# **INTERNATIONAL STANDARD**

**ISO** 11950

Second edition 2016-03-01

# Cold-reduced tinmill products — Electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide-coated steel Aciers pou

Aciers pour emballage laminés à froid — Fer chromé électrolytique



Reference number ISO 11950:2016(E)



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#### 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.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see <a href="www.iso.org/directives">www.iso.org/directives</a>).

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For an explanation on the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the WTO principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: Foreword - Supplementary information

The committee responsible for this document is ISO/TC 17, *Steel*, Subcommittee SC 9, *Tinplate and blackplate*.

This second edition cancels and replaces the first edition (ISO 11950:1995), which has been technically revised.

#### Introduction

Selling of packaging steels is today a worldwide business. Therefore, revision of this International Standard was expected earlier, since the last edition dated from 1995. Because of the long period between revisions, harmonization became difficult. In some regions, the properties of the packaging the tensile .he possib. should be con. steels are determined by the hardness test whereas in other regions, a decade ago, the hardness test was replaced by the tensile test. Since the latest available techniques should be reflected in this International Standard, the possibility of using the tensile test as the reference test for determining the mechanical properties should be considered during the next revision of this International Standard.

### Cold-reduced tinmill products — Electrolytic chromium/ chromium oxide-coated steel

#### 1 Scope

This International Standard specifies requirements for single and double cold-reduced electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide-coated steel (ECCS) in the form of sheets or coils.

Single cold-reduced ECCS is generally specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm, from 0,150 mm up to and including 0,600 mm. Double cold-reduced ECCS is generally specified in nominal thicknesses that are multiples of 0,005 mm, from 0,100 mm up to and including 0,360 mm.

This International Standard applies to coils and sheets cut from coils in nominal minimum rolling widths of 600 mm<sup>1)</sup>.

#### 2 Normative references

The following documents, in whole or in part, are normatively referenced in this document and are indispensable for its application. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 404, Steel and steel products — General technical delivery requirements

ISO 4288, Geometrical Product Specifications (GPS) — Surface texture: Profile method — Rules and procedures for the assessment of surface texture

ISO 6508-1, Metallic materials — Rockwell hardness test — Part 1: Test method

ISO 6892-1—<sup>2)</sup>, Metallic materials — Tensile testing — Part 1: Method of test at room temperature

ISO 10474, Steel and steel products — Inspection documents

#### 3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

#### 3.1

#### blackplate

cold-reduced low-carbon mild steel, applied for manufacturing ECCS

Note 1 to entry: See ISO 11951.[1]

#### 3.2

## electrolytic chromium/chromium oxide-coated steel ECCS

cold-reduced low-carbon mild steel sheet or coil, electrolytically treated to produce on both surfaces a duplex film of metallic chromium adjacent to the steel substrate with a top layer of hydrated chromium oxide or hydroxide

<sup>1)</sup> Nominal minimum rolling widths of 500 mm may be applied by agreement between the purchaser and the manufacturer.

<sup>2)</sup> To be published (Revision of ISO 6892-1:2009)