

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD



90

INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION FOR STANDARDIZATION • МЕЖДУНАРОДНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ПО СТАНДАРТИЗАЦИИ • ORGANISATION INTERNATIONALE DE NORMALISATION

Hermetically sealed metal cans for food and drinks — Specifications

Réipients métalliques étanches pour denrées alimentaires et boissons — Spécifications

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FOREWORD

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards institutes (ISO member bodies). The work of developing International Standards is carried out through ISO technical committees. Every member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been set up 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.

Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for approval before their acceptance as International Standards by the ISO Council.

International Standard ISO 90 was developed by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, *Metal containers*, and was circulated to the member bodies in July 1976.

It has been approved by the member bodies of the following countries :

Australia	India	Romania
Belgium	Israel	South Africa, Rep. of
Canada	Italy	Sweden
Czechoslovakia	Korea, Rep. of	Switzerland
Denmark	Netherlands	Turkey
Finland	New Zealand	United Kingdom
France	Poland	U.S.A.

No member body expressed disapproval of the document.

This International Standard cancels and replaces ISO Recommendation R 90-1959, of which it constitutes a technical revision.

Hermetically sealed metal cans for food and drinks — Specifications

1 SCOPE AND FIELD OF APPLICATION

This International Standard defines terms and specifies methods for the determination of nominal dimensions, for the determination of capacity and for the designation of hermetically sealed metal cans for food and drinks.

2 DEFINITIONS

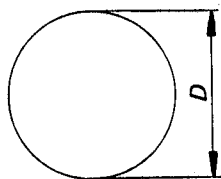
For the purposes of this International Standard, the following definitions apply :

2.1 can : A rigid metal container produced to contain foods and drinks and which is hermetically sealed. Cans are defined by the following characteristics : capacity, cross-section, construction, shape and special features.

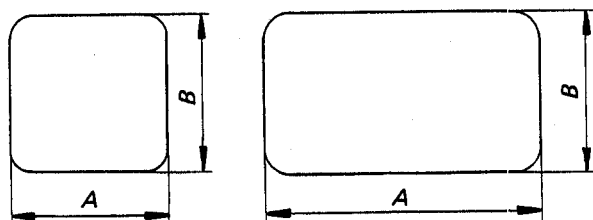
2.1.1 capacity : The internal volume of the closed can, measured in accordance with the standard method (see clause 4) and expressed in millilitres.

2.1.2 Cross-section

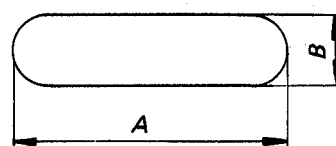
2.1.2.1 round can : A metal container having a circular cross-section.



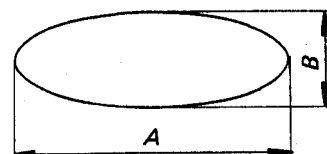
2.1.2.2 rectangular can (square and oblong) : A metal container having a square or oblong cross-section and rounded corners.



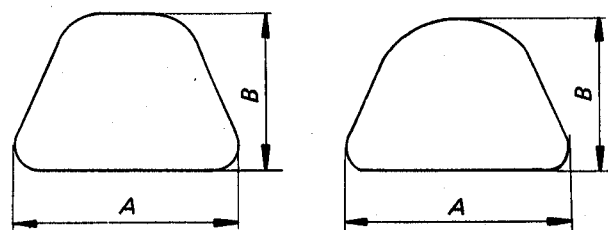
2.1.2.3 obround can : A metal container having a cross-section with parallel sides joined by two semi-circular ends.



2.1.2.4 oval can : A metal container having an oval cross-section.



2.1.2.5 trapezoidal can : A metal container having an approximately trapezoidal cross-section, the corners being rounded. The shorter of the parallel sides may be rounded.



2.1.3 Construction

2.1.3.1 three-piece (built-up) can : A can made from three main components : body, and top and bottom end.

