ASTM 304L 316L Stainless Steel Plate

Stainless steels are defined as ferrous alloys with the addition of at least 10.5% chromium by weight and are essentially low carbon steels containing significant amounts of chromium. It is the addition of chromium that gives this type of steel its corrosion resisting properties.

The chromium content of the steel allows the formation of an invisible corrosion resistant chromium oxide film on the steel surface. If damaged mechanically or chemically this film is self-healing providing that oxygen, even in very small amounts, is present. The corrosion resistance of stainless steel can be enhanced along with providing other useful properties by increasing the chromium content and by adding other elements such as molybdenum, nickel, and nitrogen.

The primary consideration in specifying stainless steel for a project is corrosion or oxidation (rust) resistance. Following on from that are its mechanical and physical properties (such as strength and hardenability), the available fabrication techniques, and the material costs (including total life cycle costs).

Stainless steel plate is used for a huge variety of applications in many diverse industries including nuclear, pharmaceutical, food processing, petrochemical, architecture, and chemical transportation.

Stainless Steel Plates Grades and Specification

Grades :

Austenitic Steel: 304/304L 1.4301 / 1.4307

Austenitic Steel: 316 / 316L 1.4401 / 1.4404

Duplex: S31803 1.4462 S32205 2205

Super Duplex: S32750 1.4410 2507

Super Duplex: S32760 1.4501 Zeron 100

Specification :

ASME / ASTM SA / A 240

BS EN10028-7

Norsok MDS D45

Norsok MDS D55

NACE MR 0175 / ISO 15156

If you have any other requirement for steel plate, please feel free to contact us.