

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy -  
Piping systems on offshore platforms and onshore  
plants - Part 2: Materials (ISO 13703-2:2023)

## EESTI STANDARDI EESSÕNA

## NATIONAL FOREWORD

<p>See Eesti standard EVS-EN ISO 13703-2:2023 sisaldab Euroopa standardi EN ISO 13703-2:2023 ingliskeelset teksti.</p> <p>Standard on jõustunud sellekohase teate avaldamisega EVS Teatajas</p> <p>Euroopa standardimisorganisatsioonid on teinud Euroopa standardi rahvuslikele liikmetele kättesaadavaks 25.10.2023.</p> <p>Standard on kättesaadav Eesti Standardimis- ja Akrediteerimiskeskusest.</p>	<p>This Estonian standard EVS-EN ISO 13703-2:2023 consists of the English text of the European standard EN ISO 13703-2:2023.</p> <p>This standard has been endorsed with a notification published in the official bulletin of the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p> <p>Date of Availability of the European standard is 25.10.2023.</p> <p>The standard is available from the Estonian Centre for Standardisation and Accreditation.</p>
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ICS 75.180.10

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN ISO 13703-2

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

October 2023

ICS 75.180.10

English Version

Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy -  
Piping systems on offshore platforms and onshore plants -  
Part 2: Materials (ISO 13703-2:2023)

Industries du pétrole et du gaz, y compris les énergies  
à faible teneur en carbone - Conception et installation  
des systèmes de tuyauterie sur les plates-formes de  
production en mer et les installations à terre - Partie 2:  
Matériels (ISO 13703-2:2023)

Erdöl- und Erdgasindustrie - Rohrleitungssysteme auf  
Offshore-Förderplattformen und Onshore-Anlagen -  
Teil 2: Rohrleitungswerkstoff (ISO 13703-2:2023)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 6 October 2023.

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This European Standard exists 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.

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

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

## European foreword

This document (EN ISO 13703-2:2023) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 12 "Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy" the secretariat of which is held by NEN.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by April 2024, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by April 2024.

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

Any feedback and questions on this document should be directed to the users' national standards body/national committee. A complete listing of these bodies can be found on the CEN website.

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## Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 13703-2:2023 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 13703-2:2023 without any modification.

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## Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular, the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO document should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see [www.iso.org/directives](http://www.iso.org/directives)).

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For an explanation of the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT), see [www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html](http://www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html).

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 67, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, Subcommittee SC 6, *Process equipment, piping, systems, and related safety*, in collaboration with the European Committee for Standardization (CEN) Technical Committee CEN/TC 12, *Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy*, in accordance with the Agreement on technical cooperation between ISO and CEN (Vienna Agreement).

This first edition of ISO 13703-2, together with ISO 13703-1 and ISO 13703-3, cancels and replaces ISO 13703:2000, which has been technically revised. It also incorporates the Technical Corrigendum ISO 13703:2000/Cor.1:2002.

The main changes compared to the previous edition are as follows:

- deletion of the installation and quality control requirements in Clause 10;
- deletion of former Annex C as requirements are addressed in ASME B31.3;
- addition of material data sheets.

A list of all parts in the ISO 13703 series can be found on the ISO website.

Any feedback or questions on this document should be directed to the user's national standards body. A complete listing of these bodies can be found at [www.iso.org/members.html](http://www.iso.org/members.html).

## Introduction

Requirements are defined in material datasheets and element datasheets, which can be used for the specification and procurement of materials for piping systems. Common fabrication, welding, inspection, examination and testing requirements of piping systems are covered by ISO 13703-3.

Local, national or regional regulations can also affect the specification of piping materials.

# Oil and gas industries including lower carbon energy — Piping systems on offshore platforms and onshore plants —

## Part 2: Materials

### 1 Scope

This document provides a set of common supplementary requirements for the most frequently used materials in upstream oil and gas piping systems.

