



HADISOLB

Egyptian Iron And Steel Company





The Company has the honor to introduce to herself as the Major Steel producing Company in egypt.

Local and foreign Organizations, and Customers who are interested in Iron and Steel Products and services have the opportunity to be served authentically. We undertake the confidence in our ability for the Customers to receive consistently desired product or service.

We develop an environment in wich to mobilise all resources to make continuous

improvement.

For detailed information about HADISOLB Company, kindly visit our web site or directly contact us for more insight on the available opportunities.

Looking forward for an opportunity to serve and excel in light the pursuing mutually beneficial relationship. Sustaining and maintaining national and international welfare.

Best Regards

Executive Managing Director engineer \ Ali Abdul Mohsen Ali Bakhit

Quality Management Systems Certification

On 1997 Hadisolb has established & maintained ISO quality Management Systems.

- Certificate Q.S 015 (Since January 27,1999)
- * Manufacturing of Cold Formed sections.
- * Manufacturing of hot rolled steel products, coils, strips, plates and sheets.

- Certificate Q.S 038 (Since April 24,1997)
- * Manufacturing of steel billets, slabs (c.c.).
- * Manufacturing of steel bars, angles, rails (M.S.M.).

• Certificate Q.S - 055 (Since December 31,2002)

* Production of spare parts.

Idler rollers conveyers.

Investment equipments.





PRODUCT CERTIFICATE

HADISOLB has been approved as a manufacturer to the requirements of Lloyd's Register for:

Steelmaking, Plates, Strips & Sectios (Certrficate is Periodically Change) Since 23 March, 1998



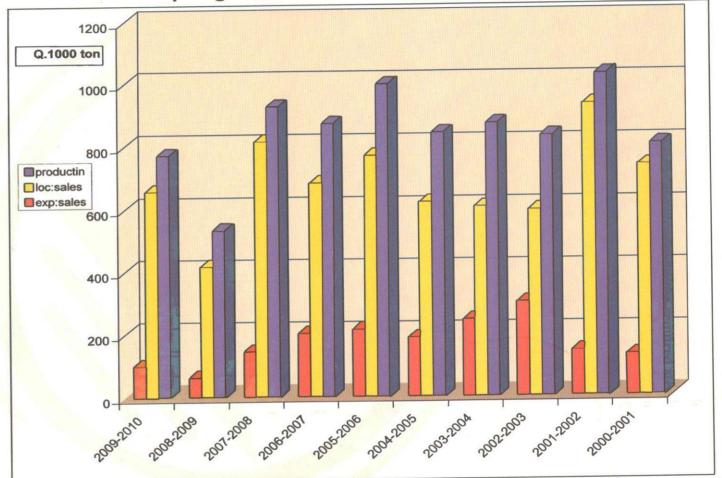


TESTING CERTIFICATE

HADISOLB is authorized to mark its products with the mark of conformity (Ü mark) the certificate has confirmed from TUV Rheinland Anlagentechnik Since 1998,



progress for sales and production



CHRONOLOGY (MEMOIR)



1917: Discovery of iron ore deposits in ASWAN

1954: On 14-6-1954 Foundation Stone of HADISOLB company at HELWAN

1955: Start up mining of iron ore from ASWAN

1957: Start up of Electric Arc Furnaces (2 x 12 t) For Steel production from scrap

1958: * Start up of Blast Furnace No 1 for pig Iron Production

* Start up production of steel by Thomas Converters (4 Converters x17 t)

* Start up of Blooming mill, Heavy section mill & Plate mill

* Start up of REFAII lime stone quarries and ADABIA Dolomite quarries





1960: Start up of Blast Furnace No 2.

1961: Signing contract with USSR for build up of Hot & Cold Strip Mills.

1964: * Foundation Stone for Strip Mill (with design capacity 500,000 t/y).

* Start up of Sinter plant No 1.

* Injection of Blast Furnaces with mazout.

1969 : Start up of Hot strip mill.



1972: * Start up of Spare Parts workshops.

* Start up of Beni khalid quarries to supply the works with lime Stone.

1973: * Start up of B.F No 3. 1033 m³,500 thousand t/y.

* Start up of machines 1&2 in Sinter No 2.

* Start up of Oxygen Converters LD & the Continuous Casting units.

1977: Injection of B.F No 3 with natural gas (1033m³, 500 thousand t/y).

1978: Oxygen enrichment of B.F No 3.

1979 : Start up of B.F No 4.

* Start up of machines 3 & 4. in Sinter Plant No 2.

* Start up of Cold Forming mill.

1982: Injection of B.F. No 4 with Oxygen gas.

1986: Modernization of Heavy Section mill aiming for:

* new product mix & increase of capacity.

1987: Argon stirring of liquid steel.

1989: Start up of machine (5) in Sinter Plant No 2.

1990: Modernizing of Cold Strip Mill

* Start up of Radial caster Slab.

* Revamping of Billet casters.

1994: Start up of mixer II in the Steel Shop.

1995/1996: Increasing the capacity of the three converters from 80 to 90 t/ vessel.

1996: Introducing automatic Processing Control to the Hot Strip mill.

1996: injection of BF. No 4 with Natural gas.

1996: - Revamping of existing iron ore stock yard rise its capacity to 45000 ton

- Construct new iron stock yard of capacity 180 000 ton

- Start up of wagon tippler No.2 which production capacity is 3 000000 ton/year

1998: injection of BF. No 1 with Natural gas.

1999 to - Improve capacity of spear parts production work shop to produce 100 tons weight spear parts by:-

a) Erection of new vertical lath 10m base.

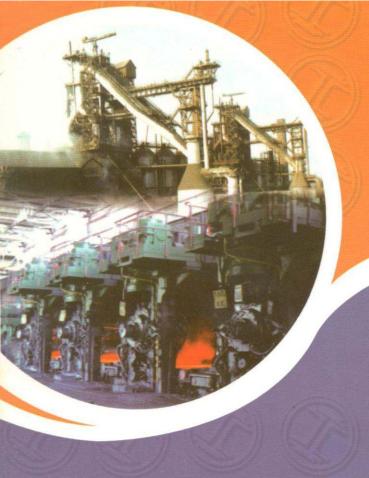
b) Erection of new computer numerical controlled milling machine.

c) Erection of new over lined machine for blast furnace bells

- 2002 Install automatic load dispatching system.
- 2005 Start up of sinter surge pile of capacity 50 000 ton
- 2005 Install 2 boiler to produce steam using exhaust hot gases of rotary kiln and oxygen converters
- 2007 Construct new quarry south Gable EL Tear, Mania governorate for
 2009 limestone supplies stabilization



- 2007 2010
- Revamp mines heavy equipment and transportation machine to improve raw material supply:
 - a) Hydraulic excavator
 - b) 2—15 trucks + 3 loaders + 2 bulldozers + 2 crushers
- Commissioning of new single stack bell type furnace at cold rolling mill using hydrogen to get free annilling surface
- 2007- Construct new oxygen plant No. 4 of production 1500m³/h and purity 2011 99.5%:
 - a) It provides nitrogen and argon to steel making plant and cold rolling
 - b) Put into operating at May 2011
- 2008 Construct (2) underground water well at EL WAHAT EL BAHARIA
- Rehapletation of turbo blower station of blast furnace 3&4 to provide their need of compressed air
- 2009 Install complete integrated information system for company
- 2011
- 2010- Install new dolomite crusher at EL ADABIA to improve dolomite supply according to needs growth.



The Production Sectors

- -Minees & Quarries Sectors.
- -IRON Making Sectors.
 - -Steel Making Sectors.
 - -Sections & Plates Mill Sectors.
 - -Strip Mill Sectors.
 - -Workshop & Maintenance Sectors.

Mines & Quarries Sectors

- IRON ORE MINES:

1 - BAHARIA mines:

Located in the Western desert, about 380 km south west of Cairo.

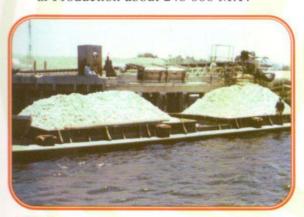
- Annual production 3.3 M.T. from El GEDIDA deposit.
- Other ore reserves are GHORABI, El HARA & NASSER deposits, prospected reserves about 200 M.T.
- Ore is mined, crushed & blended then transported by railways to Helwan.
- 2 Aswan mines: shut down from 1973.

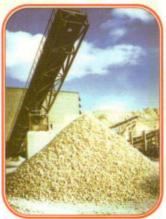




Quarries:

- BENI KHALID limestone quarries: Located at SAMALLOUT 200 km South of Cairo, annual Production 1 M.T.
- ADABIA Dolomite quarries located at 120 Km north east of Cairo, annual Production about 240 000 M.T.





IRON - MAKING SECTORS

Sintering units:

There are two sintering plant's.

