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Contents

	Page
Introduction.....	1
1 Scope.....	1
2 Normative references	2
3 Terms and definitions	2
4 Shape, dimensions, capacity and mass	3
5 Material	6
5.1 Steel sheets	6
5.2 Closure	6
6 Quality	6
6.1 Appearance	6
6.2 Performance	6
7 Construction	7
8 Finish	7
9 Draining	7
10 Marking.....	8
11 Designation.....	8
Annex A (normative) Capacity measurement method for non-removable head (tight head) drums	9
Annex B (normative) Draining test method for non-removable head (tight head) drums	11
Annex JA (normative) Test methods.....	13
Annex JB (normative) Marking	15
Annex JC (informative) Comparison table between JIS and corresponding International Standard	16

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 Japan Steel Drum Association (JSDA)/ 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 1601**:2006 is replaced with this Standard.

However, **JIS Z 1601**:2006 may be applied in the **JIS** mark certification based on the relevant provisions of Article 19 Clause 1, etc. of the Industrial Standardization Law until January 19, 2018.

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Tight head steel drums

Introduction

This Japanese Industrial Standard has been prepared based on the first edition of **ISO 15750-2** published in 2002 without any modifications of the technical contents, but with some additions of specifications that are not given in the corresponding International Standard.

Annex JA, Annex JB and descriptions with the vertical lines on both sides and dotted underlines are additions to the corresponding International Standard. A list of modifications with the explanations is given in Annex JC.

Throughout the world a large number of tight head steel drum types with different dimensions and characteristics are being used. The differences in location of filling opening and outer dimensions result in differences in filling, handling and transport.

This Standard gives uniform specifications for three main types of drums for use in international trade and the preferred target option drum is drum Type A (see Table 1). On the other hand, drum Type C is mainly used for transport and storage of liquid in Japan. For convenience of reconditioning, steel sheets of thickness 1.0 mm to 1.6 mm are widely employed for drums.

Where the drums are intended to be used for the transport of dangerous goods, attention is drawn to the regulatory requirements which govern the transport of those goods in the countries concerned, including capseals/overseals fitted in accordance with the certificate. Depending upon the mode of transport, this means meeting the requirements of the following regulations and other documents.

- Ship Safety Act (Act No. 11, 1933)
- Fire Service Act (Act No. 186, 1948)
- Poisonous and Deleterious Substances Control Act (Act No. 303, 1950)
- Civil Aeronautics Act (Act No. 231, 1952)
- United Nations (UN): Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods
- International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO): Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air
- International Maritime Organization (IMO): International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG Code)

This involves the certification and marking of the drums according to the regulations.

1 Scope

This Standard specifies the characteristics and dimensions of non-removable head (tight head) drums, manufactured from steel sheet, having a total capacity of 212 L, 216.5 L and 230 L (hereafter referred to as drums).

NOTE : The International Standard corresponding to this Standard and the symbol of degree of correspondence are as follows.