This document is applicable to offshore and onshore production facilities, processing and gas liquefaction plants. The materials covered in this document are intended to be used in the following piping systems services:

- category D, category M, normal and high pressure, according to ASME B31.3;
- sour environments as defined in the ISO 15156 series.

NOTE For the purposes of this document, ANSI/NACE MR0175 is equivalent to the ISO 15156 series, and ANSI/NACE MR0103 is equivalent to ISO 17945.

This document does not provide guidelines for material selection. The selection of suitable materials for a specific service including any necessary additional material requirements remains the responsibility of the end user.

This document does not cover requirements related to:

- sulfide stress cracking (SSC) in corrosive petroleum refining environments included in ISO 17945;
- non-metallic piping systems according to ASME B31.3 or the ISO 14692 series;
- marine piping systems, e.g. ballasting piping system, covered by classification rules;
- subsea production systems;
- downhole equipment;
- transportation pipeline systems, including flowlines, designed in accordance with a recognized pipeline design code.

Common requirements related to manufacture, inspection and procurement of piping and valve parts are included in [Annex A](#) and [Annex B](#), providing material datasheets and element datasheets, respectively. These material and element datasheets can be applied for applications other than piping systems, e.g. pressure vessels and pumps based upon assessment of the end user and conformance with the selected design code for the relevant equipment. This document is not intended to limit the use of alternative materials or grades within a referenced material standard. Where the use of alternative materials/grades are considered appropriate, the end user is responsible for specifying any additional requirements necessary to meet the design code or specification.

## 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.

ISO 3452 (all parts), *Non-destructive testing — Penetrant testing*

ISO 4499-2, *Hardmetals — Metallographic determination of microstructure — Part 2: Measurement of WC grain size*

ISO 4499-4, *Hardmetals — Metallographic determination of microstructure — Part 4: Characterisation of porosity, carbon defects and eta-phase content*

ISO 4624, *Paints and varnishes — Pull-off test for adhesion*

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

ISO 9606, *Qualification testing of welders — Fusion welding*

ISO 10474, *Steel and steel products — Inspection documents*

ISO 10684, *Fasteners — Hot dip galvanized coatings*

ISO 10893-11, *Non-destructive testing of steel tubes — Part 11: Automated ultrasonic testing of the weld seam of welded steel tubes for the detection of longitudinal and/or transverse imperfections*

ISO 11970, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for production welding of steel castings*

ISO 14732, *Welding personnel — Qualification testing of welding operators and weld setters for mechanized and automatic welding of metallic materials*

ISO 15156 (all parts), *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments in oil and gas production*

ISO 15614-1, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure test — Part 1: Arc and gas welding of steels and arc welding of nickel and nickel alloys*

ISO 15614-5, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure test — Part 5: Arc welding of titanium, zirconium and their alloys*

ISO 15614-7, *Specification and qualification of welding procedures for metallic materials — Welding procedure test — Part 7: Overlay welding*

ISO 17637, *Non-destructive testing of welds — Visual testing of fusion-welded joints*

ISO 17781, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Test methods for quality control of microstructure of ferritic/austenitic (duplex) stainless steels*

ISO 17782, *Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Scheme for conformity assessment of manufacturers of special materials*

ISO 27509, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Compact flanged connections with IX seal ring*

ISO 28079, *Hardmetals — Palmqvist toughness test*

ISO 6507-1, *Metallic materials — Vickers hardness test — Part 1: Test method*

ANSI/MSS SP-55, *Quality standard for steel castings for valves, flanges, fittings, and other piping components - visual method for evaluation of surface irregularities*

ANSI/NACE TM0284, *Evaluation of pipeline and pressure vessel steels for resistance to hydrogen-induced cracking*

ANSI/NACE MR0175, *Petroleum and natural gas industries — Materials for use in H<sub>2</sub>S-containing environments in oil and gas production*

API RP 934-A, *Materials and fabrication of 2 1/4 Cr-1Mo, 2 1/4 Cr-1Mo 1/4 v, 3Cr-1Mo, and 3Cr-1Mo-1/4 V steel heavy wall pressure vessels for high-temperature, high pressure Hydrogen service*

