



SLOVENSKI STANDARD

SIST EN 20090-3:1997

01-januar-1997

Pločevinke - Definicije in metode ugotavljanja mer in prostornin - 3. del: Pločevinke za aerosole (ISO 90-3:1986)

Light gauge metal containers - Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities - Part 3: Aerosol cans (ISO 90-3:1986)

Verpackungen aus Feinstblech - Begriffe und Verfahren zur Bestimmung von Abmessungen und Volumen - Teil 3: Aerosoldosen (ISO 90-3:1986)

Réipients métalliques légers - Définitions et méthodes de détermination des dimensions et des capacités - Partie 3: Boîtiers pour aérosols (ISO 90-3:1986)

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Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: EN 20090-3:1992

ICS:

55.130 Pločevinke za aerosole Aerosol containers

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en

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

EN 20090-3:1992

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

November 1992

UDC 621.798.144-986:672.46

Descriptors: Containers, metal packaging, aerosol containers, definitions, capacity, dimensions, volume measurement, specifications

English version

**Light gauge metal containers - Definitions and
determination methods for dimensions and
capacities - Part 3: Aerosol cans (ISO 90-3:1986)**

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Réipients métalliques légers - Définitions et
méthodes de détermination des dimensions et des
capacités - Partie 3: Boîtiers pour aérosols
(ISO 90-3:1986)

Verpackungen aus Feinstblech - Begriffe und
Verfahren zur Bestimmung von Abmessungen und
Volumen - Teil 3: Aerosoldosen (ISO 90-3:1986)



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REPUBLIKA SLOVENIJA

MINISTRSTVO ZA ZNANOST IN TEHNOLOGIJO

Urad RS za standardizacijo in meroslovje

LJUBLJANA

SIST... EN 20090-3

PREVZET PO METODI RAZGLASITVE

-01- 1997

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 1992-10-30. 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.

The European Standards exist 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, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and United Kingdom.

CEN

European Committee for Standardization
Comité Européen de Normalisation
Europäisches Komitee für Normung

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

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Foreword

In 1991, ISO 90-3:1986 "Light gauge metal containers - Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities - Part 3: Aerosol cans" was submitted to the CEN Primary Questionnaire procedure.

Following the positive result of the CEN/CS Proposal ISO 90-3:1986 was submitted to the Formal Vote.

The result of the Formal Vote was positive.

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 May 1993, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by May 1993.

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

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Endorsement notice

The text of the International Standard ISO 90-3:1986 was approved by CEN as a European Standard without any modification.



International Standard



90/3

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

Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities — Part 3: Aerosol cans

Réipients métalliques légers — Définitions et méthodes de détermination des dimensions et des capacités — Partie 3: Boîtiers pour aérosols

First edition — 1986-12-01

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UDC 621.798.144

Ref. No. ISO 90/3-1986 (E)

Descriptors : containers, metal packaging, spray cans, definitions, tests, dimensional measurements, determinations, dimensions, diameters, 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.

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. They are approved in accordance with ISO procedures requiring at least 75 % approval by the member bodies voting.

International Standard ISO 90/3 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 52, *Light gauge metal containers*.

This first edition together with the first editions of ISO 90/1 and ISO 90/2 cancel and replace ISO 90-1977, of which they constitute a technical revision.

Users should note that all International Standards undergo revision from time to time and that any reference made herein to any other International Standard implies its latest edition, unless otherwise stated.

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Light gauge metal containers — Definitions and determination methods for dimensions and capacities — Part 3: Aerosol cans

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0 Introduction

ISO 90 is a series of three parts which groups definitions, determination methods for dimensions and capacities, and tolerances and designations of light gauge metal containers.

This part of ISO 90 covers aerosol cans as defined in 2.1.

The two other parts are

Part 1: Open-top cans.

Part 2: General use containers.

NOTE — An “open-top can” is a can one end of which is double-seamed after filling. A “general use container” is a container which is sealed after filling with a closure that need not be double-seamed.

1 Scope and field of application

This part of ISO 90 defines cans and aerosol cans, diameters, aperture, constructions, shapes and capacities. It specifies

methods for determining diameters, and package and brimful capacities. It also gives tolerances on capacity and recommends an international designation.

2 Definitions

For the purposes of ISO 90 and related International Standards, the following definitions apply.

