
**Magnesium and magnesium alloys —
Magnesium alloy ingots and castings**

*Magnésium et alliages de magnésium — Lingots et pièces moulées en
alliages de magnésium*



PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 16220:2000

© ISO 2000

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from either ISO at the address below or ISO's member body in the country of the requester.

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 734 10 79
E-mail copyright@iso.ch
Web www.iso.ch

Printed in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword.....	iv
Introduction	v
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Designation	2
4 Requirements	6
5 Sampling	7
6 Test pieces for mechanical properties	7
7 Test methods.....	8
8 Retests	8
9 Rounding of results	8
Annex A (informative) List of European, national and former national European designations corresponding, but not necessarily identical to the ISO designation.....	9
Annex B (informative) Additional information regarding the manganese and iron content	10
Annex C (informative) Additional information regarding the nickel content	11
Bibliography	12

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.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 3.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

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

International Standard ISO 16220 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 79, *Light metals and their alloys*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Magnesium and alloys of cast or wrought magnesium*.

Annexes A to C of this International Standard are for information only.

Introduction

This International Standard classifies the commercially available magnesium alloys into a number of grades suitable for the applications to which they might be put.

Some of the alloys referenced in this International Standard can be the subject of a patent or of patent applications and their listing herein is not to be construed in any way as the granting of a licence under such patent rights.

This International Standard is technically identical with the European Standard EN 1753, except for some minor deviation in Mn content and Fe/Mn ratio. The grade designation is slightly different in this International Standard and EN 1753, and the correlation is given in annex A.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 16220:2000

Magnesium and magnesium alloys — Magnesium alloy ingots and castings

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies the chemical composition of magnesium alloy ingots and of magnesium alloy castings. It also specifies the mechanical properties of separately cast samples of these alloys (see clause 6) and, by agreement, the mechanical properties of magnesium alloy castings determined from samples cut from a casting.

2 Normative references

The following normative documents contain provisions which, through reference in this text, constitute provisions of this International Standard. For dated references, subsequent amendments to, or revisions of, any of these publications do not apply. However, parties to agreements based on this International Standard are encouraged to investigate the possibility of applying the most recent editions of the normative documents indicated below. For undated references, the latest edition of the normative document referred to applies. Members of ISO and IEC maintain registers of currently valid International Standards.

ISO 31-0:1992, *Quantities and units — Part 0: General principles*.

ISO 2092, *Light metals and their alloys — Code of designation based on chemical symbols*.

ISO 6506¹⁾, *Metallic materials — Hardness test — Brinell test*.

ISO 6892, *Metallic materials — Tensile testing at ambient temperature*.

EN 1559-5, *Founding — Technical condition of delivery — Part 5: Additional requirements for magnesium alloy castings*.

EN 1753, *Magnesium and magnesium alloys — Magnesium alloy ingots and castings*.

1) Since withdrawn and replaced by ISO 6506-1:1999, ISO 6506-2:1999 and ISO 6506-3:1999.

3 Designation

3.1 Material

The material shall be designated by symbols as given in Tables 1 to 5.

The material symbol designations are in accordance with ISO 2092. The material number designations are identical to those used in EN 1753.

NOTE A list of European designations, national and former national European designations corresponding to this International Standard is given in annex A.

3.2 Temper designation

The following symbols shall be used for temper designation:

- F: as-cast; applies to products that acquire some temper from the casting processes with special control over the amount of thermal treatment;
- T4: solution heat-treated and naturally aged; applies to products that undergo no further treatment after solution heat treatment;
- T5: as cast and artificially aged; applies to products that are cooled after casting, and then artificially aged to improve mechanical properties or dimensions;
- T6: solution heat-treated and artificially aged; applies to products that are solution heat-treated followed by artificial aging.

3.3 Casting process designation

The following symbols shall be used for the designation of the different casting processes:

- S: sand casting;
- K: permanent mould casting;
- D: pressure die casting;
- L: investment casting.

