



JAPANESE
INDUSTRIAL
STANDARD

Translated and Published by
Japanese Standards Association

☞ JIS Z 1602 : 2003
(JF18TU/JSA)

18 liter metal cans

ICS 55.120; 77.140.50

Reference number : JIS Z 1602 : 2003 (E)

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT



Documents

Document Sharing Hub

Foreword

This translation has been made based on the original Japanese Industrial Standard revised by the Minister of Economy, Trade and Industry through deliberations at the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee, as the result of proposal for revision of Japanese Industrial Standard submitted by the National Federation of 18 Liter-can Manufacturers Cooperative Union (JF18TU)/the Japanese Standards Association (JSA) with the draft being attached, based on the provision of Article 12 Clause 1 of the Industrial Standardization Law applicable to the case of revision by the provision of Article 14. Consequently **JIS Z 1602 : 1995** is replaced with this Standard.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some parts of this Standard may conflict with a patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have technical properties. The relevant Minister and the Japanese Industrial Standards Committee are not responsible for identifying the patent right, application for a patent after opening to the public, utility model right or application for registration of utility model after opening to the public which have the said technical properties.

Date of Establishment: 1952-04-14

Date of Revision: 2003-03-20

Date of Public Notice in Official Gazette: 2003-03-20

Investigated by: Japanese Industrial Standards Committee

Standards Board

Technical Committee on Logistics and
Distribution of Goods

JIS Z 1602:2003, First English edition published in 2003-10

Translated and published by: Japanese Standards Association
4-1-24, Akasaka, Minato-ku, Tokyo, 107-8440 JAPAN

In the event of any doubts arising as to the contents,
the original JIS is to be the final authority.

© JSA 2003

All rights reserved. Unless otherwise specified, no part of this publication may be reproduced or utilized in any form or by any means, electronic or mechanical, including photocopying and microfilm, without permission in writing from the publisher.

Printed in Japan

PROTECTED BY COPYRIGHT

Contents

	Page
1 Scope	1
2 Normative references	1
3 Quality	1
3.1 Appearance	1
3.2 Hygiene	1
3.3 Performance	2
4 Structure	2
4.1 Can shell	2
4.2 Top plate and bottom plate	2
4.3 Panelling	3
4.4 Filling hole, nozzle and cap	3
4.5 Hand ring	4
4.6 Painting and printing	4
5 Shape, dimensions, mass and volume	4
6 Materials	5
7 Tests	5
7.1 Test of 18 liter cans for non-dangerous materials	5
7.2 Test of 18 liter cans for dangerous materials	6
7.3 Test for hand ring attaching strength	7
8 Inspection	8
9 Marking	8

18 liter metal cans

1 Scope This Japanese Industrial Standard specifies 18 liter metal cans (hereafter referred to as “cans”) to be generally used as vessels for transportation or storage of non-dangerous materials such as fats and oils, petroleum, paint, chemicals and foodstuffs; and dangerous liquids or dangerous solids.

Remarks 1 The dangerous materials referred to this Standard are the materials to which the following laws apply:

- a) Ship Safety Law (Law No. 11, 1933)
 - b) Fire Service Law (Law No. 186, 1948)
 - c) Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law (Law No. 303, 1950)
 - d) Civil Aeronautics Law (Law No. 231, 1952)
- 2 Liquid and solid mentioned in this Standard are based on the stipulations in the relating laws.
- 3 The grade of danger mentioned in this Standard is given different wording according to the laws related.
- a) Grade of container in Ship Safety Law;
 - b) Grade of danger in Fire Service Law;
 - c) Grade of package in Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Law;
 - d) Grade of container in Civil Aeronautics Law.

2 Normative references The following standards contain provisions which, through reference in this Standard, constitute provisions of this Standard. The most recent editions of the standards (including amendments) indicated below shall be applied.

JIS G 3303 *Tinplate and blackplate*

JIS G 3315 *Chromium plated tin free steel*

JIS G 3532 *Low carbon steel wires*

JIS Z 1607 *Metal caps and nozzles*

JIS Z 3282 *Soft solders—Chemical compositions and forms*

3 Quality

3.1 Appearance The can shall be excellent in wrap seaming of a top plate and a bottom plate and in the seam of a can shell, and free from harmful faults such as strain, flaws, wrinkles, rust, and other defects detrimental to use.

3.2 Hygiene The cans used for foodstuffs shall conform to the reference standards of foods, additives, etc., in the Food Sanitation Law (Ministry of Health and Welfare Notification No. 370, 1959).