

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs — Insulated containers for domestic use —

Part 1: Specification for vacuum ware, insulated flasks and jugs

The European Standard EN 12546-1:2000 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 67.250

National foreword

This British Standard is the official English language version of EN 12546-1:2000, including Corrigendum March 2005.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted to Technical Committee CW/9, Cooking and catering containers, which has the responsibility to:

- aid enquirers to understand the text;
- present to the responsible international/European committee any enquiries on the interpretation, or proposals for change, and keep UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

A list of organizations represented on this committee can be obtained on request to its secretary.

The committee is of the opinion that the impact test given in 5.8.1 of this standard is insufficiently severe, and the failure criterion givne in 3.8.1 addresses the wrong failure mode. They maintain that the requirement must be that the outer protective case of the container remains intact after impact. Your attention is drawn to the test given in annex F of BS 6672-1:1986 which the committee recommends is carried out in addition to the one in this standard.

Cross-references

The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the *BSI Catalogue* under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Search” facility of the *BSI Electronic Catalogue* or of British Standards Online.

This publication does not purport to include all the necessary provisions of a contract. Users are responsible for its correct application.

Compliance with a British Standard does not of itself confer immunity from legal obligations.

Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN title page, pages 2 to 10, an inside back cover and a back cover.

The BSI copyright notice displayed in this document indicates when the document was last issued.

This British Standard was published under the authority of the Standards Committee on 15 July 2000

© BSI 7 March 2006

ISBN 0 580 34645 5

Amendments issued since publication

Amd. No.	Date	Comments
15686 Corrigendum No. 1	March 2006	Correction to subclause 6.2

English version

Materials and articles in contact with foodstuffs – Insulated
containers for domestic use – Part 1: Specification for vacuum
ware, insulated flasks and jugs

Matériaux et objets en contact avec les denrées
alimentaires – Récipients isolants à usage domestique –
Partie 1: Spécifications concernant les récipients isolants,
bouteilles et carafes isolantes

Materialen und Gegenstände in Kontakt mit Lebensmitteln
– Isolierbehälter zum Gebrauch im Haushalt – Teil 1:
Spezifikation für Isoliergefäße, Isolierflaschen und -kannen

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 4 March 2000.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the Central Secretariat or to any CEN member.

This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.



EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	2
2 Definitions	3
3 Requirements	4
4 Samples	6
5 Test methods	6
6 Marking, labelling	8
Table 1 — Vacuum insulated containers	4
Table 2 — Non-vacuum insulated containers	4
Table 3 — Minimum temperatures for vacuum insulated containers	5
Table 4 — Minimum temperatures (°C) for non-vacuum insulated containers	5
Table 5 — Markings and instructions required for different types of insulated containers	10
Figure 1 — Suitable arrangement for the handle strength test	8
Figure 2 — Pictogram for table top use only	9

Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 194, Utensils in contact with food, the Secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by October 2000, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by October 2000.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

This standard has been prepared as a series of three parts which have the following titles:

- Part 1: Specification for vacuum ware, insulated flasks and jugs;
- Part 2: Specification for bags and boxes;
- Part 3: Specification for thermal packs.

1 Scope

This part of EN 12546 specifies requirements for vacuum ware and other insulated flasks, carafes, jugs etc. for domestic use with food or drinks. This standard does not apply to containers for industrial or catering uses. It does not deal with the requirements for materials in contact with food which are defined by legislation already in existence.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this standard the following definitions apply:

2.1 insulated container

container, consisting of an inner container and an outer protective case with an insulant interposed between them in order to reduce to a minimum the transfer of heat to or from the contents of the inner container.

2.1.1 vacuum insulated container

insulated container in which the insulant is a vacuum.

2.1.2 non-vacuum insulated container

insulated container in which the insulant is not a vacuum.

2.2 types of insulated containers

2.2.1 flask

insulated container for liquid, intended to be transported, having a narrow mouth for pouring.

2.2.2 carafe

insulated container for liquid, intended for table top use, generally fitted with a side handle.

2.2.3 air-pot

insulated container, intended for table top use, whose contents are released by applying air pressure through a pump system so that the liquid contents are forced up from the bottom of the container and out of the container via a nozzle.

2.2.4 food-flask

insulated container for food, intended to be transported, having a wide mouth.

2.2.5 insulated cup

insulated container for liquid, intended for table top use, having a wide mouth, designed for drinking directly from the container.

2.2.6 cool jug / barrel

large insulated container with a capacity of usually more than two litres of liquid, intended to be transported and equipped with a device to retain and release the contents.

2.3 nominal capacity

volume of water at room temperature required to fill the insulated container, when in an upright position, to a level 10 mm below the lowest part of the inserted closure.

2.4 table top use

non-transportation use, such that if shaken or knocked over spillage is likely.

2.5 filler

inner container, usually of glass, metal or plastics material, of an insulated container.