3.4 Designation for ordering

EXAMPLE

An order for 20 castings, conforming to this International Standard, of magnesium alloy EN-MC 21120, delivered in as-cast (F temper) and made by sand casting (S) is as follows:

20 castings - ISO 16220 - EN - MgAl9Zn1 (A) (or MC 21120) - F - S

Table 1 — Chemical composition of magnesium alloy ingots

Alloy group	Material designation		Composition % by mass														
	In accordance with ISO 2092	In accordance with EN 1753	min. or max.	Mg	Al	Zn	Mn ^a	RE ^b	Zr	Ag	Y	Li	Si	Fe	Cu	Ni	Others (each)
MgAlZn	ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MB21110	min. max.	Balance	7,2 8,5	0,45 0,90	0,17 0,40	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 0,05	— 0,004	— 0,025	— 0,001	— 0,01
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1 (A)	EN-MB21120	min. max.	Balance	8,5 9,5	0,45 0,90	0,17 0,40	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	0,05 0,05	— 0,004	0,025 0,025	— 0,001	— 0,01
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1 (B)	EN-MB21121	min. max.	Balance	8,0 10,0	0,3 1,0	0,1 0,50	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 0,3	— 0,03	— 0,20	— 0,01	— 0,05
MgAlMn	ISO-MgAl2Mn	EN-MB21210	min. max.	Balance	1,7 2,5	— 0,20	0,35 0,60	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 0,05	— 0,004	— 0,008	— 0,001	— 0,01
	ISO-MgAl5Mn	EN-MB21220	min. max.	Balance	4,5 5,3	— 0,20	0,28 0,50	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 0,05	— 0,004	— 0,004	— 0,008	— 0,001	— 0,01
	ISO-MgAl6Mn	EN-MB21230	min. max.	Balance	5,6 6,4	— 0,20	0,26 0,50	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 0,05	— 0,004	— 0,004	0,008 0,008	— 0,001	— 0,01
MgAlSi	ISO-MgAl2Si	EN-MB21310	min. max.	Balance	1,9 2,5	— 0,20	0,2 0,6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	0,7 1,2	— 0,004	— 0,008	— 0,001	— 0,01
	ISO-MgAl4Si	EN-MB21320	min. max.	Balance	3,7 4,8	— 0,20	0,2 0,6	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	0,7 1,2	— 0,004	— 0,008	— 0,001	— 0,01
MgZnCu	ISO-MgZn6Cu3Mn	EN-MB32110	min. max.	Balance	— 0,2	5,5 6,5	0,25 0,75	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— 0,20	— 0,05	2,4 3,0	— 0,01	— 0,01
MgZnREZr ^c	ISO-MgZn4RE1Zr	EN-MB35110	min. max.	Balance	— —	3,5 5,0	0,15 0,35	1,00 1,75	0,1 1,0	— —	— —	— —	— 0,01	— 0,01	— 0,03	— 0,005	— 0,01
	ISO-MgRE3Zn2Zr	EN-MB65120	min. max.	Balance	— —	2,0 3,0	— 0,15	2,4 4,0	0,1 1,0	— —	— —	— —	— 0,01	— 0,01	— 0,03	— 0,005	— 0,01
MgREAgZr ^d	ISO-MgAg2RE2Zr	EN-MB65210	min. max.	Balance	— —	— —	— 0,15	2,0 3,0	0,1 1,0	2,0 3,0	— —	— —	— 0,01	— 0,01	0,03 0,03	— 0,005	0,01 0,01
	ISO-MgRE2Ag1Zr	EN-MB65220	min. max.	Balance	— —	— 0,2	— 0,15	1,5 3,0	0,1 1,0	1,3 1,7	— —	— —	— 0,01	— 0,01	0,05 0,10	— 0,005	— 0,01
MgYREZr ^{e, f}	ISO-MgY5RE4Zr	EN-MB95310	min. max.	Balance	— —	— 0,20	— 0,15	1,5 4,0	0,1 1,0	— —	4,75 5,5	— 0,20	— 0,01	— 0,01	— 0,03	— 0,005	— 0,01
	ISO-MgY4RE3Zr	EN-MB95320	min. max.	Balance	— —	— 0,20	— 0,15	2,4 4,4	0,1 1,0	— —	3,7 4,8	— 0,20	— 0,01	— 0,01	— 0,03	— 0,005	0,01 0,01

