
Nerjavna jekla - 3. del: Tehnični dobavni pogoji za polizdelke, drogove, palice, žico, profile in svetle izdelke iz korozijsko odpornih jekel za splošno uporabo

Stainless steels - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resistant steels for general purposes

Nichtrostende Stähle - Teil 3: Technische Lieferbedingungen für Halbzeug, Stäbe, Walzdraht, gezogenen Draht, Profile und Blankstahlerzeugnisse aus korrosionsbeständigen Stählen für allgemeine Verwendung

Aciers inoxydables - Partie 3 : Conditions techniques de livraison pour les demi-produits, barres, fils, fils tréfilés, profils et produits transformés à froid en acier résistant à la corrosion pour usage général

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: prEN 10088-3

ICS:

77.140.20	Visokokakovostna jekla	Stainless steels
77.140.50	Ploščati jekleni izdelki in polizdelki	Flat steel products and semi-products
77.140.65	Jeklene žice, jeklene vrvi in verige	Steel wire, wire ropes and link chains

oSIST prEN 10088-3:2026**en,fr,de**

Sample Document

get full document from standards.iteh.ai

EUROPEAN STANDARD
NORME EUROPÉENNE
EUROPÄISCHE NORM

DRAFT
prEN 10088-3

October 2026

ICS 77.140.20; 77.140.50; 77.140.65

Will supersede EN 10088-3:2023

English Version

**Stainless steels - Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for
semi-finished products, bars, rods, wire, sections and
bright products of corrosion resistant steels for general
purposes**

Aciers inoxydables - Partie 3 : Conditions techniques de
livraison pour les demi-produits, barres, fils, fils
tréfilés, profils et produits transformés à froid en acier
résistant à la corrosion pour usage général

Nichtrostende Stähle - Teil 3: Technische
Lieferbedingungen für Halbzeug, Stäbe, Walzdraht,
gezogenen Draht, Profile und Blankstahlerzeugnisse
aus korrosionsbeständigen Stählen für allgemeine
Verwendung

This draft European Standard is submitted to CEN members for enquiry. It has been drawn up by the Technical Committee CEN/TC 459/SC 13.

If this draft becomes a European Standard, CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration.

This draft European Standard was established by CEN in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of North Macedonia, Romania, Serbia, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Türkiye and United Kingdom.

Recipients of this draft are invited to submit, with their comments, notification of any relevant patent rights of which they are aware and to provide supporting documentation.

Warning : This document is not a European Standard. It is distributed for review and comments. It is subject to change without notice and shall not be referred to as a European Standard.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Rue de la Science 23, B-1040 Brussels

Contents

Page

European foreword.....	3
Introduction	4
1 Scope	5
2 Normative references	5
3 Terms and definitions	6
4 Designation and ordering	7
4.1 Designation of steel grades	7
4.2 Designation to be used on ordering	7
5 Classification of grades	8
6 Requirements	8
6.1 Steelmaking process	8
6.2 Delivery condition	8
6.3 Chemical composition	8
6.4 Chemical corrosion resistance properties.....	8
6.5 Mechanical properties	9
6.6 Surface quality	9
6.7 Internal soundness.....	10
6.8 Formability at room temperature	10
6.9 Dimensions and tolerances on dimensions and shape	10
6.10 Calculation of mass and tolerances on mass.....	10
7 Inspection and testing	11
7.1 General.....	11
7.2 Agreement on tests and inspection documents.....	11
7.3 Specific inspection and testing.....	11
7.4 Test methods	12
7.5 Retests.....	13
8 Marking.....	13
Annex A (informative) List of all stainless steel grades that appear in the document	79
Annex B (informative) Guidelines for further treatment (including heat treatment) in fabrication	82
Annex C (informative) Availability of corrosion resistant steel wire in the cold work-hardened condition.....	90
Annex D (informative) Applicable dimensional standards	93
Bibliography.....	94

European foreword

This document (prEN 10088-3:2026) has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 459 “ECISS - European Committee for Iron and Steel Standardization¹”, the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This document will supersede EN 10088-3:2023.