Plant No 1 has two 50m² machines, which commissioned at 1958 and 1960 respectively.

Plant No 2 has five 75 m² machines, two commissioned at 1974, two in 1978 and one in 1992 total capacity is 3 M.T./y





BLAST FURNACES:

There are four Blast Furnaces (BF) having the following indices:

- -BF1 and BF2 installed 1958/60, each of 575 m³.
- BF3 and BF4 installed in 1972/77, each of 1033m³.
- The rated capacity of pig iron production is currently around 1.4 million T/y.
- Oxygen enrichement & Natural gas injection are used in the furnaces to maximize the production & minimize coke consumption.
- The sectors comprises also
- Pig casting machine 1600 t/day.
- Slag processing unit.

STEEL MAKING SECTORS

The sectors comprise the following

A- Converter shop

- Two hot metal mixers of capacity 1300 T each
- Three Oxygen converters (BOF) installed at 1972-1974 each 90 t capacity.
- Three Argon stirring stations for adjusting of liquid steel analysis, temperature
 & cleanness

B- Continuous Casting shop

Slab Casters

- Three x2 strands vertical slab casters of USSR origin.
- * year of start up 1973.
- * Slab thickeness 150-170 mm.
- * Slab width 530-1040 mm.
- * Maximum cut to length 7m.
- One single strand bending slab caster of VOEST- ALPINE Origin,
- * Year of start up 1990
- * Slab thickness 170 250 mm
- * Slab width 1050-1500 mm
- * The total capacity of the slab casters is 600,000 T/Y



Billet caster

Three x6 strand vertical commissioned at 1973 of USSR origing ,modernised 1992. The total capacity of the billet caster is 600,000 T/Y

The steel making shop also has the following facilities:

- 1- Scrap processing yard.
- 2- Lime preparation shop : five kilns of capacity 600 T/ day
- 3- Roasted dolomite Rotary kiln for burning dolomite.
- 4- Lime briquetting station.
- 5- Refractory units for the manufacturing of converter bricks, building of ladles, maintenance of slide gates

The steel making shop awarded

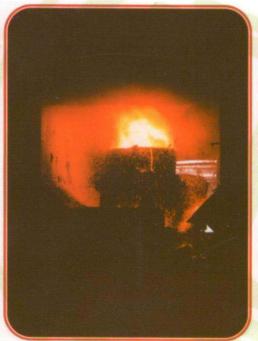
The continuous casting shop awarded

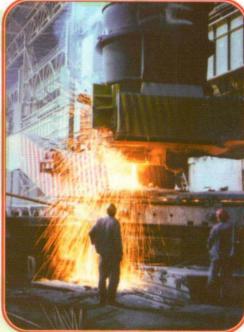












Sections & Plates Mill Sectors

Blooming mill

1958
1986
Demag
2- hi Rev.
4
soaking pits
1.7 t/hr/pit
300 t/y

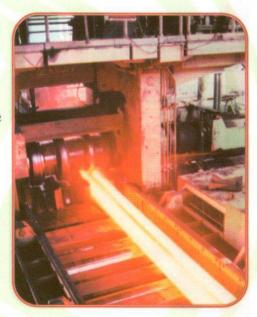


Heavy Section Mill

Start up	1958
Last modernization	1986
Manufacturer	S.M.S
Type of mill	open
No of reheating furnaces	1
Type of reheating furnaces	pusher type
Capacity	40 t/hr
Nominal capacity (x 1000)	180 t/y







Medium Section mill





Start up 1977 Manufacturer **USSR** Type of mill semi continuous

No of reheating furnaces type of reheating furnaces capacity

Nominal capacity (x 1000)

pusher type

50 t/hr 200 t/y





Light Section mill

Start up 1964 Manufacturer SACK No of reheating furnaces Type of reheating furnaces pusher type Capacity 15 t/hr Nominal capacity (x 1000)

Plate mill

80 t/y

Start up 1958 Last modernization 1985 No of reheating furnaces 2 Type of reheating furnaces pusher type Capacity 20 t/hr Nominal capacity (x 1000) 90 t/y



STRIP MILLS Hot Strip Mill

Is considered as the first mill in the Middle East to produce coils from slabs

- * Year of start up 1968 by USSR manufacture.
- * Last modernization 1995 by V. Alpine & Alstom.

The Plant comprises;

- * Storage yard 30,000 T. capacity.
- * Two reheating furnaces 100 t / hr / furnace.
 - * Scale breaker using water with pressure 100 atmosphere.
 - * Roughing reversing mill (Finishing mill) (with 6 stands).
 - * Cooling bed .
 - * Coiling machines (3).





The strip gauge 2-8 mm. Nominal capacity 50000 ot/y.

The mill is equipped with process control system of high technology

The mill awarded ISO certification since 1999.

The mill is approved as a manufacturer in accordance with the requirements of L.R.









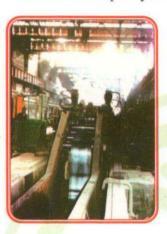
Cold Strip Mill

The mill is designed to produce cold rolled products (coils, strips & sheets thickness from 0.5 up to 3mm) from hot rolled coils supplied from the Hot Strip Mill.

The mill comprises:

- * Pickling line using (sulphuric acid).
- * 2 high reversing machines.
- * Bell type annealing furnaces (27 furnaces) and 2 new bell type furnaces.
- * Temper mill Skin passing.
- * Slitting & Shearing lines.

The annual capacity 250,000 t.





COMBINATION CUTTING UNIT

The combination unit is designed for slitting hot, rolled pickled and non pickled coiled strip into narrow bands and reeling them into coils, as well as for shearing coils into sheets of thickness 2-7mm and length up to 6m with annual capacity 300,000 t/y predetermined length.

COLD FORMED SECTION MILL

- * The mill uses hot strips for the production of sections with different shapes with thickness 2-6,35mm and length up to 12m.
- * Rated capacity 40,000 t/y. The mill works under ISO 9001 since 2000.

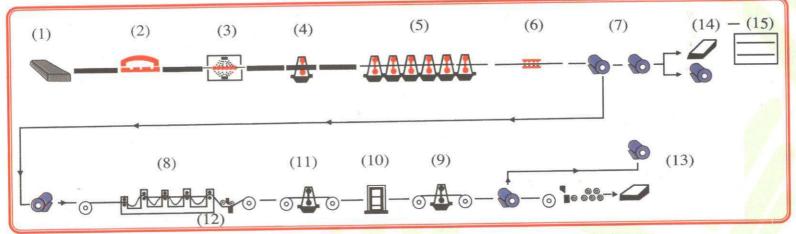








PRODUCTION FLOW CHART IN HOT & COLD STRIP MILLS



Hot Strip mill

- 1 Slab
- 2 Reheating Furance
- 3 Hydraulic Scale breaker
- 4 Roughing Mill (Reversing)
- 5 Finishing mill (6 Stands)
- 6 Cooling Bed
- 7 Coiller

Cold Strip mill

- 8 Pickling Line
- 9 Cold Rolling mill (Reversing)
- 10 Annealing (bell type furnace)
- 11 Temper Mill
- 12 Shearing Line
- 13 Slitting Line
- 14 Combined
- 15 Cold Formed Section

WORKSHOPS & MAINTENANCE

The installation of complicated technological equipment & the high degree of mechanization & automation of the production processes call for a reliable repair and maintenance service for ensuring constant good order of the equipment.

The sectors comprises the following.





FOUNDARY SHOP

* Iron casting:

* Steel casting:

* Non ferrous casting:

FORGING SHOP

• STRUCTURAL SHOP

• IDLER ROLLER SHOP

with capacity 2000 t/y

with capacity 6750 t/y

with capacity 350 t/y with capacity 4800 t/y

with capacity 4500 t/y

with capacity about 120,000 Roll / y

- THERMAL SURFACING SHOP
- TIMBER WORK
- WORKSHOP FOR REPAIR OF METALLUR-GICAL EQUIPMENT
- MACHINE SHOP: With capacity about 7500 t/y. The machine shop & the Idler roller shop awarded ISO 9000 Since 2002.







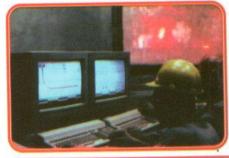
PROCESS CONTROL

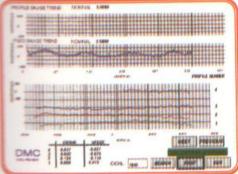
Continuous improvement in the manufacturing process allows Hadisolb to obtain a greater flexibility & productivity of our equipments.

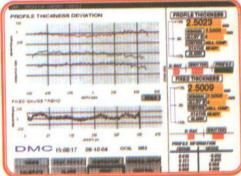
Management techniques such as statistical Quality Control, Continous process

automation etc. are integrated in our processes.









