



Standard Specification for Source-Separated Steel Cans¹

This standard is issued under the fixed designation E 1134; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (ϵ) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

1. Scope

1.1 This specification covers the chemical and physical requirements of source-separated steel cans that are intended for use by such industries as follows:

- 1.1.1 Copper industry (precipitation process),
- 1.1.2 Iron and steel foundry industry,
- 1.1.3 Iron and steel production industry,
- 1.1.4 Detinning industry, and
- 1.1.5 Ferroalloy industry.

1.2 Questions concerning material rejection, downgrading, and retesting based on failure to meet the requirements of this specification shall be dealt with through contractual arrangements between purchaser and supplier.

1.3 Source-separated steel cans in this specification covers two types of steel cans:

- 1.3.1 Bi-metal food and beverage cans, and
- 1.3.2 All other steel cans.

2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:

- E 701 Test Methods of Testing Municipal Ferrous Scrap²
- E 702 Specification for Municipal Ferrous Scrap²

3. Descriptions of Terms Specific to This Standard

3.1 *source-separated steel cans*—post-consumer products that are generated as separated can fractions by commercial or household sources.

3.2 *bi-metal beverage cans*—steel cans with nonferrous metal convenience ends (normally made of aluminum), originally containing beer or carbonated beverages, but not including other contaminants.

3.3 *bi-metal food cans*—steel cans with nonferrous metal (usually aluminum) convenience ends, originally containing snack foods, but not including other contaminants.

3.4 *all other steel cans*—include containers for food products or liquids with a maximum capacity of 5 gal.

3.5 *total combustibles*—materials that include paints, lacquers, coatings, plastics, etc. associated with the original container (ferrous product), as well as combustible materials (paper, plastic, textiles, etc.) which become associated with the container (ferrous product).

3.6 *metallic yield*—the weight percent of the source-separated steel cans that is generally recovered as metal or alloy.

4. Chemical Composition

4.1 Source-separated steel cans shall conform to the requirements as to chemical composition for the respective end uses prescribed in Table 1.

4.2 The chemical requirements listed in Table 1 are based on melt analysis except where noted.

5. Physical Requirements

5.1 Source-separated steel cans shall conform to the physical properties for the respective end uses prescribed in Table 2.

6. Test Methods

6.1 Determine the physical and chemical requirements of source-separated steel cans in accordance with Test Methods E 701.

¹ This specification is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D-34 on Waste Management and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D34.14 on Materials Recovery.

Current edition approved Oct. 31, 1986. Published December 1986.

² Annual Book of ASTM Standards, Vol 11.04.