prEN 10088-3:2026 includes the following significant technical changes with respect to EN 10088-3:2023:

- chemical composition of ferritic grade 1.4106 has been changed

The EN 10088 series, under the general title *Stainless steels*, consists of the following parts:

- *Part 1: List of stainless steels* (including a table of European Standards, in which these stainless steels are further specified, see Annex C);
- *Part 2: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resistant steels for general purposes;*
- *Part 3: Technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resistant steels for general purposes;*
- *Part 4: Technical delivery conditions for sheet/plate and strip of corrosion resisting steels for construction purposes;*
- *Part 5: Technical delivery conditions for bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of corrosion resisting steels for construction purposes.*

¹ Through its sub-committee SC 13 “Stainless steels”, (secretariat: SIS).

Introduction

The European Committee for Standardization (CEN) draws attention to the fact that it is claimed that compliance with this document may involve the use of patents applied to seven steel grades, given in 8.3, A and B and which is claimed to be relevant for the following clause(s) of this document:

Clauses 8, A and B.

CEN takes no position concerning the evidence, validity and scope of these patent rights. The holders of these patent rights have ensured CEN that they are willing to negotiate licenses, under reasonable and non-discriminatory terms and conditions, with applicants throughout the world. In this respect, the statements of the holders of these patent rights are registered with CEN. Information may be obtained from:

Grade: 1.4662

Outokumpu Stainless AB

SE-77480 Avesta, Sweden

Grade 1.4062, 1.4669, 1.4670

Ugitech

F-73403 Ugine Cedex, France,

Grade 1.4062, 1.4669

Industeel

F-71200 Creusot, 56 Rue Clemenceau, France

Grade 1.4646, 1.4611, 1.4613

Acciai Speciali Terni

I-05100 Terni, Italy

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights other than those identified above. CEN shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

1 Scope

This document specifies the technical delivery conditions for semi-finished products, hot or cold formed bars, rods, wire, sections and bright products of standard grades and special grades of corrosion resistant stainless steels for general purposes.

NOTE 1 General purposes include the use of stainless steels in contact with foodstuffs.

NOTE 2 For general technical delivery conditions, see EN 10021.

This document does not apply to components manufactured by further processing of the product forms listed above with quality characteristics altered as a result of such further processing.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

EN 10017, *Steel rod for drawing and/or cold rolling — Dimensions and tolerances*

EN 10021:2006, *General technical delivery conditions for steel products*

EN 10058, *Hot rolled flat steel bars and steel wide flats for general purposes - Dimensions and tolerances on shape and dimensions*

EN 10059, *Hot rolled square steel bars for general purposes — Dimensions and tolerances on shape and dimensions*

EN 10060, *Hot rolled round steel bars for general purposes — Dimensions and tolerances on shape and dimensions*

EN 10061, *Hot rolled hexagon steel bars for general purposes — Dimensions and tolerances on shape and dimensions*

EN 10079, *Definition of steel products*

EN 10088-1:2023, *Stainless steels — Part 1: List of stainless steels*

EN 10163-3, *Delivery requirements for surface condition of hot-rolled steel plates, wide flats and sections — Part 3: Sections*

EN 10168, *Steel products — Inspection documents — List of information and description*

EN 10204, *Metallic products — Types of inspection documents*

EN 10218-2, *Steel wire and wire products — General — Part 2: Wire dimensions and tolerances*

EN 10278, *Dimensions and tolerances of bright steel products of stainless and other special steels*

EN 10306, *Iron and steel — Ultrasonic testing of H beams with parallel flanges and IPE beams*

EN 10308, *Non-destructive testing — Ultrasonic testing of steel bars*

EN ISO 148-1, *Metallic materials - Charpy pendulum impact test - Part 1: Test method (ISO 148-1)*

prEN 10088-3:2026 (E)

