



Designation: B 560 – 9400

An American National Standard

Standard Specification for Modern Pewter Alloys¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation B 560; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ε) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers three alloy types, made from tin, antimony, and copper, used in the fabrication of pewter articles by casting, spinning, drawing, or forming. The metal may be supplied in the form of bars, ingots, rolled sheet, and circles.

1.2 Pewter alloy shall be defined as having a composition within the range from 90 to 98 % tin, 1 to 8 % antimony, and 0.25 to 3 % copper. Compositions are given in Table 1.

1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as the standard. The values given in parentheses are for information only.

1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

E 29 Practice for Using Significant Digits in Test Data to Determine Conformance with Specifications²

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee B-2 B02 on Nonferrous Metals and Alloys and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee B02.02 on Refined Lead, Tin, Antimony, and Their Alloys.

Current edition approved Aug. 15, 1994; Oct. 10, 2000. Published October 1994; November 2000. Originally published as B560-72; B 560-72. Last previous edition B560-79 (1989); B 560-94.