

# Guidelines for Selection of Fasteners

## Based on Galvanic Action

The Specialty Steel Industry of North America

Fastener Metal Base Metal	Alum	Copper	Stainless Steel 302/304	Stainless Steel 410	Steel	Zinc & Galv.
Alum	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>
Copper	<b>AE</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>ADE</b>
Stainless Steel 302/304	<b>AE</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>ADE</b>
Steel	<b>A</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>A</b>	<b>AD</b>
Tern-plated Steel	<b>AE</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>AE</b>	<b>ADE</b>
Zinc & Galv.	<b>B</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>C</b>	<b>B</b>	<b>A</b>

<b>A</b> = The corrosion of the base metal is not increased by the fastener	<b>B</b> = The corrosion of the base metal is marginally increased by the fastener	<b>C</b> = The corrosion of the base metal may be increased by the fastener material	<b>D</b> = The plating of the fastener is rapidly consumed, leaving the bare fastener metal	<b>E</b> = The corrosion of the fastener is increased by the base metal	<b>NR</b> = Not recommended
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