

SCHEDULE 7

SURVIVAL CRAFT AND RESCUE BOAT EQUIPMENT

PART III

FRESH WATER

Water Containers

2.2 Cans

(2.2.1) A can in which drinking water is supplied shall be hermetically sealed and have a vacuum of not less than 510 mm of mercury.

(2.2.2) It shall be constructed of tinplate of minimum thickness 0.30 mm and with a tin content which will conform with the relevant part of British Standard 113 Section 10.

(2.2.3) It shall be constructed with a double seam and properly balanced interlocking hooks.

(2.2.4) It shall be plain internally, but externally it shall be coated with a machine applied golden lacquer and then stoved.

(2.2.5) After filling the seams shall be inspected, and any exposed areas shall be suitably lacquered.

(2.2.6) A click test to confirm the vacuum shall be carried out on each can 7 days after filling.

(2.2.7) The can shall be free from dents or any signs of corrosion.

(2.2.8) The capacity of the can shall not be greater than 500 millilitres.

(2.2.9) The can shall not be affected by any of the prototype tests carried out on a liferaft.

(2.2.10) The can shall be clearly marked on the outside with:

(2.2.10.1) manufacturer's name or trade mark;

(2.2.10.2) drinking water and capacity in millilitres;

(2.2.10.3) lot or batch number;

(2.2.10.4) date of manufacture;

(2.2.10.5) a recommended daily consumption per person; and

(2.2.10.6) DOT (UK) APPROVED.