LABORATORIES

All measuring tools, Testing Instruments are Periodically calibrated with

* The laboratories are equipped with the most modern technology for material analysis & monitoring.

*Laboratory services is provided for quality control of arriving materials, semifinished steel, finished products, refractories & wastes ... etc:

Central laboratory:

Include spectral, chemical, metallographic, refractories & a shop for preparing specimens.

Metallographic labs.

Gas, Oxygen & Water labs.

Refractores labs.

Isotope laboratores:

- * Gamma & X-ray defectoscopy.
- * Radio active isotopes.

Coke labs.

Sinter labs.

Mechanical labs.





QUALITY

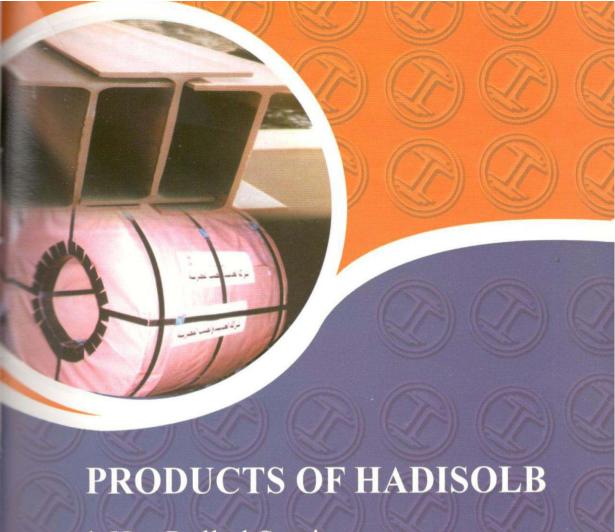
In all production units, production porcess are performed according to documented technical instructions, controlled by quality staff.

Quality Control:

- * Quality control staff monitor the incomming materials and follow up the production process, inspecting the products, collecting samples and identifing the products (according to inspection and test results).
- * Delivering the products to the customer (after insurring the product conformity of the customer needs & standards).
- * Recording any deviations in all above mensioned steps.

Quality Assurance:

- * Quality assurance create, monitor and control the system decouments.
- * Carrying internal audits on the system to insure:
- Efficiency of the system application.
- Monitoring and evaluating processes of each activity in the system.
- Monitoring and following up targets of each activity.
- * Monitoring and following up the corrective actions taken (originated from audites, nonconformation and customer complains.
- * Following up the measuring of customer satisfactions.
- * Following up procedurs of the suppliers evaluation.



- 1-Hot Rolled Sections.
- 2- Hot & Cold Flat Products.
- 3- Clod Formed Sections.
- 4- Non- Prime Produts.
- 5- Semi- Finshed Products.
- 6-By- Products

1 - Hot Rolled Sections Product Mix

D. I.	Production	Dimensions	Weight
Product	Unit	mm	Kg/m
-		50×4	2.06
		50×5	3.77
		50×6	4.47
		60×5	4.57
		60×6	5.42
EQUAL		70×6	6.38
ANGLES	M.S.M.	70×7	7.38
ANGLES		75×8	9.03
		80×6	7.34
		80×8	9.66
		90×7	9.61
		90×9	12.20
		100×8	12.20
		100×9	13.60
		100×10	15.10
		120×10	18.20
9		120×11	19.90
		120×12	21.60
	H.S.M.	150×12	27.30
		150×14	31.60
	(4-5) 1	150×15	33.80
CHANNELS		80×45×6	8.64
UPN	M.S.M.	100×50×6	10.60
OFN		120×55×7	13.40
Control of	LEBY ARTS	140×60×7	16.00
N. T. STATE	11034	160×65×7.5	18.80
	H.S.M.	200×75×8.5	25.30
		260×90×10	37.90

Product	Production Unit	Dimensions mm	Weight Kg/m
		30 40 45 50	5.55 9.86 12.50 15.40
ROUNDS	M.S.M.	60 65 70 75 80	22.20 26.00 30.20 34.70 39.5
PLAIN BARS	L.S.M.	13 16 19 22 25	1.04 1.58 2.23 2.98 3.85
RIBBED BARS	L.S.M.	12 13 16 18 22 25	0.888 1.04 1.58 2.00 2.98 3.85
	M.S.M.	28 32	4.83 6.31
SQUARES	M.S.M.	40 80	12.60 50.20
over mess	H.S.M.	100 120	78.50 113.00
FLATS	M.S.M.	60×10 65×12 120×30 130×20	4.71 6.12 28.30 20.40
	H.S.M.	15-50×150-350	-

Product	Production Unit	Dimensions mm	Weight Kg/m
I.BEAM	M.S.M.	120×58×5	11.1
		160×152×6.0	30.40
HEA		180×171×6.0	35.50
200		200×190×6.5	42.30
		140×73×4.7	12.90
		160×82×5.0	15.80
		200×100×5.6	22.40
I.P.E		240×120×6.2	30.70
I.P.E	H.S.M.	270×135×6.6	36.10
		300×150×7.1	42.20
		360×170×8.0	57.10
		400×180×8.6	66.30
		160×160×8.0	42.6
HEB	AW.	180×180×8.5	51.20
		200×200×9.0	61.30
	ANY A	8-100 (T)	
PLATES	PLATE	1000,1250,1500 (w)	- 10 h
	MILL	up to 10000 (L)	
FLAT BOTTOM RAILS (18)	M.S.M		18.0

CHEMICAL COMPOSTION OF LIQUID STEEL ANALYSIS

Ste	eel Garde			Carbon % M	ax.	Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	N%
DIN 17100	EN 10025	De- Oxidation	Up to	> 16	Over	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max
De	esignation		16 mm	≤ 40 mm	40 mm					
st 37/2	S 235 JR	OPT	0.17	0.20	-	1.40	-	0.045	0.045	0.009
st 37/2	S 235 JRG1	FU	0.17	0.20	-	1.40	-	0.045	0.045	0.007
st 37/2	S 235 JRG2	FN	0.17	0.17	0.20	1.40	-	0.045	0.045	0.009
st 37/2 st 37/3	S 235 JO	FN	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.40	-	0.040	0.040	0.009
st 37/3	S 235 J2G3	FF	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.40	-	0.035	0.035	-
St 3113	S 235 J2G4	FF	0.17	0.17	0.17	1.40	- '	0.035	0.035	-
st 44/2	S 275 JR	FN	0.21	0.21	0.22	1.50	-	0.045	0.045	0.009
st 44/2 st 44/3	S 275 JO	FN	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.50	-	0.040	0.040	0.009
st 44/3	S 275 J2G3	FF	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.50	-	0.035	0.035	-
St 44/3	S 275 J2G4	FF	0.18	0.18	0.18	1.50	-	0.035	0.035	-
-	S 355 JR	FN	0.24	0.24	0.24	1.60	0.55	0.045	0.045	0.009
5.4	S 355 JO	FN	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.60	0.55	0.040	0.040	0.009
st 52/3	S 355 J2G3	FF	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.60	0.55	0.035	0.035	-
st 52/3	S 355 J2G4	FF	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.60	0.55	0.035	0.035	-
St 32/3	S 355 K2G3	FF	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.60	0.55	0.035	0.035	- 1
5	S 355 K2G4	FF	0.20	0.20	0.22	1.60	0.55	0.035	0.035	-
st 50/2	E 295	FN	-	-	-		-	0.045	0.045	0.009
st 50/2 st 60/2	E 335	FN	-	+	-	-	-	0.045	0.045	0.009
st 60/2 st 70/2	E 360	FN	-	-	-	-	-	0.045	0.045	0.009

FU: Rimming Steel

FN: Semi - Killed, Killed Steel

FF: Specially Killed steel (AL- Killed steel)