API RP 934-C, *Materials and fabrication of 1 1/4 Cr-1/2 Mo steel heavy wall pressure vessels for high-pressure Hydrogen service operating at or below 825 degrees F (440 degrees C)*

API Spec 5L, *Specification for line pipe*

API Std 6ACRA, *Age-hardened Nickel-based alloys for oil and gas drilling and production equipment*

ASME B16.20, *Metallic gaskets for pipe flanges*

ASME B16.34, *Valves – Flanged, threaded and welding end*

ASME B31.3, *Process piping*

ASME Boiler and pressure vessel code (BPVC), Section V: *Nondestructive examination*

ASME Boiler and pressure vessel code (BPVC), Section VIII, Division 1: *Rules for construction of pressure vessels*

ASME Boiler and pressure vessel code (BPVC), Section VIII, Division 2: *Alternative rules*

ASME Boiler and pressure vessel code (BPVC), Section VIII, Division 3: *Alternative rules for high pressure vessels*

ASME Boiler and pressure vessel code (BPVC), Section IX: *Welding and brazing qualifications*

ASTM A20/A20M, *Standard specification for general requirements for steel plates for pressure vessels*

ASTM A29/A29M, *Standard specification for general requirements for steel bars, Carbon and alloy, hot-wrought*

ASTM A105/A105M, *Standard specification for Carbon steel forgings for piping applications*

ASTM A106/A106M, *Standard specification for seamless Carbon steel pipe for high-temperature service*

ASTM A182/A182M, *Standard specification for forged or rolled alloy and stainless Steel pipe flanges, forged fittings, and valves and parts for high-temperature service*

ASTM A193/A193M, *Standard specification for alloy-steel and stainless steel bolting for high temperature or high pressure service and other special purpose applications*

ASTM A194/A194M, *Standard specification for Carbon steel, alloy steel, and stainless steel nuts for bolts for high pressure or high temperature service, or both*

ASTM A203/A203M, *Standard specification for pressure vessel plates, alloy steel, Nickel*

ASTM A216/A216M, *Standard specification for steel castings, Carbon, suitable for fusion welding, for high-temperature service*

ASTM A217/217M, *Standard Specification for Steel Castings, Martensitic Stainless and Alloy, for Pressure-Containing Parts, Suitable for High-Temperature Service*

ASTM A234/A234M, *Standard specification for piping fittings of wrought Carbon steel and alloy steel for moderate and high temperature service*

ASTM A240/A240M, *Standard specification for Chromium and Chromium-Nickel stainless steel plate, sheet, and strip for pressure vessels and for general applications*

ASTM A269/A269M, *Standard specification for seamless and welded austenitic stainless steel tubing for general service*

ASTM A276/A276M, *Standard specification for stainless steel bars and shapes*

ASTM A312/A312M, *Standard specification for seamless, welded, and heavily cold worked austenitic stainless steel pipes*

ASTM A320/A320M, *Standard specification for alloy-steel and stainless steel bolting for low-temperature service*

ASTM A333/A333M, *Standard specification for seamless and welded steel pipe for low-temperature service and other applications with required notch toughness*

ASTM A334/A334M, *Standard specification for seamless and welded Carbon and alloy-steel tubes for low-temperature service*

ASTM A335/A335M, *Standard specification for seamless Ferritic alloy-steel pipe for high-temperature service*

ASTM A350/A350M, *Standard specification for Carbon and low-alloy steel forgings, requiring notch toughness testing for piping components*

ASTMA351/A351M, *Standard specification for castings, austenitic, for pressure-containing parts*

ASTM A352/A352M, *Standard specification for steel castings, ferritic and martensitic, for pressure-containing parts, suitable for low-temperature service*

ASTM A358/A358M, *Standard specification for electric-fusion-welded austenitic Chromium-Nickel stainless steel pipe for high-temperature service and general applications*