EN ISO 286-1, *Geometrical product specifications (GPS) - ISO code system for tolerances on linear sizes - Part 1: Basis of tolerances, deviations and fits (ISO 286-1)*

EN ISO 377, *Steel and steel products - Location and preparation of samples and test pieces for mechanical testing (ISO 377)*

EN ISO 3651-2, *Determination of resistance to intergranular corrosion of stainless steels - Part 2: Ferritic, austenitic and ferritic-austenitic (duplex) stainless steels - Corrosion test in media containing sulfuric acid (ISO 3651-2)*

EN ISO 4885, *Ferrous materials - Heat treatments - Vocabulary (ISO 4885)*

EN ISO 6506-1, *Metallic materials - Brinell hardness test - Part 1: Test method (ISO 6506-1)*

EN ISO 6892-1, *Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 1: Method of test at room temperature (ISO 6892-1)*

EN ISO 6892-2, *Metallic materials - Tensile testing - Part 2: Method of test at elevated temperature (ISO 6892-2)*

EN ISO 9443, *Surface quality classes for hot-rolled bars and wire rod (ISO 9443)*

EN ISO 14284, *Steel and iron - Sampling and preparation of samples for the determination of chemical composition (ISO 14284)*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions regarding types of heat-treatment in EN ISO 4885 and regarding product forms in EN 10079 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminology databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

- ISO Online browsing platform: available at <https://www.iso.org/obp>
- IEC Electropedia: available at <https://www.electropedia.org/>

3.1

stainless steel

steel with at least 10,5 % of chromium and maximum 1,20 % of carbon

Note 1 to entry: Stainless steels are further subdivided in accordance with their main property into corrosion resistant steels, heat resistant steels and creep resistant steels.

[SOURCE: EN 10020:2000, 3.2.2]

3.2

corrosion resistant steel

stainless steel (see 3.1) where its resistance to corrosion is of primary importance

3.3

general purpose

purpose other than the special purposes mentioned in the Bibliography

3.4**standard grade**

grade with a relatively good availability and a wider range of application

3.5**special grade**

grade for special use and/or with limited availability

4 Designation and ordering**4.1 Designation of steel grades**

The steel names and steel numbers (see Tables 2 to 5) were formed in accordance with EN 10027-1 and EN 10027-2, respectively.

A complete overview of all grades that are in this document is given in Annex A.

4.2 Designation to be used on ordering

The complete designation for ordering a product according to this document shall contain the following information:

- desired quantity;
- product form (e.g. round bars, square bars or rod);
- where an appropriate dimensional standard is available (see Table 7 and Annex D) the number of the standard plus any choice of requirements; if there is no dimensional standard, the nominal dimensions and tolerances required;
- type of material (steel);
- number of this document;
- steel name or steel number;
- if for the relevant steel in the table for the mechanical properties more than one treatment condition is covered, the symbol for the desired heat treatment or cold worked condition;
- desired condition (see symbols in Table 7);
- if a verification of internal soundness is required, products shall be tested in accordance with EN 10306 or EN 10308;
- any additional optional tests or inspections (see 7.2.3 d);
- standard designation for a test report 2.2 or, if required, any other type of inspection document in accordance with EN 10204 (see 7.2.1).

EXAMPLE 10 t round bars according to EN 10060 of 50 mm diameter made of steel grade EN 10088-3 with the name X5CrNi18-10 and the number 1.4301 in condition 1D (see Table 7), inspection certificate 3.1 as specified in EN 10204:

10 t round bars EN 10060 — 50

Steel EN 10088-3 — X5CrNi18-10+1D

prEN 10088-3:2026 (E)

EN 10204 — 3.1

or

10 t round bars EN 10060 — 50

Steel EN 10088-3-1.4301+1D

EN 10204 — 3.1.

5 Classification of grades

Steels covered in this document are classified according to their structure into:

- austenitic steels;
- austenitic-ferritic steels;
- ferritic steels;
- martensitic steels;
- precipitation hardening steels.

NOTE See also EN 10088-1:2023, Annex C.

