

Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination of dimensions and capacities —

Part 2: General use containers (ISO 90-2:1997)

The European Standard EN ISO 90-2:1999 has the status of a
British Standard

ICS 55.120

National foreword

This British Standard is the English language version of EN ISO 90-2:1999. It is identical with ISO 90-2:1997. It supersedes BS EN 20090-2:1993 which is withdrawn.

The UK participation in its preparation was entrusted by Technical Committee, PKW/2, Primary packaging, to Subcommittee PKW/2/2, Metal packaging, 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 the UK interests informed;
- monitor related international and European developments and promulgate them in the UK.

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

From 1 January 1997, all IEC publications have the number 60000 added to the old number. For instance, IEC 27-1 has been renumbered as IEC 60027-1. For a period of time during the change over from one numbering system to the other, publications may contain identifiers from both systems.

Cross-references

Attention is drawn to the fact that CEN and CENELEC Standards normally include an annex which lists normative references to international publications with their corresponding European publications. The British Standards which implement international or European publications referred to in this document may be found in the BSI Standards Catalogue under the section entitled “International Standards Correspondence Index”, or by using the “Find” facility of the BSI Standards Electronic Catalogue.

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Summary of pages

This document comprises a front cover, an inside front cover, the EN ISO title page, the EN ISO foreword page, the ISO title page, pages ii to iv, pages 1 to 19 and a back cover.

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Réipients métalliques légers - Définitions et détermination des dimensions et des capacités - Partie 2: Réipients à usage général (ISO 90-2:1997)

Verpackungen aus Feinstblech - Begriffe und Verfahren zur Bestimmung von Abmessungen und Volumen - Teil 2: Wiederverschließbare Metallverpackungen (ISO 90-2:1997)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 5 May 1999.

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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.

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Foreword

The text of the International Standard from Technical Committee ISO/TC 52 "Light gauge metal containers" of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) has been taken over as an European Standard by Technical Committee CEN/TC 261 "Packaging", the secretariat of which is held by AFNOR.

This European Standard replaces EN 20090-2:1992.

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 December 1999, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by December 1999.

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.

Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 90-2:1997 as been approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

**ISO
90-2**

Second edition
1997-07-01

Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination of dimensions and capacities —

Part 2: General use containers

*Réipients métalliques légers — Définitions et détermination des dimensions et
des capacités —*

Partie 2: Réipients à usage général



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Descriptors: packaging, metal packaging, containers, definitions, tests, determination, dimensions, cross sections, capacity, designation.

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

International Standard ISO 90-2 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, *Light gauge metal containers*, Subcommittee SC 5, *General use containers*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 90-2:1986), which has been technically revised.

ISO 90 consists of the following parts, under the general title *Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination of dimensions and capacities*:

- *Part 1: Open-top cans*
- *Part 2: General use containers*
- *Part 3: Aerosol cans*

Annexes A and B of this part of ISO 90 are for information only.

Introduction

ISO 90 consists of three parts which group definitions, methods for determination of dimensions and capacities, as well as tolerances and designations of rigid containers made of metal with a maximum nominal material thickness of 0,49 mm.

This part of ISO 90 covers general use containers as defined in 2.1 and is applicable to both round and non-round containers.

Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination of dimensions and capacities —

Part 1: General use containers

1 Scope

This part of ISO 90 defines general use containers, types of container, cross-sections, constructions, shapes, special features and capacities. It specifies methods for determining cross-sections, and gross-lidded and brimful capacities. It also recommends an international designation.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of this part of ISO 90, the following definitions apply:

2.1 General use containers

2.1.1 general use container: Rigid container made of metal with a maximum nominal material thickness of 0,49 mm, which is sealed after filling with a closure that need not be seamed and which may be made of a different material. In general the container can be reclosed after initial opening.

NOTE — Figures 1 to 8 apply to both round and non-round cross-sections. In addition to those shown in figure 2 a) and 2 b), general use containers may be fitted with one or two handles.

2.1.2 full-friction can: Can with a removable plug which fits into the open end of the can body (see figure 1).

2.1.2.1 pail: Full-friction can fitted with one or more handles (see figure 2).

2.1.2.2 full-friction can with clamping ring: Full-friction can whose lid is held in position by a closing band.

2.1.3 lever-lid can with ring: Can, with a seamed ring on top and a lid that fits into the ring, which is filled through the closure aperture and is not equipped with a diaphragm (see figure 4).

2.1.4 slip-lid can: Can with a removable lid which fits over and around the open end of the can body (see figure 5).

2.1.4.1 crimped-cover can [pail]: Can [pail] with a removable cover which is crimped over an external curl around the open end of the can body (see figure 6).

2.1.5 flat-top can: Can with a seamed flat top with an aperture which can be provided with a variety of closures (see figure 7).

2.1.6 cone-top can: Can with a seamed cone-shaped top with an aperture which can be provided with a variety of closures (see figure 8).