

This invention is pertinent to ferrous metallurgy. Method for out-of-furnace treating high-carbon steel comprises of adding to the melt aluminum and silico-calcium, at that aluminum is added to the melt before adding silico-calcium, and the silico-calcium amount is determined with account of the rate of calcium assimilation, depending on the aluminum assimilation and contamination of sulfur in the melt, at that the lower limit of the calcium content in the melt is found from the relation $[Ca]=0.01[Al] + 0.0016$, %, and the upper limit is found at the sulfur content in the melt up to 0.014% from the relation $[Ca]=0.036[Al] + 0.0026$, %, or from the relation $[Ca]=0.0037 - 0.042[S]$, %, at the sulfur content in the melt exceeding 0.014%, where $[Ca]$ – amount of calcium, being dissolved in the melt, %, $[Al]$ - amount of aluminum, being dissolved in the melt, $[S]$ - amount of sulfur, being dissolved in the melt, %.