INTERSTATE COUNCIL ON STANDARDIZATION, METROLOGY AND CERTIFICATION (ISC)

INTERSTATE STANDARD

GOST 380-2005

COMMON QUALITY CARBON STEEL

Grades

Official Edition
English Version Approved by Interstandard



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Foreword

The purposes, basic principles and basic order of works on interstate standardization are established by GOST 1.0-92 "Interstate Standardization System. Basic Provisions" and GOST 1.2-97 "Interstate Standardization System. Interstate Standards. Rules and Recommendations for Interstate Standardization. Order of Development, Adoption, Application, Updating and Revocation"

Data on this Standard

- 1 DEVELOPED by Scientific Research Institute "UkrNIImet" of the Ukrainian State Scientific& Technical Center "Energostal"; Interstate Technical Committee on Standardization ITC 327 "Rolled Stock. Bars, Structural Shapes and Special Profiles"
 - 2 SUBMITTED by the Ukrainian State Committee on Technical Regulating and Consumer Policy
- 3 ADOPTED by Interstate Council on Standardization, Metrology and Certification (Minutes No. 28, dated 09.12.2005)

Votes in favor:

Short name of the country according to International Classifier (ISO 3166) 004—97	Country code according to International Classifier (ISO 3166) 004—97	Abbreviated name of national standards body
Azerbaijan	AZ	Azstandart
Armenia	AM	Mintorgekonomrazvitiya
Belarus	BY	Gosstandart of Republic of Belarus
Kazakhstan	KZ	Gosstandart of Republic of Kazakhstan
Kirghizstan	KG	Kirghizstandart
Moldova	MD	Moldova-Standart
Russian Federation	RU	Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology
Tadjikistan	TJ	Tadjikstandart
Uzbekistan	UZ	Uzstandart
Ukraine	UA	Gospotrebstandart of Ukraine

- 4 Appendix B to this Standard conforms to the following international standards:
- ISO 630:1995 "Structural Steels Plates, Wide Flats, Bars, Sections and Profiles", NEQ;
- ISO 1052:1982 "Steels for General Engineering Purposes", NEQ, regarding the requirements for steel chemical composition
- 5* Interstate standard GOST 380-2005 was introduced as a state standard of the Russian Federation since January 1st, 2008 by Decree No. 185, dated 20.07.07, of State Committee on Standardization and Metrology of the Russian Federation.
 - 6 IN PLACE OF GOST 380-94
 - 7 REVISED EDITION. April, 2008

Information on introduction (cancellation) of this Standard is published in the guide "National Standards".

Information on changes to this Standard is published in the guide "National Standards", and the texts of amendments — in the information guides "National standards". In case of revision or cancellation of this Standard the corresponding information will be published in the information guide "National standards"

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^{*} The date of Interstate standard GOST 380-2005 introduction was postponed till July 1st, 2008 by Order No. 33, dated 07.03.08, of Federal Agency on Technical Regulating and Metrology

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I N T E R S T A T E S T A N D A R D

COMMON QUALITY CARBON STEEL

Grades

Date of Introduction — 2008—07—01

1 Scope

This Standard applies to common quality carbon steel designed for manufacturing of hot rolled stock: bars, structural shapes, plates, sheets, wide flats and cold-rolled sheets as well as ingots, blooms, slabs, billets, rolled stocks and continuously casted castings, pipes, forgings and stampings, tapes, wire, hardware, and so on.

2 Normative References

The following interstate standards are referred to in this Standard:

GOST 7565-81 (ISO 377-2:1989) Pig-iron, Steel and Alloys. Method for Sampling for Chemical Composition Determination

GOST 7566-94 Metal Production. Acceptance, Marking, Packing, Transportation and Storage

GOST 12359-99 (ISO 4945:1977) Carbon, Alloyed and High-Alloy Steels. Methods for Nitrogen Determination

GOST 17745-90 Steels and Alloys. Methods for Gases Determination

GOST 18895-97 Steel. Method for Photoelectric Spectral Analysis

GOST 22536.0-87 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. General Requirements for Analysis Methods

GOST 22536.1-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for General Carbon and Graphite Determination

GOST 22536.2-87 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Sulphur Determination

GOST 22536.3-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Phosphorus Determination

GOST 22536.4-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Silicon Determination

GOST 22536.5-87 (ISO 629:1982) Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Manganese

GOST 22536.6-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Arsenic Determination