CHEMICAL COMPOSITION OF THE FINAL PRODUCT

Steel Grade		D.	Carbon % Max.		Mn%	Si%	P%	S%	N%	
DIN 17100	EN 10025	De- Oxidation	Up to	> 16	Over	Max	Max	Max	Max	Max
D	esignation		16 mm	≤ 40 mm	40 mm		E			
st 37/2	S 235 JR	OPT	0.21	0.25		1.50	141	0.055	0.055	0.011
st 37/2	S 235 JRG1	FU	0.21	0.25		1.50	-	0.055	0.055	0.009
st 37/2	S 235 JRG2	FN	0.19	0.19	0.23	1.50	14	0.055	0.055	0.011
st 37/3	S 235 JO	FN	0.19	0.19	0.19	1.50	-	0.055	0.050	0.011
st 37/3	S 235 J2G3	FF	0.19	0.19	0.19	1.50	-	0.045	0.045	
	S 235 J2G4	FF	0.19	0.19	0.19	1.50	-	0.045	0.045	
st 44/2	S 275 JR	FN	0.24	0.24	0.25	1.60	-	0.055	0.055	0.011
st 44/3	S 275 JO	FN	0.21	0.21	0.21	1.60	-	0.050	0.050	0.011
st 44/3	S 275 J2G3	FF	0.21	0.21	0.21	1.60	-	0.045	0.045	-
-	S 275 J2G4	FF	0.21	0.21	0.21	1.60	-	0.045	0.045	
(=)	S 355 JR	FN	0.27	0.27	0.27	1.70	0.60	0.055	0.055	0.011
-	S 355 JO	FN	0.23	0.23	0.24	1.70	0.60	0.050	0.050	0.011
st 52/3	S 355 J2G3	FF	0.23	0.23	0.24	1.70	0.60	0.045	0.045	-
st 52/3	S 355 J2G4	FF	0.23	0.23	0.24	1.70	0.60	0.045	0.045	/+
-	S 355 K2G3	FF	0.23	0.23	0.24	1.70	0.60	0.045	0.045	-
-	S 355 K2G4	FF	0.23	0.23	0.24	1.70	0.60	0.045	0.045	MA.
st 50/2	E 295	FN	27	-	-	19	-	0.055	0.055	0.011
st 60/2	E 335	FN	-	_		-	-	0.055	0.055	0.011
st 70/2	E 3	FN	4	-	-	-	-	0.055	0.055	0.011



MECHANICAL PROPERTIES OF Final PRODUCT

Steel	Steel Grade		le Str. ² (min)		d Str. n²(min)	Elongation% (min)		V-notch J	Test
DIN	EN	Thickne	ess(mm)	Thickness(mm)		Thickne	ess(mm)	Temperature	Thickness (mm)
17100	10025	3 ≤	3≥ 100≤	≤ 16	≥ 16 ≤ 40	≥ 3 ≤ 40	> 40 ≤ 63	°C	≥ 10 ≤ 150
St.33	S 185	310-540	290-510	185	175	18		-	*
St.37-2	S 235 JR	360-510	340-470	235	235	26	25	+20	27
Ust.37-2	S 235 JR G1	360-510	340-470	235	225	26	25	+20	27
St.37-2	S 235 JR G2	360-510	340-470	235	225	26	25	+20	27
St.37-3U	S 235 JO	360-510	340-470	235	225	26	25	0	27
D . 05 01	S 235 J2 G3	360-510	340-470	235	225	26	25	+20	27
Rst. 37-3N	S 235 J2 G4	360-510	340-470	235	225	26	25	+20	27
St.44-2	S 275 JR	430-580	410-560	275	265	22	21	+20	27
St.44-3U	S 275 JO	430-580	410-560	275	265	22	21	0	27
St.44-3N	S 275 J2 G3	430-580	410-560	275	265	22	21	+20	27
31.44-3IN	S 275 J2 G4	430-580	410-560	275	265	22	21	-20	27
100	S 355 JR	510-680	490-630	355	345	22	21	+20	27
St. 52-3U	S 355 JO	510-680	490-630	355	345	22	21	0	27
	S 355 J2G3	510-680	490-630	355	345	22	21	-20	27
C. 50 0N	S 355 J2G4	510-680	490-630	355	345	22	21	-20	27-
St. 52-3N	S 355 K2 G3	510-680	490-630	355	345	22	21	-20	40
	S 355 K2 G4	510-680	490-630	355	345	22	21	-20	40
St.50-2	E 295	*	470-610	295	285	20	19		ā (1)
St.60-2	E 335	-	570-710	335	325	16	15	*	-
St.70-2	E 360		670-830	360	355	11	10		-

INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON OF STANDARDS

		Structural and C	onstruction	onal steels		
Germany	France	Great Britain	Italy	Japan	Spaine	USA
DIN	AFNOR	B.S.	UNI	JIS	UNE	ASTM
\$250G1 T/UST 34-2	A 34-2	*	Fe 330 Fe 330 B FU	SS 033	•	7
S250G2T/RST 34-2	A 34	1449 34/02 HR.CR.CS	Fe 300 B FN	-	-	2
S185 (Fe 30-0)	A 33	Fe 310-0	Fe 320	-	A 310-0	382 Gr.c
ST 33		1449 15 HR,HS			Fe 310-0	A 283.33.36
S235JRG1 (Fe 360 B)	-	Fe 360 B	Fe 360 B	-	AE 235 B	A 283 Gr.c
UST 37-2		063404 B			Fe 360 B	
S235 JR (Fe 360 B) RST 37-2	E 24-2	Fe 360 B; 6232-ERW3, CEW3 1449 7332 HR	Fe 360 B;C;D	STKM 12 A;C	AE 235 Fe 360 B	1015 A 283 Gr.c
S235 JRG2 (Fe 360 B)	E 24-2NE	Fe 360 B FU	Fe 360 B FN		AE 275 B	A 570 Gr.36
UST 37-2	L 24-211L	1449 7232 CR (RE/6323-HFW 3, HFS 3	TC 300 B TIV		Fe 430 B FN	A 370 GL30
S275JR (Fe 430 B)	F 28-2	Fe430BFN,144943/25HR,HS	Fe 430 B	SM 400 A;B;C	AE 355 B	1020
ST 44-2		063534 B; 6323-HFW 4,	FE 430 B FN	Sin wo ribic	Fe 430 B FN	A 570 Gr. 4
		HFS4,ERW3,CEW4,SAW4	12 430 D 110	4 84 F	1 C 430 D I II	A 572 Gr. 4
S355JR	3 362	4360-50 B	Fe 510 B		AE 355 B	. 372 01. 4
E295 (Fe 490-2)	A 50-2	Fe 490-S FN	Fe 490	SS 490	A 490-2	A 570 Gr. 5
ST 50-2	300-000/10/	4360-55 B	100	00 170	Fe 490-2 FN	A 572 Gr. 5
E335 (Fe 590-2)	A 60-2	Fe 590-2 FN	Fe 60-2	SM 570	A 590-2	A 572 Gr. 6
ST 70-2	220220.77	4360-55 E, 55 C	Fe 590	(5212-202)	Fe 590-2 FN	
P235S (SPH235)	A 70-2	Fe 690-2 FN	Fe 70-2	-	A 690-2	-
Time -			Fe 690		Fe 690-2 FN	
S235 JO; ST 37-3U	E 24-3	1051 - 164- 400 B LT 20	Fe 360 C	-	AE 235 C	-
S235J2G3	E 24-3	4360-40C	FE 360 C	in the second	AE 235 C	-
(Fe 360 D1)	E 24-4	Fe 360 D1 FF	Fe 360 C.D	-	AE 235 D	A 284 Gr.D
ST 37-3		1449 37/23 CR	Fe 360 C FN		Fe 360 DI FF	A 573 Gr. 5
		4360- 40D	Fe 360 D FF	-		A 570 Gr.35,
		6323 - HFW 4, HFS4	Fe 37-2			A 611 Gr.C
P265S (SPH 265)	F101-1050/1017-1	1051 - 164- 400 B LT 20	-	-	SPH 265	-
S275 JOH; ST 44-EU		4360 - 43 C	Fe 430 D	-	AE 275 D	A 572 Gr.42
S275 J2G3 (Fe 430 D1)	E 28-3	Fe 43DI ff	Fe 430 B	SM 400 A;B;C	AE 275 D	A 573 Gr.70
St 44 - 3	E 28-4	4360 - 43 C; 43 D	Fe 430 C (FN)		FE 430 D 1 FF	A 611 Gr.D
PACER (SDVI ACE)	-	12/0 12/0	Fe 430 D (FF)			A 572 Gr.42
S265S (SPH 265)	-	4360 - 43 C	Fe 430 C	-	Fe 430 C	-
DX 51D (ST 02 2) C 10	GC	Z2	FeP 02 G	-	FeP 02 G	-
C 10	C 10 AF 34 C 10	040 A 10 540 M 10	C10 1C10	S10C	F.1511	1010
	XC 10	1449 01 CS	1010		F.151.A	
DC 01	TC	1449 4 CR	FeP 00	SPCC; CR1	AP 01	A 366 (101)
ST 2; ST 12	10	1449 4 CS	FeP 01	Si CC, CKi	Ar or	(1008)
DD 11; STW 22	1 C	1449 4 HR; 14 HR	FeP 11	SPHD; HR1	AP 11	A 621 (1008)
UST 3 (DC0361)	The state of the s	1449 2 CR; 3 CR	FeP 02	SPCD	AP 02	A 619 (1008
UST 13						1.00
USTW 23 (DDI 2G1)	2 C	-	FeP 12	SPHE	AP 12	A 621 (100
DD 13; STW 24	3 C	9441 1 HR	FeP 13	SPHE	AP 13	A 622 (100
DC04 ST4;ST 14	ES	9441 1 CR; 2 CR	FeP 04	SPCE; HR4	AP 04	A 620 (100