ASTM A363, *Standard specification for Zinc-coated (galvanized) steel overhead ground wire strand*

ASTM A370, *Standard test methods and definitions for mechanical testing of steel products*

ASTM A387/A387M, *Standard specification for pressure vessel plates, alloy steel, Chromium-Molybdenum*

ASTM A388/A388M, *Standard practice for ultrasonic examination of steel forgings*

ASTM A403/A403M, *Standard specification for wrought austenitic stainless steel piping fittings*

ASTM A420/A420M, *Standard specification for piping fittings of wrought Carbon steel and alloy steel for low-temperature service*

ASTM A453/A453M, *Standard specification for high-temperature bolting, with expansion coefficients comparable to austenitic stainless steels*

ASTM A479/A479M, *Standard specification for stainless steel bars and shapes for use in boilers and other pressure vessels*

ASTM A484/A484M, *Standard specification for general requirements for stainless steel bars, billets, and forgings*

ASTM A488/A488M, *Standard practice for steel castings, welding, qualifications of procedures and personnel*

ASTM A494/A494M, *Standard specification for castings, Nickel and Nickel alloy*

ASTM A508/A508M, *Standard specification for quenched and tempered vacuum-treated Carbon and alloy steel forgings for pressure vessels*

ASTM A516/A516M, *Standard specification for pressure vessel plates, Carbon steel, for moderate- and lower-temperature service*

ASTM A564/A564M, *Standard specification for hot-rolled and cold-finished age-hardening stainless steel bars and shapes*

ASTM A578/A578M, *Standard specification for straight-beam ultrasonic examination of rolled steel plates for special applications*

ASTM A671/A671M, *Standard specification for electric-fusion-welded steel pipe for atmospheric and lower temperatures*

ASTM A672/A672M, *Standard specification for electric-fusion-welded steel pipe for high-pressure service at moderate temperatures*

ASTM A691/A691M, *standard specification for Carbon and alloy steel pipe, electric-fusion-welded for high-pressure service at high temperatures*

ASTM A694/A694M, *Standard specification for Carbon and alloy steel forgings for pipe flanges, fittings, valves, and parts for high-pressure transmission service*

ASTM A696, *Standard specification for steel bars, Carbon, hot-wrought or cold-finished, special quality, for pressure piping components*

ASTM A703/A703M, *standard specification for steel castings, creep-strength enhanced ferritic alloy, for pressure-containing parts, suitable for high temperature service*

ASTM A705/A705M, *Standard specification for age-hardening stainless steel forgings*

ASTM A739, *Standard specification for steel bars, alloy, hot-wrought, for elevated temperature or pressure-containing parts, or both*

ASTM A781/A781M, *Standard specification for castings, steel and alloy, common requirements, for general industrial use*

ASTM A788/A788M, *Standard specification for steel forgings, general requirements*

ASTM A789/A789M, *Standard specification for seamless and welded ferritic/austenitic stainless steel tubing for general service*

ASTM A790/A790M, *Standard specification for seamless and welded ferritic/austenitic stainless steel pipe*

ASTM A815/A815M, *Standard specification for wrought ferritic, ferritic/austenitic, and martensitic stainless steel piping fittings*

ASTM A860/A860M, *Standard specification for wrought high-strength ferritic steel butt-welding fittings*

ASTM A928/A928M, *Standard specification for ferritic/austenitic (duplex) stainless steel pipe electric fusion welded with addition of filler metal*

ASTM A957/A957M, *Standard specification for investment castings, steel and alloy, common requirements, for general industrial use*

ASTM A960/A960M, *Standard specification for common requirements for wrought steel piping fittings*

ASTM A961/A961M, *Standard specification for common requirements for steel flanges, forged fittings, valves, and parts for piping applications*

ASTM A962/A962M, *Standard specification for common requirements for bolting intended for use at any temperature from cryogenic to the creep range*

ASTM A966/A966M, *Standard practice for magnetic particle examination of steel forgings using alternating current*