6 Requirements

6.1 Steelmaking process

Unless otherwise agreed at the time of enquiry and order, the steelmaking and manufacturing process for steels conforming to this document are at the discretion of the manufacturer.

6.2 Delivery condition

The products shall be supplied in the delivery condition agreed at the time of enquiry and order by reference to the conditions given in Table 7 and, where different alternatives exist, to the treatment conditions given in Tables 8 to 19 and Table 25 (see also Annex B).

6.3 Chemical composition

6.3.1 The chemical composition requirements given in Tables 2 to 5 shall apply with respect to the chemical composition according to the cast analysis.

Elements not quoted ("—") or not listed in these tables shall not be intentionally added to the steel without the agreement of the purchaser except for finishing the cast. All precautions shall be taken to avoid the addition of such elements from scrap and other materials used in production which would impair mechanical properties and the suitability of the steel.

6.3.2 The product analysis shall not deviate from the limiting values for the cast analysis given in Tables 2 to 5 by more than the tolerances listed in Table 6.

6.4 Chemical corrosion resistance properties

For austenitic, austenitic-ferritic and ferritic stainless steels, the specifications in Tables 8, 9 and 10, referring to resistance to intergranular corrosion as defined in EN ISO 3651-2 shall apply (see also 7.4.7).

NOTE 1 EN ISO 3651-2 is not applicable for testing martensitic and precipitation hardening steels.

NOTE 2 The corrosion resistance of stainless steels is very dependent on the type of environment and can therefore not always be clearly ascertained through laboratory tests. It is therefore advisable to draw on the available experience of the use of the steels.

NOTE 3 EN ISO 3651-2 is not applicable for testing the austenitic-ferritic stainless steels to all sensitized conditions.

6.5 Mechanical properties

6.5.1 The mechanical properties at room temperature as specified in Tables 8 to 12 shall apply for hot worked products of every condition, condition 1U and semi-finished products excluded, for cold processed products in condition 2D (excluding wire), and for each specified heat treatment condition.

For cold processed products of every specified condition, condition 2D and wire excluded, and each specified heat treatment condition, the mechanical properties at room temperature as specified in Tables 13 to 17 shall apply. For these products, the condition is the prime property with the mechanical properties secondary.

If by agreement at the time of ordering the products shall be supplied in a non-heat-treated condition, the mechanical properties specified in Tables 8 to 17 shall be obtained from reference test pieces which have received the appropriate heat treatment (simulated heat treatment).

For wire, the properties as specified in Tables 18 and 19 shall apply.

For bars which are intentionally cold work hardened in order to increase their tensile strength to a specified level, the mechanical properties at room temperature as specified in Table 25 shall apply. For these products, the mechanical properties are prime, with the condition a secondary property.

NOTE Austenitic steels are insensitive to brittle fracture in the solution annealed condition. Because they do not have a pronounced transition temperature, which is characteristic of other steels, they are also useful for application at cryogenic temperatures.

6.5.2 The values in Tables 20 to 24 shall apply for the 0,2 %- and 1,0 %-proof strength at elevated temperatures.

6.5.3 A number of grades in Tables 2 to 5 are not listed or have limited information included in Tables 13 to 25. In this case, grade dimensions and corresponding mechanical properties shall be agreed upon at the time of enquiry and order.

In case of demand for larger diameters than stated in Tables 13 to 19, appropriate mechanical property values shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

6.6 Surface quality

The available surface finishes are given in Table 7. Slight surface imperfections, inherent to the production process, are permitted. Exact requirements concerning maximum depth of acceptable discontinuities for bars, rods and sections in the relevant conditions shall be in accordance with Table 1.