Reinforcing Steel bars

Material: According to Egyptian Standars ES 262

1 - Chemical Analysis :-



Steel	m c 1	Maximum					
Grade	Type Sample	C %	S %	P %	N %		
240, 280	Cast Final	0.250 0.300	0.055 0.060	0.055 0.060	-		
360, 400	Cast Final	0.400 0.450	0.055 0.060	0.055 0.060	0.012 0.013		

2- Mechanical Properties

	Tensile Str.	Yield Str.	Elongation %	Bendir	g 180	
Steel Grade	N/mm ² (min)	N/mm ² (min)	(Min)	Diameter mm	Mandrel Diameter	
246		240		≤ 25	2d	
240	350	240	20	< 25	3d	
200		200	10	≤ 25	2d	
280	450	280	450	18	> 25	3d
				≤ 20	4d	
360	520	360	12	> 20 ≤ 36	`5d	
T And				≤ 20	4d	
400	600 400	400 10	10	> 20 ≤ 25	5d	
				> 25 ≤ 36	6d	



3 - Weldability:-

- grades 240 & 280 can be welded.
- grades 360, 400 are weldable on condition that the carbon Equivelant not exceed: 0.51%

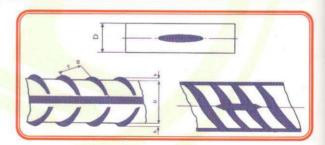
4 - Cold bending:

The test piece should be free from cracks and fissures visible to the naked eye.

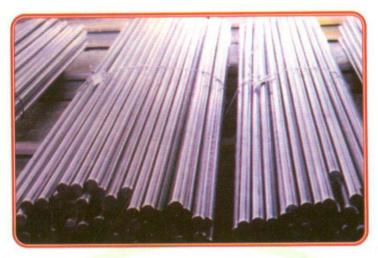
5 - Nominal Size & Mass:

Nominal	Ту	pe	Weight	Permissible var.
diameter mm	Smooth Rebars	Ribbed Rebars	Kg/m	%
12	1	V	0.888	
13	√	and the	1.04	
16	1	V	1.58	
18		1	2.0	± 5
19	√	V	2.22	
22	√	√	2.98	
25	√	V	3.85	
28	√		4.83	
30	√		5.55	<u>±4</u>
32	$\sqrt{}$	1	6.31	

Ref.:- ES 262



Hot Rolled Round Steel Bars For General Purposes



Material:

Preferably be made of steel grades according to: ES 260 or EN 10025, DIN 17100.

Dimensions, weight and straightness deviations

Diam.	Perm. Var.	Weight	Service between
D	+ mm	TZ - /	Straightness
mm	- mm	Kg/m	
30	0.6	5.55	
32		6.31	
40		9.86	7
45	0.8	12.50	
50		15.40	
52		16.70	0.004L
60		22.20	
65	1.0	26.0	
70		30.20	
75		34.70	
80		39.50	



Ref.:- DIN. 1013

ES. 1058

Hot Rolled Squares For General Purposes

Material:

Preferably be made of steel grades accoding to DIN 1700,

EN 10025 & ES 260



Side Length A mm	Perm. Var. <u>+</u> mm	Weight kg/m	Straightness	
40 80	0.80	12.6 50.2	0.004L	
100	1.30	78.5		
120	1.50	113.0		
125	2.00	122.66	00051	
130	2.00	133.0	.0025L	
140	2.00	154.0	e	
150	2.00	177.0		

Permissible Twist:-

Side Length A mm	Perm. Var.
From To	
14 50 50 -	30/m Max. 18 0 30/m Max. 15 0

A

Ref. :- DIN 1014 ES 1059

Hot Rolled Hexagonal Steel

Material:

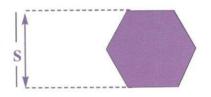
Preferably be made of steel grades according

to ES 260, DIN 17100

and EN 10025

Dimension

S mm	Perm. Var.	Weight kg/m
30	± 0.6	6.12



Ref.:- DIN: 1015

ES: 1059

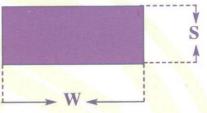
Hot Rolled Flat Steel

Material:

Preferably be made of steel grades according

to ES 260, DIN 17100

and EN 10025



W	Perm. Var. ± mm	S ± mm	Perm. Var.	Weight kg/m	Straightness mm
60	1	10	0.5	4.71	0.004L
65	1	12	0.5	6.12	0.004L
120	2.0	30	1.0	20.4	0.0025L
130	2.5	20	0.5	20.4	0.0025L

Ref. :- DIN 1017

ES 1059

Hot Rolled Equal Angles with Rounded Toes

Material: preferably be made of steel grades according to DIN 17100,

EN 10025, ES 260

Dimensions & Mass: Page

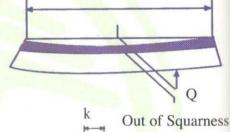


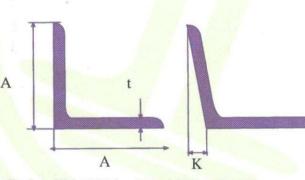
Tolerances of dimensions, Squarness of straightness

Leg Length (A) mm	Out of Squarness (K) mm	Straightness (Q) mm		erance nm
a < 50	1.00		<u>+</u>	1
50 < a < 100	1.00	0.004 of L	<u>+</u>	2
100 < a < 150	1.5		<u>+</u>	2

Section Thickness:-(t)

Size mm	Tolerance mm
up to 5	± 0.50
$5 < t \le 10$	± 0.75
$10 < t \le 15$	± 1.00



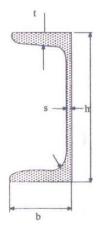






HOT ROLLED ROUND EDGE CHANNELS





Material:

Preferably made of steel grades according to DIN 17100, EN 10025 ES 260.

Dimensions & Permissible variations:

(h) mm	Per. var.	(b) mm	Per. var.	(S) mm	Per. var. ± mm	(t) mm	Per. var. - mm	ij	Wight kg/m
80	A	45	1.5	6.0	A	8.0	A		8.64
100		50		6.0		8.5			10.6
120		55	A .	7.0		9.0	0.5		13.4
140	2.0	60	T	7.0	0.5	10.0	*		16.0
160		65	2.0	7.5		10.5	1		18.8
200		75	1	8.5		11.5	1.0		25.3
260	3.0	90	1	10.0	*	14.0			37.9

^{*} Positive Variation in (t) Limited by Weigt,. ± 4% For hight more than 125 mm and ± 6% for hight less than 125 mm

Out of Squarness (K):

W	idth (b)	K
above	Up to	Max.
	100	2.0 mm

Web bow (F):

1	n mm	Web bow (F):
bove Up to		± mm Max.
-	100	0.5
100	200	1.0
200	400	1.5

Ref.:- ES 1061 (Part 2)
DIN 1025
EN 10279

Hot Rolled Narrow Flange IPN,I Beams

Material:

Preferably made of steel grades according to $ES\ 260$, $DIN\ 17100$, $EN\ 10025$.

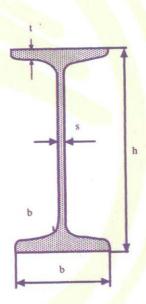
Dimension and premissible variations:

h	b	t	s	Weight
mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
120 ± 2.0	58 ± 1.5	7.7 + 2.0	+ 0.5 - 0.1	11.1

Premissible dimension variations

- Web bow: Max. 1.0 mm
- Straightness q: Max. 0.003 L
- Length = +100 mm
 - 0.0 mm
- Out of Squarness (K): Max. 2.0 mm

Ref. :- ES 1061 (Part 2) DIN 1025 EN 10024



Hot Rolled (I) and (H) Sections

Material : preferably made of steel grades according to DIN 17100 EN 10025, ES 260.