^a For maximum manganese content, see annex B.^b RE = Rare earth metals.^c Cerium-rich.^d Neodymium-rich.^e Neodymium- and heavy RE-rich.^f Improved corrosion resistance may be obtained by reducing the maximum manganese content to 0,03 %, the maximum iron content to 0,01 %, the maximum copper content to 0,02 % and the maximum zinc + silver content to 0,2 %.

Table 2 — Chemical composition of magnesium alloy castings

Alloy group	Material designation		Composition % by mass														Others (each)	Fe/Mn c
	In accordance with ISO 2092	In accordance with EN 1753	Casting process	min. or max.	Mg	Al	Zn	Mn ^a	RE ^b	Zr	Ag	Y	Li	Si	Fe	Cu	Ni	
MgAlZn	ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MC21110	D	min. max.	Balance	7,0 8,7	0,35 1,00	0,1 0,5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0,03	—	—
	ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MC21110	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	7,0 8,7	0,4 1,0	0,10 0,35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1(A)	EN-MC21120	D	min. max.	Balance	8,3 9,7	0,35 1,00	0,15 0,50	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1(A)	EN-MC21120	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	8,3 9,7	0,4 1,0	0,17 0,35	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1(B)	EN-MC21121	D, S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	8 10	0,3 1,0	0,1 0,6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAl2Mn	EN-MC21210	D	min. max.	Balance	1,6 2,6	— 0,2	0,33 0,70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MgAlMn	ISO-MgAl5Mn	EN-MC21220	D	min. max.	Balance	4,4 5,5	— 0,2	0,26 0,60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAl6Mn	EN-MC21230	D	min. max.	Balance	5,5 6,5	— 0,2	0,24 0,60	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAl2Si	EN-MC21310	D	min. max.	Balance	1,8 2,6	— 0,2	0,18 0,70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MgZnCu	ISO-MgAl4Si	EN-MC21320	D	min. max.	Balance	3,5 5,0	— 0,2	0,18 0,70	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgZn6Cu3Mn	EN-MC32110	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	— 0,2	3,5 6,5	0,25 0,75	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MgZnREZr ^d	ISO-MgZn4RE1Zr	EN-MC35110	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	—	3,5 5,0	— 0,15	0,75 1,75	0,4 1,0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgRE3Zn2Zr	EN-MC65120	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	—	2 3	0,15 0,40	2,5 4,0	0,4 1,0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgAg2RE2Zr	EN-MC65210	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	—	—	—	2 3	0,4 1,0	2,0 3,0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
MgYREZr ^{f, g}	ISO-MgRE2Ag1Zr	EN-MC65220	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	—	—	—	1,5 3,0	0,4 1,0	1,3 1,7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgY5RE4Zr	EN-MC95310	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	—	—	—	1,5 4,0	0,4 1,0	—	4,75 5,50	—	—	—	—	—	—
	ISO-MgY4RE3Zr	EN-MC95320	S, K, L	min. max.	Balance	—	—	—	2,4 4,4	0,4 1,0	—	3,7 4,3	—	—	—	—	—	—

a For maximum manganese content, see annex B.

b RE = Rare earth metals.

c If the minimum Mn limit is not met.

d Cerium-rich.

e Neodymium-rich.

f Neodymium- and heavy RE-rich.

g Improved corrosion resistance may be obtained by reducing the maximum manganese content to 0,03 %, the maximum iron content to 0,01 %, the maximum copper content to 0,02 %, and the maximum zinc + silver content to 0,2 %.