Table 1 — Maximum depth of acceptable discontinuities for bars, rods and sections

Conditions	Product forms	Permissible depth of discontinuities ^a	Max. % of delivered weight in excess of permissible depth of discontinuities
1U, 1C, 1E, 1D	Sections	To be agreed upon at the time of enquiry and order in accordance with EN 10163-3.	
1U, 1C, 1E, 1D	Rounds and rod	Unless otherwise specified at the time of enquiry and order: EN ISO 9443 - class A.	
1X ^b , 2H ^b , 2D ^b	Rounds	- max. 0,2 mm for $d \leq 20$ mm - max. 0,01 d for $20 < d \leq 75$ mm - max. 0,75 mm for $d > 75$ mm	1 %
	Hexagons	- max. 0,3 mm for $d \leq 15$ mm - max. 0,02 d for $15 < d \leq 63$ mm	2 %
	Other bars	- max. 0,3 mm for $d \leq 15$ mm - max. 0,02 d for $15 < d \leq 63$ mm	4 %
1G, 2B, 2G, 2P	Rounds	Technically defect free by manufacture.	0,2 %
^a Depth of discontinuities is understood as being the distance, measured normally to the surface, between the bottom of the discontinuities and that surface. ^b At the time of enquiry and order it may be agreed that the product shall be delivered with a surface being technically defect free by manufacture. In this case, also the maximum % of delivered weight in excess of permissible depth of discontinuities shall be agreed.			

For further information, e.g. roughness in conditions 2G and 2P, see Table 7.

For wires supplied in 2H condition according to Table 18 or 2D according to Table 19, the surface quality shall be agreed upon at the time of enquiry and order.

6.7 Internal soundness

The products shall be free of internal defects which would exclude them from being used for their usual purpose. At the time of enquiry and order ultrasonic testing of H-beams with parallel flanges and IPE-beams may be agreed in accordance with EN 10306 and ultrasonic testing of steel bars may be agreed in accordance with EN 10308.

6.8 Formability at room temperature

Cold formability may be verified by elongation in the tensile test.

6.9 Dimensions and tolerances on dimensions and shape

The dimensions and the tolerances on dimensions shall be agreed at the time of enquiry and order and in accordance with an applicable dimensional standard (see lists of dimensional standards in Table 7 and in Annex D).

6.10 Calculation of mass and tolerances on mass

6.10.1 The nominal mass shall be calculated by using the steel density given in EN 10088-1:2023 Annex E and the nominal dimensions of the steel product.

6.10.2 Tolerances on mass, may be agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

7 Inspection and testing

7.1 General

The appropriate process control, inspection, testing and modelling shall be carried out to ensure that the product complies with the requirements of the order.

This includes the following:

- suitable frequency of verification of the dimensions of the products;
- adequate intensity of visual examination of the surface quality of the products;
- appropriate frequency and type of test to ensure that the correct grade of steel is used.

The nature and frequency of these verifications, examinations and tests is determined in the light of the degree of consistency that has been determined by the evidence of the quality system. In view of this, verifications by specific tests for these requirements are not necessary unless otherwise agreed.

7.2 Agreement on tests and inspection documents

7.2.1 Products complying with this document shall be ordered and delivered with one of the inspection documents as specified in EN 10204. The type of document shall be agreed upon at the time of enquiry and order. If the order does not contain any specification of this type, at least a test report 2.2 shall be issued.

7.2.2 If it is agreed to issue a test report 2.2 in accordance with EN 10204, it shall indicate the following information:

- a) information groups A, B and Z of EN 10168;
- b) results of the cast analysis in accordance with Tables 2 to 5 with the code numbers C71 to C92 in EN 10168.

7.2.3 If the issuing of an inspection certificate 3.1 or 3.2 according to EN 10204 has been agreed, specific inspections according to 7.3 shall be carried out and the following information shall be given in the inspection document with the code numbers and details required by EN 10168:

- a) information groups A, B and Z of EN 10168;
- b) results of the cast analysis in accordance with Tables 2 to 5 with the code numbers C71 to C92 in EN 10168;
- c) results of all mandatory (m) tests according to Table 26;
- d) results of any optional (o) test according to Table 26 or any further product verification agreed at the time of enquiry and order.