(1) Wide Flange I beams. (A) Light weight H.E...A

(h) mm	(b) mm	(t) mm	(s) mm	(r) mm	Weight kg/m
152	160	9.0	6.0	15	30.4
171	180	9.5	6.0	15	35.5
190	200	10.0	6.5	18	42.3

(B) Heavy weight H.E...B

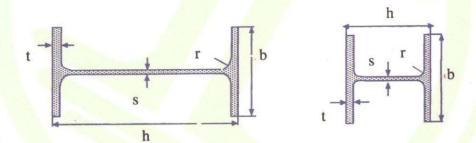
(h) mm	(b) mm	(t) mm	(s) mm	(r) mm	Weight kg/m
160	160	13	8.0	15	42.6
180	180	14	8.5	15	51.2
200	200	15	9.0	18	61.3



(2) Medium Flange (I) beams IPE range

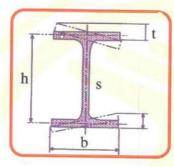
(h) mm	(b) mm	(t) mm	(s) mm	(r) mm	Weight kg/m
140	73	6.9	4.7	7	12.9
160	82	7.4	5.0	9	15.8
200	100	8.5	5.6	12	22.4
240	120	9.8	6.2	15	30.7
270	135	10.2	6.6	15	36.1
300	150	10.7	7.1	15	42.2
360	170	12.7	8.0	18	57.1
400	180	13.5	8.6	21	66.3





Dimensions and Permissible variations (EN 10034)

Flange Thicknes ±		Web Thickness (s) mm		Flange Width (b) mm		Section Hight (h)	
Nominal Tol	erance	Nominal Tolerance		Nominal Tolerance		Nominal Tole	rance
T < 6.5	+ 1.5	S < 7 7 ≤ S < 10	± 0.7 ± 1.0	b ≤ 110	+ 4	h ≤ 180	+3
6.5 ≤ T < 10	+ 2	10 ≤ S < 20		110 < b ≤ 210	+ 4		
10 ≤ T < 20	- 1.5	$20 \le S < 40$ $40 \le S < 60$	± 2.0 ± 2.5	$210 < b \le 325$ b < 325	± 4 + 6	180 < h ≤ 400	+ 4 - 2
20 ≤ T < 30	+ 2.5	60 ≤ S	± 3.0		- 5	400 < h ≤ 700	
$30 \le T < 40$ $40 \le T < 60$	± 2.5 ± 3					701 < h	- 3
T ≥ 60	±4					701 < n	± 5



Web of center

Flange	Width(b)	Maximum
above	Up to	mm
-	110	2.5
110	325	3.5
325	-	5.0

Ref.:- DIN 1025 EN 10034 E.S 1061

Tolerances of straightness

Section Hight	Tolerances
(h) mm	mm
80 < h ≤ 180	0.003 L
180 < h ≤ 360	0.0015 L
360 < h	0.001 L

Out of Squarness

Flange	Width(b)	Max. Out of		
above Up to		Squarness		
-	110	1.5 mm		
110	-	2 % of b		
		(6.5 mm Max.)		

Flat Bottom Rails (18 kg/m)

Chemical Analysis:-

C %	Si%	Mn %	P % Max	S % Max
0.45 - 0.65	0.10 - 0.30	0.90 - 1.20	0.050	0.060

Mechanical Properties:

- Tensile Strength: 57 Kg / mm2 (min.).

- Elongation: 10 % (min.).

Dimensions:-

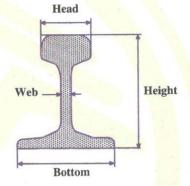
- Head (mm) : 43 + 0.5

- Web (mm) : 10 + 1.0 - 0.5 mm

- Battom (mm) : 82 + 1.0

- Height (mm) : 93 + 1.0







Ref.:- ES 1347

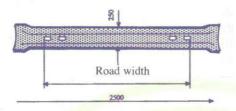
Egyptian Railway Sp. 111

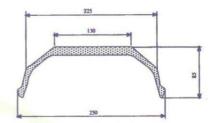
Products For Railway Authority

Steel Sleepers

Specifications: Chemicel analysis

Р%	S%	(P+S)%	Rm Kg/ mm ²	Elongation
	max.			%
0.100	0.075	0.160	37 - 48	25 min





Types of sleepers:-

Туре	Road Width mm	Weight Kg/m	Holes Dimensions mm
54	1775.8	66.20	26×60.6
Normal	±0.75		26×55.5
52	1759	66.13	26×71.5
Normal	±0.75		26×56.5



Ref.:- Egyptian Railway Specifications 111

2 - Hot & Cold Flat Product

a- Hot Rolled Steel Plates 3 mm thick or above

And width>600 mm

Material:

Preferably be made of steel grades according to DIN 17100, DIN EN 10025

Specifications Hot strip mill Plate mill thickness mm 3 - 8 8 - 120 Width mm up to 1020 up to 1500 Length m up to 6 up to 10

Dimensions and Permissible variations

Permissible Tolerances on thickness, flatness & Excess Mass

(Dimensions in mm)

Nominal Thickness	NT 1 41.1.1		Nominal Thickness Nominal thickness thickne		Maximum thickness difference	Tolerance on flatness (length	Excess mass
	(-)	(+)	(within a plate)	2000mm)	%		
from 3 < 5	0.4	0.8	0.8	14	8.5		
from 5 < 8	0.4	1.1	0.9	12	7.0		
from 8 < 15	0.5	1.2	0.9	11	6.0		
from 15 < 25	0.6	1.3	1.0	10	4.5		
from 25 < 40	0.8	1.4	1.1	9	3.5		
from 40 < 80	1.0	1.8	1.2	8	3.5		
from 40 up to 150	1.0	2.2	1.3	8	3.5		

* permissible tolerances of WIDTH

for cut edges GK + 20 - 0 mm, For (Mill edges) NK shall be the subject of agreement.

- * Tolerances of EDGE CAMBER:shall be limited to 0.2% of the actual length of the plate:
- * Tolerances of OUT-OF-SQUAR-NESS:- shall be limited to 1% of the actual width of the plate.

Ref. :- EN 10029 DIN 1543 Es 1171

* Permissible tolerances on LENGTH

Nominal	Tolera	ances
Length	Lower	Upper
> 4000	0	+20
> 4000 < 6000	0	+30
> 6000 < 8000	0	+40
> 8000 < 10000	0	+50
> 10000 < 15000	0	+75

b - Hot Rolled Coils & Strips

* Produced from slabs, with chemical & mechanical propeties according to: DIN 17100, EN 10025, E.S 1171



Products:

H.R. coils and strips with cut edges (G.K.)

- Thickness from 2.5 up to 6 mm. Slitted on the combined shearing line.
- Width tolerance 0 3 mm.
- Thickness tolerance according to DIN 1016.
- Coil weight 5-7,50 t.
- Surface condition according to DIN 1614
- Width from 72 1000 mm.

H.R. Coils with mill edge (N.K)

- * Chemical analysis according to DIN 17100 & EN 10025.
- * Surface conditions according to DIN 1614.
- * Dimensions tolerances according to DIN 1016.
- * Width up to 1020 mm.
- * Thickness 2-8 mm.
- * Internal diameter 750 mm \pm 7%.

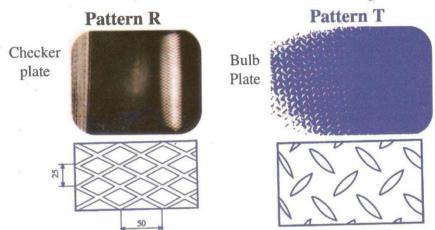
Tolerance of thickness, Flatness & Width

Nominal Thickness mm	Tolerance in width ≤ 1200 ± mm	Flatness mm
≤ 2.0	0.17	18
> 2.0 ≤ 2.5	0.18	
> 2.5 ≤ 3.0	0.20	- X
> 3.0 ≤ 4.0	0.22	15
> 4.0 ≤ 5.0	0.24	
> 5.0 ≤ 6.0	0.26	
> 6.0 ≤ 8.0	0.29	



Ref.:- EN 10051

c - Hot Rolled Patterned Plates & Coils



Patterned plate means plate one surface of which shows a regular embosed pattern, the other surface has a smooth surface. The pattern improves the nonskid & the non slib properties.

Material:

Preferably be made of steel grades according to DIN 17100, DIN EN 10025

Dimensions: Acc.DIN 59220

Flatness

Nominal	Deviation for a gauge length of				
thickness S(mm)	1000 (mm)	2000 (mm)			
4	9	14			
5	8	12			
6	8	12			

Thickness

Nominal thickness	Permissible Deviations	Permissible veriation in Thickness (referred to
4	+0.8	0.8
5,6	+1.1	0.9

Length

From	Nominal length (mm) app to but not including	Permissible positive deviation in nominal length (mm)
	4000	20
4000	6000	30
6000	8000	.40
8000	10000	50
10000	15000	75

Straightness & squareness

The deviation from straightness shall not exceed 0.2% of the actual length of the plate, and that the out-of-squareness shall not exceed 1% of the actual width of platse.

Width

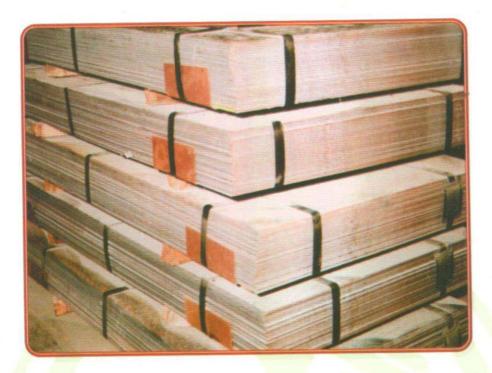
It is permitted to exceed the nominal width ordered by 20 mm.

