7. Size and Shape

7.1 Master alloys may be ordered as jumbos, blocks, slabs or other ingot configurations.

7.1.1 *Jumbo*—large casting of zinc or zinc alloy, having through holes for chains, designed for handling by mechanical equipment, which is also referred to as a jumbo or strip jumbo. See Specification B 897 for additional details.

7.1.2 *Block*—large casting of zinc or zinc alloy, having lift pockets, designed for handling by mechanical equipment, which is also referred to as block. See Specification B 897 for additional details.

7.1.3 *Slab*—smaller casting of zinc or zinc alloy, designed for manual handling. A slab usually weighs about 55 lb (25 kg) but may weigh any where from 40 to 60 lb (18 to 27 kg). Slabs are usually shipped in strapped bundles weighing about 2200 lb (one metric ton).

7.1.4 Other shapes and sizes as may be agreed upon between the producer and the customer may be cast to the chemical requirements of this specification.

8. Source Inspection

8.1 If the purchaser desires that his representative inspect or witness the inspection and testing of the product prior to shipment, such agreement shall be made by the purchaser and producer or supplier as part of the contract or purchase order.

8.2 When such inspection or witness of inspection and testing is agreed upon, the producer or supplier shall afford the purchaser's representative all reasonable facilities to satisfy him that the product meets the requirements of this specification. Inspection and tests shall be conducted in such a manner that there is no unnecessary interference with the producer's operations.