7.3 Specific inspection and testing

7.3.1 Extent of testing

The tests to be carried out, either mandatorily (m) or optionally by agreement (o) and the composition and size of the test units, and the number of sample products, samples and test pieces to be taken are given in Table 26.

7.3.2 Selection and preparation of samples

7.3.2.1 Sampling and sample preparation shall be in accordance with EN ISO 14284 and EN ISO 377. In addition, for the mechanical tests the stipulations in 7.3.2.2 shall apply.

7.3.2.2 The samples for tensile testing shall be taken in accordance with Figures 1 to 3. If it has been agreed that optional impact tests shall be carried out, the samples shall be taken from the same location.

The samples shall be taken from products in the delivery condition. If agreed, samples from bars may be taken before straightening. For samples to be given a simulated heat treatment (see also 6.5.1) the conditions for annealing, hardening and tempering shall be agreed.

7.3.2.3 The samples for hardness testing on martensitic steels and for optional testing of the resistance to intergranular corrosion, shall be taken from the same locations as those for the mechanical tests see 7.3.2.2).

7.4 Test methods

7.4.1 The chemical analysis shall be carried out using appropriate European Standards. The choice of a suitable physical or chemical analytical method for the analysis shall be at the discretion of the manufacturer. The manufacturer shall declare the test method used if required.

NOTE The list of available European Standards on chemical analysis is given in CEN/TR 10261.

7.4.2 Tensile testing at room temperature shall be carried out in accordance with EN ISO 6892-1, this generally being with proportional test pieces having a gauge length $L_0 = 5,65 \sqrt{S_0}$. (S_0 = cross-section of the parallel length). In cases of doubt and in referee testing these test pieces shall be used.

The tensile strength, elongation after fracture and the 0,2 %-proof strength shall be determined. In addition, for austenitic steels in condition 1C, 1E, 1D, 1X, 1G and 2D only, the 1,0 %-proof strength shall also be determined.

For wire of nominal diameter < 4 mm, the tensile test is made directly on the product using a gauge length of 100 mm.

7.4.3 If a tensile test at elevated temperature has been ordered, this shall be carried out in accordance with EN ISO 6892-2. If the proof strength shall be verified, the 0,2 %-proof strength shall be determined, for ferritic, martensitic, precipitation hardening and austenitic-ferritic steels. In the case of austenitic steels, the 0,2 % and the 1,0 %-proof strength shall be determined.

7.4.4 For the determination of the mechanical properties measured by tensile testing, the manufacturer may use modelling with a verification method approved in accordance with EN 10373, if agreed with the purchaser at the time of enquiry and order.

7.4.5 If an impact test has been ordered, it shall be carried out in accordance with EN ISO 148-1 on test pieces with a V-notch. The impact test shall be performed according to EN ISO 148-1, and using a striker with a radius of 2 mm (KV₂). The test results shall be determined as an average value obtained from one set of three test pieces. This testing and possible additional testing shall be performed in accordance with EN 10021:2006, 8.3.4.2

7.4.6 A Brinell hardness test shall be carried out in accordance with EN ISO 6506-1.

7.4.7 The resistance to intergranular corrosion shall be tested in accordance with EN ISO 3651-2.

7.4.8 The tolerances on dimensions and form of the product, and the measurement methods of dimension and form shall be in accordance with the requirements of the relevant dimensional standards, where available.

7.5 Retests

Retests shall be carried out in accordance with EN 10021.

8 Marking

8.1 Marking shall be durable.

8.2 Unless otherwise agreed, the requirements listed in Table 27 shall apply.

8.3 Unless otherwise agreed, the products shall be marked as follows:

- semi-finished products, bars and sections in thicknesses over 35 mm by inking, adhesive labels, electrolytic etching or stamping;
- bars and sections in thicknesses up to 35 mm by labels attached to the bundle or by means of the possibilities listed in the first hyphen;
- rods by means of a label attached to the coil.

If the marking shall be applied by inking or adhesive label, the inks or adhesives should be carefully selected to ensure that resistance to corrosion is not impaired.

Sample Document
get full document from standards.iteh.ai