ASTM A985/A985M, *Standard specification for steel investment castings general requirements, for pressure-containing parts*

ASTM A988/A988M, *Standard specification for hot isostatically-pressed stainless steel flanges, fittings, valves, and parts for high temperature service*

ASTM A995/995M, *Standard specification for castings, austenitic-ferritic (duplex) stainless steel, for pressure-containing parts*

ASTM A1058, *Standard Test Methods for Mechanical Testing of Steel Products — Metric*

ASTM A1080/A1080M, *Standard practice for hot isostatic pressing of steel, stainless steel, and related alloy castings*

ASTM A1082/A1082M, *Standard specification for high strength precipitation hardening and duplex stainless steel bolting for special purpose applications*

ASTM B124/B124M, *Standard Specification for Copper and Copper Alloy Forging Rod, Bar, and Shapes*

ASTM B148, *Standard specification for Aluminum-Bronze sand castings*

ASTM B150/150M, *Standard Specification for Aluminum Bronze Rod, Bar, and Shapes*

ASTM B151/B151M, *Standard specification for Copper-Nickel-Zinc alloy (Nickel Silver) and Copper-Nickel rod and bar*

ASTM B171/B171M, *Standard specification for Copper-alloy plate and sheet for pressure vessels, condensers, and heat exchangers*

ASTM B265, *Standard specification for Titanium and Titanium alloy strip, sheet, and plate*

ASTM B338, *Standard specification for seamless and welded Titanium and Titanium alloy tubes for condensers and heat exchangers*

ASTM B348, *Standard specification for Titanium and Titanium alloy bars and billets*

ASTM B363, *Standard specification for seamless and welded unalloyed Titanium and Titanium alloy welding fittings*

ASTM B366/B366M, *Standard specification for factory-made wrought Nickel and Nickel alloy fittings*

ASTM B367, *Standard specification for Titanium and Titanium alloy castings*

ASTM B381, *Standard specification for Titanium and Titanium alloy forgings*

ASTM B423, *Standard Specification for Nickel-Iron-Chromium-Molybdenum-Copper Alloy Seamless Pipe and Tube*

ASTM B424, *Standard Specification for Nickel-Iron-Chromium-Molybdenum-Copper Alloys Plate, Sheet, and Strip*

ASTM B425, *Standard Specification for Nickel-Iron-Chromium-Molybdenum-Copper Alloys Rod and Bar*

ASTM B443, *Standard specification for Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium alloy and Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Silicon alloy plate, sheet, and strip*

ASTM B444, *Standard specification for Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium alloys (UNS N06625 and UNS N06852) and Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Silicon alloy (UNS N06219) pipe and tube*

ASTM B446, *Standard specification for Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium Alloy (UNS N06625), Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Silicon alloy (UNS N06219), and Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Tungsten alloy (UNS N06650) rod and bar*

ASTM B499, *Standard test method for measurement of coating thicknesses by the magnetic method: nonmagnetic coatings on magnetic basis metals*