GOST 22536.7-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Chrome Determination

GOST 22536.8-87 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Copper Determination

GOST 22536.9-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Nickel Determination

GOST 22536.10-88 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Aluminum Determination

GOST 22536.11-87 Carbon Steel and Unalloyed Pig-iron. Methods for Titan Determination

GOST 27809-95 Pig-iron and Steel. Methods for Spectrographic Analysis

GOST 28033-89 Steel. Method for X-ray Fluorescence Assay

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Note — When using this Standard it is advisable to check up validity of the reference standards according to the guide "National Standards" drawn up as of January 1st of the current year as well as according to corresponding information guides which were published in the current year. If any reference standard has been replaced (amended), it is necessary to be guided by the replacing (amended) standard. If any reference standard has been revoked without replacement, the provision, where the reference to it is given, shall be applied in the part not touching that reference.

3 Steel Grades

3.1 Common quality carbon steel is manufactured in the following grades: Ст0, Ст1кп, Ст1пс, Ст1сп, Ст2кп, Ст2пс, Ст2сп, Ст3кп, Ст3пс, Ст3Гпс, Ст3Гпс, Ст4кп, Ст4пс, Ст4сп, Ст5пс, Ст5гп, Ст5Гпс, Ст6пс, Ст6сп.

Letters "CT" designate "Steel", numerals — a conventional number of a grade depending on a chemical composition, letter " Γ " — manganese when its mass fraction in steel is equal to 0.80 % and more, letters " $\kappa\pi$ ", " π c", " π c" — degrees of steel deoxidation: " $\kappa\pi$ " — rimmed steel, " π c" — semikilled steel, " π c" — killed steel.

- 3.2 Comparison of steel grades under this Standard with steel grades under International Standards ISO 630 and ISO 1052 is given in Appendix A.
- 3.3 The requirements for the steel chemical composition of grades E 185 (Fe 310), E 235 (Fe 360), E 275 (Fe 430), E 355 (Fe 510), Fe 490, Fe 590, Fe 690 under the International Standards ISO 630 [1] and ISO1052 [2] are given in Appendix B.
- 3.4 Degree of steel deoxidation shall be specified by the manufacturer if it has not been given in the order.

4 Requirements for Steel Chemical Composition

4.1 The steel chemical composition (basic elements) under ladle sample analysis shall conform to the norms given in Table 1.

Table 1

In percentage

Steel Grade	Mass Fraction of Chemical Elements					
Steel Grade	Carbon	Manganese	Silicon			
Ст0	No more than 0.23	to	to			
Ст1кп	0.06 to 0.12	0.25 to 0.50	No more than 0.05			
Ст1пс	0.06 to 0.12	0.25 to 0.50	0.05 to 0.15			
Ст1сп	0.06 to 0.12	0.25 to 0.50	0.15 to 0.30			
Ст2кп	0.09 to 0.15	0.25 to 0.50	No more than 0.05			
Ст2пс	0.09 to 0.15	0.25 to 0.50	0.05 to 0.15			
Ст2сп	0.09 to 0.15	0.25 to 0.50	0.15 to 0.30			
Ст3кп	0.14 to 0.22	0.30 to 0.60	No more than 0.05			
Ст3пс	0.14 to 0.22	0.40 to 0.65	0.05 to 0.15			
Ст3сп	0.14 to 0.22	0.40 to 0.65	0.15 to 0.30			
Ст3Гпс	0.14 to 0.22	0.80 to 1.10	No more than 0.15			
Ст3Гсп	0.14 to 0.20	0.80 to 1.10	0.15 to 0.30			
Ст4кп	0.18 to 0.27	0.40 to 0.70	No more than 0.05			
Ст4пс	0.18 to 0.27	0.40 to 0.70	0.05 to 0.15			
Ст4сп	0.18 to 0.27	0.40 to 0.70	0.15 to 0.30			
Ст5пс	0.28 to 0.37	0.50 to 0.80	0.05 to 0.15			
Ст5сп	0.28 to 0.37	0.50 to 0.80	0.15 to 0.30			
Ст5Гпс	0.22 to 0.30	0.80 to 1.20	No more than 0.15			
Ст6пс	0.38 to 0.49	0.50 to 0.80	0.05 to 0.15			
Ст6сп	0.38 to 0.49	0.15 to 0.30				

4.2 For steels of grades Cτ3κπ, Cτ3πc, Cτ3πc, Cτ4κπ, Cτ4πc, Cτ4πc, Cτ5πc and Cτ5π decrease of the lower limit of the manganese mass fraction by 0.10 % for rolled stock sheets and plates up to 10 mm in gage is permitted provided that the required grade of mechanical properties is supported.