A negative deviation in nominal width is not permitted.

d - Cold Rolled Coils, Strips and Sheets

Material:-

 According to DIN 1623 or eqaivalent standards, the required steel grade should be quoted in the designation.



A - Chemical Composition:

		Chemical Composition of Liquid Steel %						
Steel Grade	Deoxidation	C % Max.	Si % Max.	Mn %	P % Max.	S % Max.	Al % Min.	
St 12	Killed	0.10	0.10	0.20 - 0.50	0.050	0.050	-	
St 12	Special Killed	0.10	0.10	0.20 - 0.50	0.050	0.050	0.020	
St 13	Killed	0.08	0.08	0.20 - 0.45	0.040	0.040	-	
St 13	Special Killed	0.08	0.08	0.20 - 0.45	0.040	0.040	0.020	
St 14	Killed	0.08	0.08	0.20 - 0.45	0.040	0.040	-	
St 14	Speciel Killed	0.08	0.08	0.20 - 0.45	0.040	0.040	0.020	

B. Mechanical Properties:

Steel		Mechanical Properties						
Grade	Deoxidation	Yield Strength N/mm ² max.	Tensile Strength N/mm ² .	Elongation % max.	Bending			
St 12	Killed	280	270 - 410	28	1800			
St 12	Speial Killed	280	270 - 410	28	1800			
St 13	Killed	250	270 - 370	32	1800			
St 13	Speial Killed	240	270 - 370	34	1800			
St 14	Killed	220	270 - 350	38	1800			
St 14	Special Killed	210	270 - 350	38	1800			

- St 12 = Drawing quality.
- St 13 = Deep drawing quality.
- St 14 = Extra deep drawing quality.





* Dimensions :-

	Product	Thickness mm	Width mm	Internal diameter mm	Length mm	
C	old Rolled Coils & Strips	0.5 - 3.0	30-1000	500	Coil	
	Cold Rolled Sheets	0.5 - 3.0	up to	1	up to 4000	

* The Tolerances of Thickness, Flatness & Width (Dimensions in mm)

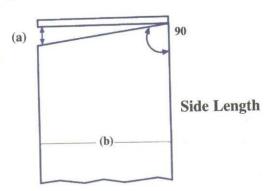
Naminal	Nominal Thickness		Width Tolerances For nominal width + mm					
Thickness	Tolerance ±	Flatness Tolerance	≤ 125	> 125 to ≤ 250	> 250 to ≤ 400	> 400 to ≤ 600	> 600 to ≤ 1200	
$>0.4 \text{ to } \le 0.6$	0.05	12	0.4	0.5	0.7	1.0	4	
>0.6 to ≤ 0.8	0.06	10	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	4	
>0.8 to ≤ 1.0	0.07	10	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.2	4	
>1.0 to ≤ 1.2	0.08	10	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	4	
$>1.2 \text{ to } \le 1.6$	0.10	8	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	4	
>1.6 to ≤ 2.0	0.12	8	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.4	4	
>2.0 to ≤ 2.5	0.14	8	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	4	
>2.5 to ≤ 3.0	0.16	8	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	4	



* - Tolerances of Length & Edge Camber (Dimensions in mm)

Nominal length (mm)	Length Toleronce + (mm)	Edge Camber Tolerance max. (mm)	
≤ 2000	6	0.3% of the length	
> 2000	0.003 of the length	- 6	

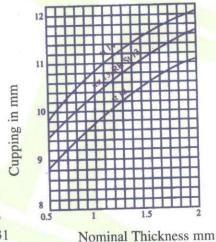
• Tolerances of out-of squarness (a) should not exceed 1% of the product width of the sheet(b).



Cupping test:-

- The minimum cupping test values & mechanical properties shall apply for a period of:-
 - 6 months for grades St. 14 and RR St 13.
 - 8 days For Grades Ust 13 and st 12.

After the products have been made available as agreed on ordering



Ref.:- ES 1110 DIN 1541, 1623 EN 10130, 10131

3 - COLD FORMED SECTIONS

Material:

C.F. Sections are produced in C.F. shop

ISO goal Since 2001

Hot Rolled Steel According to DIN 17100 or EN 10025 steel grade 37, 44 & 52/3 Cold Rolled Steel according to DIN 1623 St.12.

Permissible Variations (In Dimensions, Form):

- a) External Dimensions: with Ratio of the lengths of both Free legs (flanges) < 2.
- b) Thickness: Permissible variation
- 1- For Hot Rolled Materail as for DIN 1016 or EN 10051
- 2- For Cold Rolled Materail as for DIN 1016 or EN 10051
- C) Bending Radius (inside radius). is according to table.



Steel	bending	minmum permissible bending radius for thickness, (mm)						
grade	direction	> 1.0 ≤ 1.5	> 1.5 ≤ 2.5	> 2.5 < 3.0	> 3.0 ≤ 4.0	> 4.0 ≤ 5.0	> 5.0 ≤ 6.0	> 6.0 ≤ 7.0
37/2	t	1.8	2.5	3.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	. 10.0
	1	1.8	2.6	3.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.0
44/2	t	2.0	3.0	4.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	12.0
	1	2.0	3.0	4.0	6.0	10.0	12.0	16.0
52/3	t	2.5	4.0	5.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	12.0
	1	2.5	4.0	5.0	8.0	10.0	12.0	16.0

t: Transverse to the Rolling direction.

1: Parallel to the Rolling direction.

d) The Bending Zones (radius)

Length of the Shorter Leg mm		Permissible variation on
Above	Up to	bend angle in degree
	10	± 3.0
10	40	± 2.0
40	80	± 1.5
80		± 1.0

e) Straightness:

The permissible variation from straightness is a maximum of 0.0025 X length in mm.

f) Twist:

The twist shall not normally exceed one degree per meter.

g) Cold formed Section ends

Should normally be cut at right angle at the ends. Slight variations from a right angle and also a burr consistent with the method of cutting and the form of the section are permissible as also is minor deformation in the area of the cut.

h) Length:

Fixed length with permissible variation + 50 mm, -0. shorter lengths which must not however be less than 1500 mm, may be supplied up to 6% of the delivered weight.

i) Surface Quality:

- * The surface of section shall be free from cracks, laps, scales & lamination.
- * Scratches, pits, dents within thickness tolerance are permissible.
- * Individual hair cracks are not permissible if they are spread over the section length.

Ref. :- DIN 17100 DIN 59413 DIN 1614 EN 10051 ES 1810 - 9015

COLD FORMED SECTIONS

EQUAL ANGLES

V

OMEGA SECTION

EQUAL ANGLES

S

ROAD CRUSH SECTION

C-SHAPED SECTION

5

CURTAINS SHAPED

OPEN BOX SECTION

1

Z - SHAPED



COLD FORMED SLEEPER

25

SECTION SHAPED

4

SPECIAL C-SHAPED

SECTION SHAPED

4- NON PRIME MATERIALS

Cobbles:

Soft commercial quality with tensile strength max 50 kg/mm², stock, rusty.

Width 1000 mm.

Length Up to 12 m.

Thickness as available (20 - 50 mm).

5- SEMI FINISHED STEEL PRODUCTS

Billets:

* Steel is produced in oxygen converters, casted in billet casters

* Steel grades: low carbon structural steel according to DIN 17100 or EN 10025

* Physical appearance of billets.

Side length: 130 up to 200 mm

Bend: 40 mm Max from side to side for total length

Twist: less than 10 mm total length.

Belts: Nil

Blow holes on surface: Nil

Length: From 4 to 8.5 m \pm 200 mm.

Longitudial crack depth: Max. 1% of side length

Transverse crack depth: Max 1% of side length

End fin: Max. 5 mm

Foreign material: No slag deposit on billet surface.

Weight & Dimensions

Side length	Kg/m.	7
130	132.66	
150	176.62	
180	254.3	
200	314	



SLABS:

- Steel is produced in oxygen converters, casted in slab casters.
- Steel grades: low carbon structural steel accoreding to DIN 17100, or EN 10025.

Physical appearance of slabs

Thickness : $150, 170, 200, 250 \text{ mm} \pm 10 \text{ mm}$

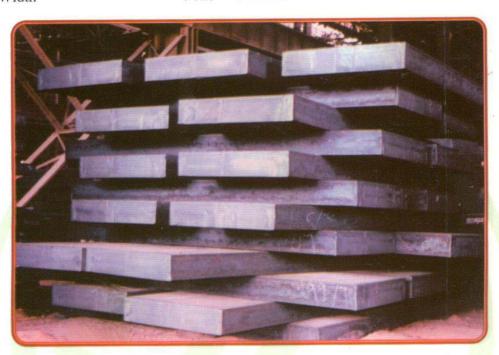
Length : Up to 6 m

Belts : Nil

Blow holes : Nil

Foreign materials : Nil
Convexity or concavity : Not more than 5 mm

Width : 720 - 1500mm.