ASTM B564, *Standard specification for Nickel alloy forgings*

- ASTM B571, *Standard practice for qualitative adhesion testing of metallic coatings*
- ASTM B578, *Standard test method for microhardness of electroplated coatings*
- ASTM B602, *Standard test method for attribute sampling of metallic and inorganic coatings*
- ASTM B637, *Standard specification for precipitation-hardening and cold worked Nickel alloy bars, forgings, and forging stock for moderate or high temperature service*
- ASTM B705, *Standard specification for Nickel-alloy (UNS N06625, N06219 and N08825) welded pipe*
- ASTM B733, *Standard specification for autocatalytic (electroless) Nickel-Phosphorus coatings on metal*
- ASTM B834, *Standard specification for pressure consolidated powder metallurgy Iron-Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum (UNS N08367), Nickel-Chromium-Molybdenum-Columbium (Nb) (UNS N06625), Nickel-Chromium-Iron alloys (UNS N06600 and N06690), and Nickel-Chromium-Iron-Columbium-Molybdenum (UNS N07718) alloy pipe flanges, fittings, valves, and parts*
- ASTM B861, *Standard specification for Titanium and Titanium alloy seamless pipe*
- ASTM B862, *Standard specification for Titanium and Titanium alloy welded pipe*
- ASTM C633, *Standard test method for adhesion or cohesion strength of thermal spray coatings*
- ASTM E8/E8M, *Standard test methods for tension testing of metallic materials*
- ASTM E94/E94M, *Standard guide for radiographic examination using industrial radiographic film*
- ASTM E112, *Standard test methods for determining average grain size*
- ASTM E165/E165M, *Standard practice for liquid penetrant testing for general industry*
- ASTM E186, *Standard reference radiographs for heavy-walled (2 to 412 in. (50,8 to 114 mm)) steel castings*
- ASTM E280, *Standard reference radiographs for heavy-walled (412 to 12 in. (114 to 305 mm)) steel castings*
- ASTM E446, *Standard reference radiographs for steel castings up to 2 in. (50,8 mm) in thickness*
- ASTM F467/F467M, *Standard specification for nonferrous nuts for general use*
- ASTM F468/F468M, *Standard specification for nonferrous bolts, hex cap screws, socket head cap screws, and studs for general use*
- ASTM F788/F788M, *Standard specification for surface discontinuities of bolts, screws, studs, and rivets, inch and metric series*
- ASTM F812, *Standard specification for surface discontinuities of nuts, inch and metric series*
- ASTM F2329/F2329M, *Standard specification for Zinc coating, hot-dip, requirements for application to Carbon and alloy steel bolts, screws, washers, nuts, and special threaded fasteners*
- ASTM G28, *Standard Test Methods for Detecting Susceptibility to Intergranular Corrosion in Wrought, Nickel-Rich, Chromium-Bearing Alloys*
- ASTM G48, *Standard test methods for pitting and crevice corrosion resistance of stainless steels and related alloys by use of ferric chloride solution*
- EEMUA 234, *90/10 Copper nickel alloy piping for offshore applications*
- EN 10204, *Metallic products — Types of inspection documents*
- EN 10228-4:2016, *Non-destructive testing of steel forgings - Part 4: Ultrasonic testing of austenitic and austenitic-ferritic stainless steel forgings*

MSS SP-93-2020, *Quality standard for steel castings and forgings for valves, flanges, fittings, and other piping components — Liquid penetrant examination method*

MSS SP-147, *Quality standard for steel castings used in standard class steel valves — sampling method for evaluating casting quality*

NORSOK M-650, *Qualification of manufacturers of special materials*

### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions 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

##### **austenitic stainless steel**

stainless steel whose microstructure at room temperature consists predominantly of austenite

#### 3.2

##### **carbon steel**

alloy of carbon and iron containing up to 2 % mass fraction carbon and up to 1,65 % mass fraction manganese and residual quantities of other elements, except those intentionally added in specific quantities for deoxidation (usually silicon and/or aluminium)

Note 1 to entry: Carbon steels used in the petroleum industry usually contain less than 0,8 % mass fraction carbon.

#### 3.3

##### **end user**

organization that is responsible for the operation of an installation/facility and its component (e.g. piping, valve)

Note 1 to entry: In the context of this document, the end user is normally an oil and gas company.

#### 3.4

##### **low alloy steel**

steel containing a total alloying element content of less than 5 % mass fraction, or less than 10,5 % mass fraction chromium, but more than that specified for *carbon steel* (3.2)

#### 3.5

##### **manufacturer**

organization, including subcontractors, which carries out operations (e.g. forming, heat treatment, welding) that affect the material properties of the finished product

#### 3.6

##### **nickel-based alloys**

metallic material in which nickel is the major element

#### 3.7

##### **pilot casting**

casting made and tested as part of the initiation and development of the production method such as the first casting from a new or modified pattern produced using identical foundry practices as the production castings it is intended to represent