Table 3 — Mechanical properties of sand cast magnesium alloys

Alloy group	Material designation		Temper designation	Tensile strength R_m N/mm ² min.	0,2 % proof stress $R_{p0,2}$ N/mm ² min.	Elongation A % min.	Brinell hardness HB ^a
	In accordance with ISO 2092	In accordance with EN 1753					
MgAlZn	ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MC21110	F	160	90	2	50 to 65
			T4	240	90	8	50 to 65
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1(A)	EN-MC21120	F	160	90	2	55 to 65
			T4	240	110	6	55 to 70
			T6	240	150	2	60 to 90
MgZnCu	ISO-MgZn6Cu3Mn	EN-MC32110	T6	195	125	2	55 to 65
MgZnREZr	ISO-MgZn4RE1Zr	EN-MC35110	T5	200	135	2,5	55 to 70
	ISO-MgRE3Zn2Zr	EN-MC65120	T5	140	95	2,5	50 to 60
MgREAgZr	ISO-MgAg2RE2Zr	EN-MC65210	T6	240	175	2	70 to 90
	ISO-MgRE2Ag1Zr	EN-MC65220	T6	240	175	2	70 to 90
MgYREZr	ISO-MgY5RE4Zr	EN-MC95310	T6	250	170	2	80 to 90
	ISO-MgY4RE3Zr	EN-MC95320	T6	220	170	2	75 to 90
NOTE 1 Values given are for separately cast test pieces. The properties of the casting are expected to be 70 % of the values from separately cast test pieces for thicknesses of casting up to 20 mm.							
NOTE 2 1 N/mm ² is equivalent to 1 MPa.							
^a The values are for guidance only.							

Table 4 — Mechanical properties of permanent mould cast magnesium alloys

Alloy group	Material designation		Temper designation	Tensile strength R_m N/mm ² min.	0,2 % proof stress $R_{p0,2}$ N/mm ² min.	Elongation A % min.	Brinell hardness HB ^a
	In accordance with ISO 2092	In accordance with EN 1753					
MgAlZn	ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MC21110	F	160	90	2	50 to 65
			T4	240	90	8	50 to 65
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1(A)	EN-MC21120	F	160	110	2	55 to 70
			T4	240	120	6	55 to 70
			T6	240	150	2	60 to 90
MgZnCu	ISO-MgZn6Cu3Mn	EN-MC32110	T6	195	125	2	55 to 65
MgZnREZr	ISO-MgZn4RE1Zr	EN-MC35110	T5	210	135	3	55 to 70
	ISO-MgRE3Zn2Zr	EN-MC65120	T5	145	100	3	50 to 60
MgREAgZr	ISO-MgAg2RE2Zr	EN-MC65210	T6	240	175	3	70 to 90
	ISO-MgRE2Ag1Zr	EN-MC65220	T6	240	175	2	70 to 90
MgYREZr	ISO-MgY5RE4Zr	EN-MC95310	T6	250	170	2	80 to 90
	ISO-MgY4RE3Zr	EN-MC95320	T6	220	170	2	75 to 90
NOTE 1 Values given are for separately cast test pieces. The properties of the casting are expected to be 70 % of the values from separately cast test pieces for thicknesses of casting up to 20 mm.							
NOTE 2 1 N/mm ² is equivalent to 1 MPa.							
^a The values are for guidance only.							

Table 5 — Mechanical properties of pressure die cast magnesium alloys

Alloy group	Material designation		Temper designation	Tensile strength R_m N/mm ²	0,2 % proof stress $R_{p0,2}$ N/mm ²	Elongation A %	Brinell hardness HB
	In accordance with ISO 2092	In accordance with EN 1753					
MgAlZn	ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MC21110	F	200 to 250	140 to 160	1 to 7	60 to 85
	ISO-MgAl9Zn1(A)	EN-MC21120	F	200 to 260	140 to 170	1 to 6	65 to 85
MgAlMn	ISO-MgAl2Mn	EN-MC21210	F	150 to 220	80 to 100	8 to 18	40 to 55
	ISO-MgAl5Mn	EN-MC21220	F	180 to 230	110 to 130	5 to 15	50 to 65
	ISO-MgAl6Mn	EN-MC21230	F	190 to 250	120 to 150	4 to 14	55 to 70
MgAlSi	ISO-MgAl2Si	EN-MC21310	F	170 to 230	110 to 130	4 to 14	50 to 70
	ISO-MgAl4Si	EN-MC21320	F	200 to 250	120 to 150	3 to 12	55 to 80
NOTE 1 The values given in this table are for guidance only, see 4.2.							
NOTE 2 Values given are for separately cast test pieces of 20 mm ² cross-sectional area and a minimum thickness of 2 mm.							
NOTE 3 1 N/mm ² is equivalent to 1 MPa.							