2.1 Cans

2.1.1 can: Rigid container made of steel-based plate, with a maximum nominal material thickness of 0,49 mm, or of aluminium and its alloys.

2.1.2 aerosol can: Non-refillable can intended to contain a product which is dispensed by pre-stored pressure in a controlled manner through a valve.

ISO 90/3-1986 (E)

2.2 Diameters

2.2.1 internal diameter (for steel-based plate cans): See figure 1 a).

2.2.2 external diameter (for aluminium cans): See figure 1 b).

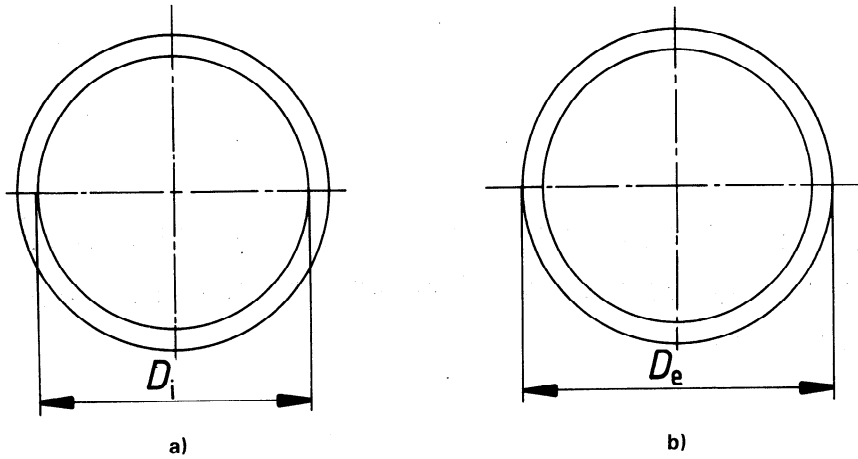


Figure 1

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2.3 aperture: Circular opening designed to be sealed by a valve component. The valve is mounted either in an internally fitting cup or on an externally fitting ferrule.

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2.4 Constructions

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

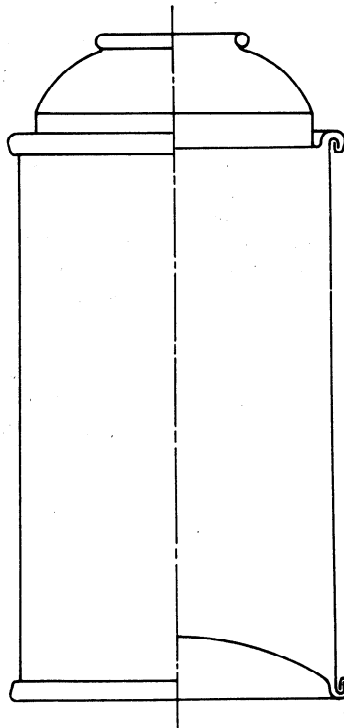


Figure 2

2.4.2 two-piece can (drawn or extruded): Can made from two main components in which the body and one end are one piece and the other end may be the bottom or the top end.