6 - BY - PRODUCTS

IRON ORES & IRON OXIDES

- The ores & the oxides are of various mineralogical structures and of sedimentary origin.
- Mined from Baharia mines.
- Approximate analysis.

Yellow Ore 50 - 55% Iron Baharia ore.

Red Ore 40 - 45% Iron `Aswan ore.

• Size : fines to lumps.

USES:

- · As iron ore
- As pigment (yellow OCHRE).
- In cement industry.

BARITE

(Heavy Spar) Barium Sulphate.

- As a Gangue in Iron Ore.
- Hardness 3 3.5.
- Specific gravity 4.3 to 4.7 g / cm³.
- · Colourless to white.
- Barium Oxide content = 65% & it may contain varying amounts of impurities as Ferric oxide or Silica.
- Present as crystals in lenses intercalating the iron ore beds.

USES:

Manufacturing of PAINTS, wall paper, Glass, Lithopone:-

- In oil well drilling.
- In medical preparation for radiological purposes.

CLAYS

Green clays usually called glucophane clays.

Composition:

Silica	30 - 40	%
Alumina	Up to 10	%
Magnesium oxide	0.5 - 4	%
Ferric Oxide	20 - 25	%
Potassium Oxide	8 - 10	%
Sod. Oxide	0.3 - 0.5	%
Ignition loss	10 - 12	%
Specific Gravity	Up to 1.8g	g/cm ³

USES: In masonary & in building purposes.

BLAST FURNACE SLAG

Produced from Blast Furnaces as a by-product of the iron ore smelting process.

Composition:

Silica	32 - 36 %
Calcium Oxide	28 - 33 %
Alumina	11 - 15%
Magnesium oxide	3 - 8 %
Manganese oxide	1.5 - 4 %
Sulphur	1.2 - 3 %
R_2O_3	Up to 2 %
BaO	4.5 - 7 %



TYPES OF B.F. SLAG

· Air - Cooled Slag:

It resembles rocks but it is of lower hardness.

USES: Construction of roads, concrete aggregate, rail way track & ballast.

• Water - Cooled Slag:

Available in the following forms:-

a. Foamed Slag:

Light weight aggregate with the following specifications:

Size (mm)	Specific gravity	Kg/m3
0 - 5	950	
5 - 10	720	
10-20	680	
20 - 40	640	

USES: Manufacturing of building bricks, blocks & concrete.

b. Granulated Slag:

USES: In Cement industry, production of slag wool & as light weight aggregate in building bricks.

BLAST FURNACE DUST

Composition : Carbon 20 - 30 % Iron 20 - 30 %

USES: In cement industry.

PIG IRON FOR FOUNDERIES

Product of Blast furnaces, casted in Pigs abut 100 × 200 × 60mm In dimentions weight of each Pig - 40 Kgm.



DOLOMITE (Pearl Spar)

Calcium magnesium carbonate.

Chemical Composition.

MgO: 12 -16 % CaO: 30 - 35 % SiO₂: 2 - 5 % R₂O₃: 1 - 2 %

Specific gravity: 2.9 g/cm³

USES: used as a refractory material.

BURNT DOLOMITE

Produced by calcination of raw dolomite in rotary furnaces.

 $MgO \approx 35\%$

FERROUS SULPHATE (Hydrated)

by-product in the pickling process of steel. Free Sulphuric acid content 0.07% max. Insolubles 1.5% max.

Divalent iron = 19 - 20%.



- * In water treatment
- * In washing of soft drink filling lines
- * In neutralization of alkaline soil.
- * In chemical labs.
- * The production of synthetic ferric oxide (Fe 97.5%) Used as a base for paints or inks.
- * In production of sodium bi-sulphate used as a bleaching material in Textile industry.

Industrial Gases

- Oxygen, Argon, Nitrogen
- Purity more than 99.999%
- Supplied as Liquids or gaseous state

Mixed gasses as the requirments of customers.

Argon + Hydrogen

Argon + Nitrogen

Argon + Hydrogen + Carbon dioxide



OXYGEN CONVERTERS SLAG

A by-product from the conversion of liquid pig iron to steel in the oxygen converters.

Composition:

Silica	7 - 11	%
Calcium Oxide	40 - 50	%
Magnesium oxide	1 - 4	%
Manganese Oxide	7 - 11	%
Phosphorous Penta Oxide	2 - 3.5	%
Iron	< 20	%

The slag is crushed then it undergoes magnetic separation to

A	Scrap	minimum iron 85	%
В	Scrap	minimum iron 60	%
C	Scrap	minimum iron 40	%
D	Flux	(non ferrous).	

BURNT LIME (Fines)

Calcium oxide 80 - 90%

Size less than 20 mm

USES: In building purposes, in cement industry, as a fluxing material, in neutralization of acids. Available as briquettes.

SAMALLOUT LIME STONE:

It is mainly Calcium Carbonate of high purity, it is either massive, fine grained or fragmented.

USES: In building purposes.

In manufacture of quick (soft burnt)

In Fertilizers,

In Cement industry

As a flux in metallurgical processes and in glass industry.



Size: less than 40 mm.

USES: In building purposes. In water & sewage treatment. In production of some chemicals and as a filler in pigment & glass manufacture.



Identification Markings

1 - Methods of Marking Painting (Colors)

A - Hot Rolled Products:

Steel	1 st grade		Describe	
grade	according to spec.	(+) Dim	2 nd grade	Remarks
37/2	Yellow	Green	Red	The marks of (+)
37/3	2 Yellow+White	Green	Red	Dimension or for
44/2	Yellow+White	Green	Red	2 nd grade will
44/3	2 White+ Yellow	Green	Red	be add to marking
52/3	3 White	Green	Red	of acceptence.
50/2	2 White	Green	Red	
60/2	2 Yellow	Green	Red	
70/2	2 Gray Lines	Green	Red	
C22	Yellow	Green	Red	
C35	% Yellow	Green	Red .	

1 - External inspection:

blue line beside the steel grade colour.

2 - Product of Commercial Quality: red Colour.

3 - Scrap:

black Colour.

4 - Al Killed Steel:

White Line at the Second edge.

B - Sleepers & Rails:

ytem	1 st grade	2 nd grade	Scrap
Rail 18	Yellow	Red	Black
Sleeper 54	Yellow	Red	Blue
54 international	Yellow	Red	Blue

C - Rebars:

Steel	1 st grad		
grade	according to spec	(+) Dim	Scrap
240&280 Smooth 360 Ribbed	Red White	Green Green	Blue Blue

D - Cold Rolled Products:

Steel grade	1 st grade	2 nd grade
Drawing Steel	2 Yellow Lines	Yellow+Red
Deep Drawring Steel	3 Yellow Lines	2 Yellow+Red
Extra Deep Drawing Steel	4 Yellow Lines	3 Yellow+Red

1- Al Killed Steel: White line added to marks according to Steel grades.

2- Identification

Each bundle of bars, sections, plates sheets and coils shall be a labled or taged stating the grade, nominal dimensions & other specifications.







Rebars:

All Bars shall be identified by symbol rolled into the surface of one side of the bar.

Rolled Beams:



All Hot formed beams are identified by the Egyptian Iron & Steel Trade

mark



rolled into the inner surface of the section.

Products Packing

Cold Rolled Coils

Coils are wrapped by Anit-corrosion paper, edges are protected by plastic angles and strapped by seven bands (4 through the eye and 3 arouned the belly).



Cold Rolled Sheets:

The sheets are wrapped by anticorrosion paper and covered by Top Metallic cover and (side & front) panel. Cross wise three strapping bands and two lengthwise strapping bands holding the wooden skid with the package.



Sections:

Are strapped in transverse side with minimum four bands for 12 m length (for exportation).

Hot Rolled Plates:

Are strapped with minimum three bands in transverse side (for exportation).

Hot Rolled Coils:

Coils are strapped with two bands arround the belly, and four bands through the eye (for exportation).

* All the bands used in strapping are of high tensile strength steel. Packaging instructions are the responsibility of mill management and are monitored by Q.C. personnel.

Inspection documents

Different types of inspection documents are supplied to the purchaser, In accordance with the requirements of the order.

The documents supplied are:

- 1- certificate of compliance with the order
- 2- specific test report
- 3- test certificate

Inspection documents are validated by the manufacturer/ or by inspector authorised by the purchaser (According to : EN 10204 & DIN 50049).

External inspection:

Third party inspection authorities: when outside inspection authorities are involved, the materials laid down in stores for inspection and arrangements are made for the external inspector's visit. An inspector from the Q.C. departments always available to accompany & assist the customer's representative.

Customer complaintes:

All complaintes are routed through Quality control sector to ensure the best possible service to the customer. Customer returns are thoroughly investigated. Quick inquiry response, dependable deliver, consistent quality are always our watch works. We do our best to help our clients to build better end use products.



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