4 Requirements

4.1 Chemical composition

The chemical composition of magnesium alloy ingots shall conform to the requirements for the appropriate material given in Table 1.

The chemical composition of magnesium alloy castings shall conform to the requirements for the appropriate material given in Table 2.

NOTE For additional information regarding the manganese and iron contents see annex B.

4.2 Mechanical properties of castings

The mechanical properties obtained from test pieces prepared from separately cast samples for sand castings and permanent mould castings shall meet the requirements given in Tables 3 and 4. As appropriate, the tests shall be carried out in accordance with clause 7.

NOTE 1 Mechanical properties obtained from test pieces prepared from separately cast samples for investment castings are not specified as experience is limited. As a general rule they are similar to those for permanent mould castings.

NOTE 2 The values obtained from test pieces cut from castings can differ from the minimum values specified in the tables because of variation in structure arising from differences in section thickness and soundness.

NOTE 3 The mechanical properties obtained from test pieces prepared from separately cast samples, especially for pressure die castings, are very dependent upon injection and process parameters; therefore, the properties given in Table 5 are for guidance only.

The Brinell hardness test shall be carried out on sound areas of castings or on a test piece which has not been stressed.

4.3 Frequency of testing

The frequency of testing shall be in accordance with EN 1559-5.

4.4 General condition of the product

The product shall have a clean surface according to agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser, and shall be commercially free from visible and internal defects to a standard also agreed upon between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

5 Sampling

Conditions for sampling, formation of batches and frequency of verification shall be as specified in EN 1559-5.

6 Test pieces for mechanical properties

6.1 Design

The design of test pieces shall be subject to an agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

6.2 Test pieces obtained from separately cast samples

6.2.1 Sand cast samples

Test pieces may be in the machined or unmachined condition.

The following conditions shall apply:

- samples shall be cast in sand moulds and without artificial chilling;
- the minimum diameter of the test piece shall be 12 mm;
- the gauge length and the parallel length shall be in accordance with ISO 6892.

6.2.2 Permanent mould cast samples

Test pieces may be in the machined or unmachined condition.

The following conditions shall apply:

- the minimum diameter of the test piece shall be 12 mm;
- the gauge length and parallel length shall be in accordance with ISO 6892.

6.2.3 Pressure die cast samples

The following condition shall apply:

- the surface of the test pieces shall be as-cast.

6.2.4 Investment cast samples

Test pieces may be in the machined or unmachined condition.

The following conditions shall apply:

- the minimum diameter of the test piece shall be 5 mm;
- the gauge length and parallel length shall be in accordance with ISO 6892.

6.3 Test pieces cut from castings

The geometry and location of test pieces cut from castings shall be specified by agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser.

When it is agreed between the manufacturer and the purchaser to use circular cross-section test pieces, the minimum diameter shall be 4 mm.

7 Test methods

7.1 Tensile test

Tensile tests shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 6892.

7.2 Brinell hardness test

Brinell hardness tests shall be carried out in accordance with ISO 6506.

NOTE A 5 mm ball diameter is recommended. By agreement between the manufacturer and the purchaser a smaller ball diameter may be used for thin wall castings.

8 Retests

Retests shall be carried out in accordance with EN 1559-5.