For steels of grades Cτ3κπ, Cτ3πc and Cτ3cπ intended for manufacturing of rolled stock bars and structural shapes, except for delivered for shipbuilding and car building, decrease of the lower limit of the manganese mass fraction down to 0.25 % is permitted, and the lower limit of the carbon mass fraction is not normalized provided that the required grade of mechanical properties is supported.

For steels of grades Cτ2κπ, Cτ3κπ and Cτ4κπ intended for manufacturing of rolled stock bars and structural shapes, increase of the silicon mass fraction up to 0.07 % is permitted.

- 4.3 During deoxidation of semikilled steel with aluminum, titan or other deoxidants free from silicon as well as with several deoxidants (ferrosilicon and aluminum, ferrosilicon and titan, etc.) the silicon mass fraction in the steel less than 0.05 % is permitted. Deoxidation with aluminum, titan and other deoxidants which are free from silicon shall be indicated in a quality certificate.
- 4.4 Chrome, nickel and copper mass fractions in steel of all grades, except for Ct0, shall be no more than 0.30 % each. For steel of grade Ct0 the chrome, nickel and copper mass fractions are not normalized.

For steel made by skrap practice the mass fraction of copper is permitted to be up to 0.40 %, of chrome and nickel — up to 0.35 % each. At the same time for steel of grades Cτ3κπ, Cτ3πc, Cτ3πc, Cτ3πc and Cτ3Γcπ the carbon mass fraction shall be no more than 0.20 %.

- 4.5 The sulphur mass fraction in steel of all grades, except for Ct0, shall be no more than 0.050 %, the phosphorus mass fraction no more than 0.040 %. For steel of grade Ct0 the sulphur mass fraction shall be no more than 0.060 %, the phosphorus mass fraction no more than 0.070 %.
 - 4.6 The nitrogen mass fraction in steel shall be no more than:
 - for steel melted in electric furnaces 0.012 %;
 - for steel melted in open-hearth and converter furnaces 0.010 %.

Increase of the nitrogen mass fraction in steel is permitted up to 0.013 %, provided that the norm of the phosphorus mass fraction under 4.5 is decreases no less than by 0.005 % at every increase of the nitrogen mass fraction by 0.001 %.

- 4.7 The arsenic mass fraction in steel of all grades, except for Ct0, shall be no more than 0.080 %. The arsenic mass fraction in steel of grade Ct0 is not normalized.
- 4.8 Maximum deviations on a chemical composition of finished steels, ingots, bars, forgings and products for any further process stage shall conform to the norms specified in Table 2.

Table 2

In percentage

Element	Maximum Deviation by Chemical Composition				
Biement	Rimmed Steel	Semikilled and Killed Steel			
Carbon	+0.03	+0.03 -0.02			
Manganese	+0.05 -0.04	+0.05 -0.03			
Silicon	_	+0.03 -0.02			
Phosphorus	+0.006	+0.005			
Sulphur	+0.006	+0.005			
Nitrogen	+0.002	+0.002			

5 Test Methods

- 5.1 Methods for sampling for steel chemical composition determination shall be in accordance with GOST 7565.
- 5.2 Chemical analysis of steel shall be in accordance with GOST 12359, GOST 17745, GOST 18895, GOST 22536.0-GOST 22536.11, GOST 27809, GOST 28033 or other methods that have been approved in accordance with established procedure and providing a necessary precision.

In case any discrepancies between a manufacturer and a customer have arisen, an evaluation shall be carried out by the test methods of this Standard.

5.3 Determination of chrome, nickel, copper, arsenic, nitrogen mass fractions and of a silicon mass fraction in addition to them for rimmed steel is permitted not to be performed on condition that it was assured that the manufacturer shall provide conformance to the norms.

6 Marking

6.1 Marking of products from common quality carbon steel shall be performed according to standard documents for a specific type of metal products taking the requirements of GOST 7566 into account.

At the customer's request or in the presence of requirements for color marking in standard documents for rolled stocks, the color code shall be additionally marked with indelible paint by the colors that are indicated in Table 3.

