

## **ALLOY AND NON-ALLOY STEEL**

- 1) Note 1(f) to Chapter 72 of the Harmonised System makes provision for the classification of Alloy Steel according to its chemical composition.
- 2) Differentiation between Alloy and Non-Alloy Steel.

If the steel contains by weight one or more of the following elements in the proportion shown, it is an alloy steel.

0.3 % or more of aluminium  
0.0008 % or more of boron  
0.3 % or more of cobalt  
0.4 % or more of copper  
0.4 % or more of lead  
1.65 % or more of manganese  
0.08 % or more of molybdenum  
0.3% or more of nickel  
0.06 % or more of niobium  
0.6 % or more of silicon  
0.05% or more of titanium  
0.3 % or more of tungsten (wolfram)  
0.05 % or more of zirconium  
0.1 % or more of other elements (except sulphur, phosphorus, carbon and nitrogen), taken separately.

Any steel not containing one or more of the above elements in the weight proportions shown, is a non-alloy steel.

- 3) Iron bars in straight length of circular cross section exceeding 6mm in diameter containing indentations, ribs, grooves or other deformations (reinforced bars) are classified under HS 7214202.
- 4) For the purpose of chapter 73, non-circular cross-section includes inter alia square, rectangular and oval.
- 5) An example of the “Percentage breakdown chemical composition” is annexed for ease of reference.

../SP