9 Rounding of results

The number representing the result for any value specified in this International Standard shall be expressed to the same number of decimal places as the corresponding number in this International Standard. The rounding of numbers shall meet the requirements of ISO 31-0:1992, annex B, clause B.3, rule A or B. The choice shall be left to the discretion of the manufacturer, unless the use of one of the rules is agreed by the time of acceptance of the order.

Annex A (informative)

List of European, national and former national European designations corresponding, but not necessarily identical to the ISO designation

Material designation In accordance with ISO 2092	List of corresponding designations							
	CEN (in accordance with prEN 1754)		USA	Germany		United Kingdom		France
	Symbol	Number	ASTM	DIN	Previous common designation	BS	Previous common designation	NF
ISO-MgAl8Zn1	EN-MCMgAl8Zn1	EN-MC21110	AZ 81	MgAl8Zn1	AZ 81	MAG 1	A8	G-A8Z
ISO-MgAl9Zn(A)	EN-MCMgAl9Zn1(A)	EN-MC21120	AZ 91	MgAl9Zn1	AZ 91	MAG 7	C, AZ 91	G-A9Z1
ISO-MgAl9Zn(B)	EN-MCMgAl9Zn1(B)	EN-MC21121	—	—	AZ 91	—	AZ 91	—
ISO-MgAl2Mn	EN-MCMgAl2Mn	EN-MC21210	—	—	AM 20	—	—	—
ISO-MgAl5Mn	EN-MCMgAl5Mn	EN-MC21220	—	—	AM 50	—	—	—
ISO-MgAl6Mn	EN-MCMgAl6Mn	EN-MC21230	AM 60	—	AM 60	—	—	—
ISO-MgAl2Si	EN-MCMgAl2Si	EN-MC21310	—	—	AS 21	—	—	—
ISO-MgAl4Si	EN-MCMgAl4Si	EN-MC21320	AS 41	MgAl4Si1	AS 41	—	—	G-A4S1
ISO-MgZn6Cu3Mn	EN-MCMgZn6Cu3Mn	EN-MC32110	ZC 63	—	—	—	ZC 63	—
ISO-MgZn4RE1Zr	EN-MCMgZn4RE1Zr	EN-MC35110	ZE 41	MgZn4SE1Zr1	RZ5	MAG 5	RZ5	G-Z4TR
ISO-MgRE3Zn2Zr	EN-MCMgRE3Zn2Zr	EN-MC65120	EZ 33	MgSE3Zn2Zr1	ZRE1	MAG 6	ZRE1	G-TR3Z2
ISO-MgAg2RE2Zr	EN-MCMgRE2Ag2Zr	EN-MC65210	QE 22	MgAg3SE2Zr1	MSR	MAG 12	MSR	G-Ag2,5
ISO-MgRE2Ag1Zr	EN-MCMgRE2Ag1Zr	EN-MC65220	EQ 2	—	—	MAG 13	EQ 21	—
ISO-MgY5RE4Zr	EN-MCMgY5RE4Zr	EN-MC95310	WE 54	—	—	MAG 14	WE 54	—
ISO-MgY4RE3Zr	EN-MCMgY4RE3Zr	EN-MC95320	WE 43	—	—	—	WE 43	—

Annex B (informative)

Additional information regarding the manganese and iron content

Manganese is added to aluminium-containing magnesium alloys in order to reduce the solubility of iron in the liquid condition to values below the specified maximum content of 0,004 % in the ingots. The necessary content of manganese needed for this purpose depends on the solubility of manganese in the liquid condition at the chosen casting temperature of the specific alloy. At higher casting temperatures, a higher amount of manganese is required. It is advisable however, to keep the manganese content low.

Magnesium alloys are normally processed in equipment made of iron and steel and therefore the casting temperature of the ingots should ideally be chosen to match the temperature in the final casting process in order to achieve the required composition. Use of higher temperatures in the final casting process can lead to enrichment of the iron content in the melt, whereas lower temperatures force precipitation of manganese-containing particles.

STANDARDSISO.COM : Click to view the full PDF of ISO 16220:2000