

Table 1 Chemical Composition
(Classes 5, 8, 1 and 8.2)

Grade Designation	Laboratory, Percent, Max								Carbon Equivalent	Deoxidation Mode	Supply Condition
	C	Mn	S	P	Si	(CE), Max	(7)	(8)			
(1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (10)											
A Fe 410W A	0.22	1.50	0.005	0.030	0.40	0.42	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	As rolled or killed
B Fe 410W B	0.22	1.50	0.005	0.030	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.40	Killed Plates above 12 mm may be normalised/controlled cooled if agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer
C Fe 410W C	0.20	1.50	0.0040	0.030	0.40	0.40	0.40	0.39	0.40	0.39	Killed Plates above 12 mm shall be normalised/controlled cooled

NOTES

- CE based on lab analysis = $C + \frac{Mn}{6} + \frac{Cu + Ni + V}{5} + \frac{Nb + Ti}{12}$
- When the steel is killed by aluminum alone, the total aluminum content shall not be less than 0.01 percent. When the steel is killed by silicon alone, the silicon content shall not be less than 0.01 percent. When the steel is killed by silicon and aluminum killed, the silicon content shall not be less than 0.01 percent and total aluminum content shall not be less than 0.01 percent.
- When micro-alloying elements like Nb, V and Ti are used individually or in combination, the total content shall not exceed 0.02 percent.
- If mutually agreed to between the purchaser and the manufacturer, the steel may be supplied in the copper bearing quality in which case the copper shall be present between 0.01 to 0.05 percent in lab analysis. In case of product analysis, the copper content shall be between 0.17 and 0.30 percent. The copper bearing quality steel shall be designated with a suffix 'Cu', for example, Fe 410W A Cu.
- Nitrogen content of the steel should not exceed 0.010 percent, which shall be covered by the manufacturer by occasional check analysis.
- Details of tolerances other than those specified may be supplied if agreed to at the time of enquiry and order.

IS 2062:1999 Steel Grades - Complete Comparison Guide

Description

IS 2062:1999 specifies requirements for **hot-rolled structural steel** used in general engineering and construction. This guide compares the three grades (A, B, C) and their variants:

- **Chemical composition limits**
- **Mechanical properties**
- **Impact test requirements**
- **Recommended applications**

Steelmet Industries supplies all IS 2062:1999 grades as:

- Steel plates (3-100mm thickness)
- Structural sections (beams, channels, angles)
- Round/square/flat bars

Grade Classification System

Grade Designation	Key Characteristics	End Marking Color
A Fe 410W A	Basic structural grade, no impact test	Green
B Fe 410W B	Improved purity, room temp impact test	Grey
C Fe 410W C	Low-temp applications (-20°C impact)	Orange

Copper-bearing variants (e.g., Fe 410Cu-WA) are marked with additional white band.

Key Comparison Tables

1. Chemical Composition

Element	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
C (max)	0.23	0.22	0.20
Mn (max)	1.50	1.50	1.50
S (max)	0.050	0.045	0.040
P (max)	0.050	0.045	0.040
CE (max)	0.42	0.41	0.39

Note: Grade C has strictest impurity controls

2. Mechanical Properties

Property	Grade A	Grade B	Grade C
Tensile (MPa)	410	410	410
Yield (MPa)	250	250	250
Elongation (%)	23	23	23
Impact Test	Not required	27J @ RT	27J @ -20°C

Applications Guide

Grade	Best For	Not Recommended For
A	Non-critical structures, roofing	Low-temperature/welded critical parts
B	Bridges, general construction	Sub-zero environments
C	Offshore platforms, cryogenic	Cost-sensitive projects

Special Notes:

- Grade C plates >12mm **must** be normalized/controlled cooled
- Copper-bearing grades (Cu suffix) offer better corrosion resistance

Why Choose Steelmet Industries?

We provide:

- All three grades (A/B/C) with MTC certification
- Custom processing (cutting, drilling, bending)