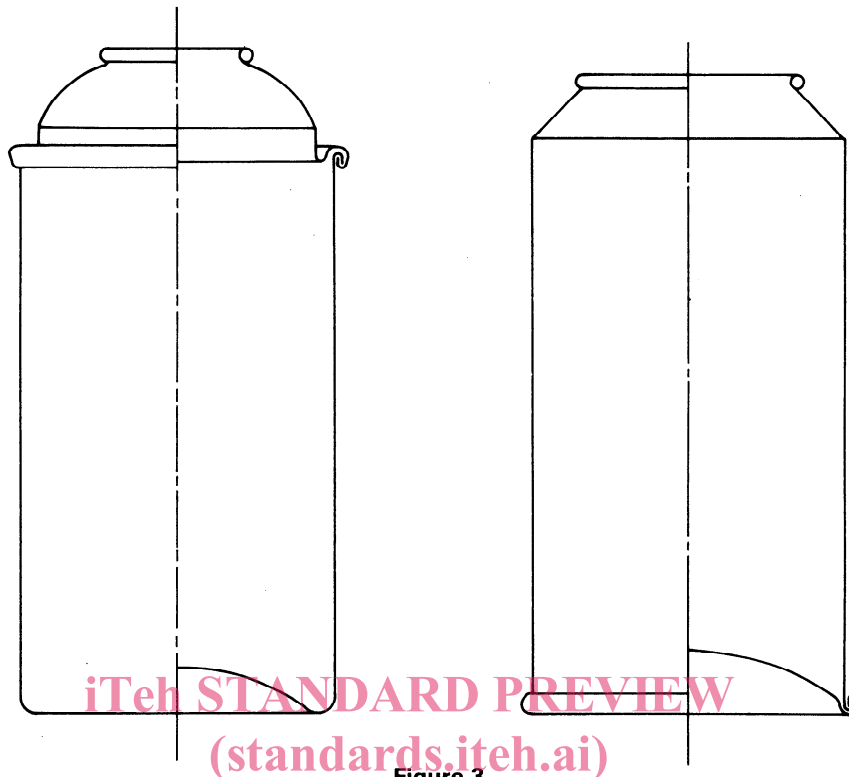


Figure 3

2.4.3 monobloc can: Cold extruded or drawn one-piece can, for which a variety of shoulders exists. Some shoulders are shown in figures 4 b) to 4 f).

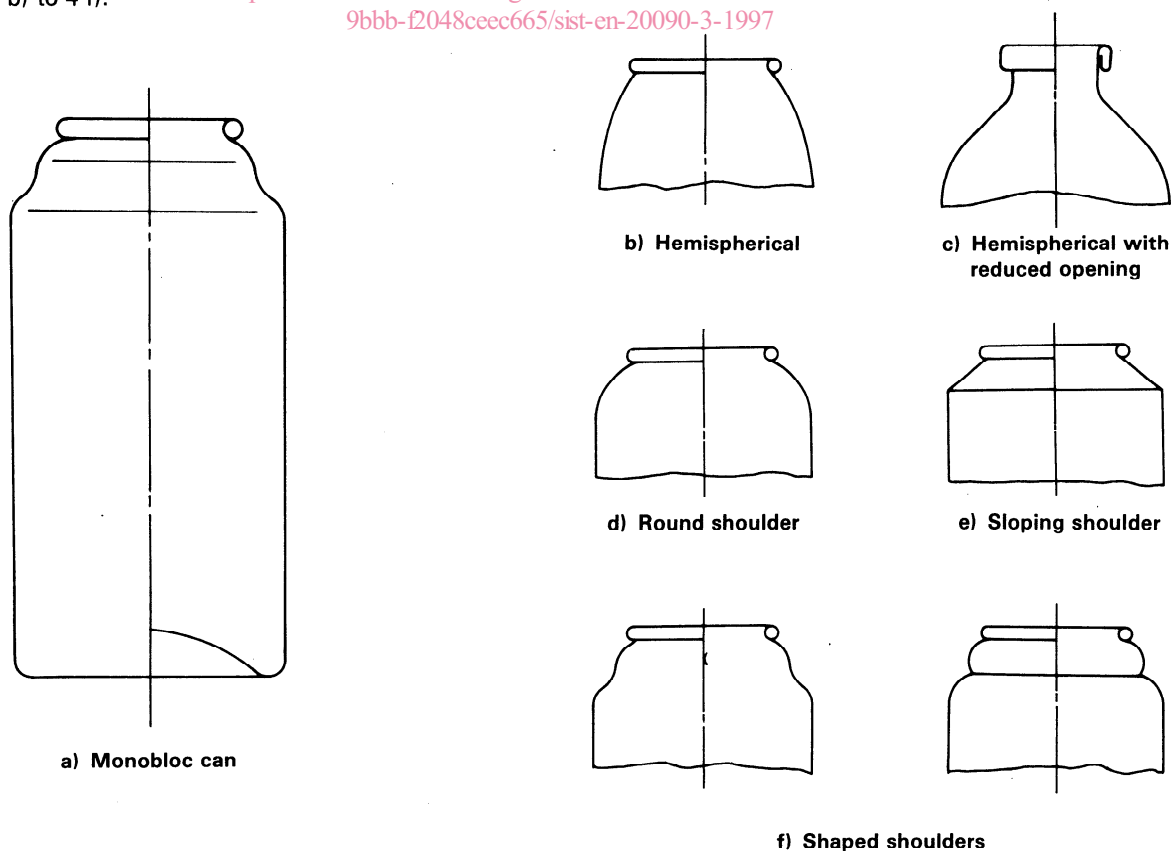


Figure 4