IS 1825 : 1983 Specification for Aluminium Alloy Milk Cans

Aluminium milk cans are lightweight, durable containers used for **collecting, storing** and **transporting milk**. They are preferred over traditional steel cans due to their resistance to corrosion and ease of handling. They help maintain milk quality by reducing contamination risks and making cleaning easier.

Ideal milk cans must be **durable** and efficient, which should **prevent spillage of milk**, should be **leak proof**, minimize churning during transport, **withstand rough handling**, occupy minimal space on trucks, and facilitate easy cleaning. Additionally, they should be lightweight and durable to withstand frequent use.

To benchmark these quality parameters, the Indian Standard IS 1825 has been developed which specifies requirements (**material, constructional, dimensional**) of aluminium alloy milk cans used in **collecting and distributing fluid milk**.

IS 1825 categorises milk cans into two categories based on rated capacity: **20 litres** for **delivery cans** and **20, 30, 40, and 50 litres for transport cans**. To ensure the durability of these cans, stringent tests have been specified in the standard. One of the primary tests includes a **leakage assessment**, where cans are immersed in water and subjected to an internal air pressure of **70 kPa for five minutes**. To pass the test, cans must **not show any signs of leakage** or **damage** during or after this test.

Another critical test is the **drop test**, where cans filled to their rated capacity and with lids securely in place are **dropped vertically from a height of 125 cm** onto a **hard concrete** or **steel surface**. The cans should exhibit no leakage or severe damage beyond minor denting. This standard ensures that milk cans meet essential safety and durability standards, providing users with reliable containers for the safe transportation and handling of milk across various environments.