Table 3

Steel Grades		Marking Colors			
Ст0		Red and Green			
Ст1		Yellow and Black			
Ст2		Yellow			
Ст3		Red			
Ст3Гпс		Red and Brown			
Ст3 Гсп		Dark Blue and Brown			
Ст4		Black			
Ст5		Green			
Ст5Гпс		Green and Brown			
Ст6		Dark Blue			



Appendix A (Reference)

Designation for steel grades according to this Standard and International Standards ISO 630:1995, ISO 1052:1982

Table A.1

Steel Grade according to			Steel Grade according to			
GOST 380:2005	ISO 630:1995	ISO 1052:1982	GOST 380:2005	ISO 630:1995	ISO 1052:1982	
Ст0	E 185 (Fe 310)	_	Ст3Гпс	E 235-B (Fe 360-B)	_	
Ст1кп	_	_	Ст3Гсп	E 235-C (Fe 360-C) E 235-D (Fe 360-D)	_	
Ст1пс	_	_	Ст4кп	E 275 (Fe 430-A)		
Ст1сп	_	_	Ст4пс	E 275-B (Fe 430-B)	-	
Ст2кп	_	_	Ст4сп	E 275-C (Fe 430-C) E 275-D (Fe 430-D)		
Ст2пс	_	_	Ст5пс		Fe 490	
Ст2сп	_	_	Ст5сп	E355-C (Fe510-C)	Fe 490	
Ст3кп	E 235 A (Fe 360-A)	_	Ст5Гпс	+	Fe 490	
Ст3пс	E 235-B (Fe 360-B)		Ст6пс	_	Fe 590	
Ст3сп	E 235-C (Fe 360-C)	_	Ст6сп		Fe 590 Fe 690	



Appendix B (Recommended)

Requirements for steel according to International Standards ISO 630:1995 and ISO 1052:1982

B.1 Steel chemical composition by the ladle sample analysis shall conform to the norms indicated in Table B.1.

Table B.1

Steel Crede	Quality	Gage of	Mass Fraction of Chemical Elements, %, no more than					Degree of
Steel Grade	Category	Rolled Stock Product, mm	Carbon	Phosphorus	Sulfurs	Manganese	Silicon	deoxidation
E 185 (Fe 310)	0	_	_		_	_	_	
E 235 (Fe 360)	A		0.22	0.050	0.050	_	_	_
	В	11-1-16	0.17	0.045	0.045	1.40	0.40	
		Up to 16	0.20	0.045	0.045	1.40	0.40	<u> </u>
		Over 16 to 25	0.17	0.045	0.045	1.40	0.40	UN
		Up to 40	0.20	0.045	0.045	1.40	0.40	UN
	C	Over 40	0.17	0.040	0.040	1.40	0.40	UN
	D		0.17	0.035	0.035	1.40	0.40	FG
E 275 (Fe 430)	A	Up to 40	0.24	0.050	0.050	-		7-
	В	Over 40	0.21	0.045	0.045	1.50	0.40	UN
			0.22	0.045	0.045	1.50	0.40	UN
	C		0.20	0.040	0.040	1.50	0.40	UN
	D		0.20	0.035	0.035	1.50	0.40	FG
E 355 (Fe 510)	С	Up to 30	0.20	0.040	0.040	1.60	0.55	UN
		Over 30	0.22	0.040	0.040	1.60	0.55	UN
		Up to 30	0.20	0.035	0.035	1.60	0.55	FG
		Over 30	0.22	0.035	0.035	1.60	0.55	FG
Fe 490		_		0.050	0.050			
Fe 590		_		0.050	0.050	_	_	
Fe 690	-	-		0.050	0.050	_	_	

Note 1—the sign "—" means that the value is not normalized.

B.2 Steel grades Fe 490, Fe 590 and Fe 690 are manufactured as semikilled and killed ones.

B.3 Chemical composition maximum deviations of finished steels shall conform to the values given in Table B.2.

Table B.2

In percentages

Element	Chemical Composition Maximum Deviation			
Carbon	+0.03			
Manganese	+0.10			
Silicon	+0.05			
Phosphorus	+0.010			
Sulphur	+0.010			

Note 2 — UN — unrimmed steel.

Note 3—FG—fine-grained killed steel. The recommended mass fraction of general aluminum—no less than 0.020 %.

Bibliography

- ISO 630:1995 Structural steels Plates, Wide Flats, Bars, Sections and Profiles
- [1] [2] ISO 1052:1982 Steels for General Engineering Purposes



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