

From:
Sherwin-Williams Company
Chicago Technical Service Dept.

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Formulators' Handbook

To: _____
Plant Cleveland
Attn: J. V. Humm

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CONTAINER CODE

The purpose of this information is to establish a workable code which can be used on the formula card to advise the Cost Department, Production Department, etc. the type of container to be used in filling a given material.

It should be kept in mind that this is an abbreviated form of the present coding system and that where possible each part of the code is descriptive. The code is split into two parts - cans and drums - (drums include 5's, which is normal). The formula record, which now shows -

Package _____
Lining _____

will now read -

Can _____
Drum _____

This information is supplemented by the General Operating Practice-Can Numbering System, which will help the formulator know the type of container that has been used in the past for specific qualities of paint, varnish and lacquer materials.

The Technical Department is charged only with indicating composition of container and the lining. In general they are not in a position to state the type of can (F-round-or circle seal) or the type of drum (open head - closed head - non agitator - or agitator). This decision rests for the most part with the Sales Department or customer. However, we have included the "L" for lithographed cans - since this is an important part of the can department code, and they would like to see it included.

The code as applied should be in the order of composition of container, lining, cap lining, and lithograph. However, if someone does not put it in this order it can still be decoded.

The code applied to the card should be the minimum container satisfactory for a given material. For example - transportation materials can generally be filled in reconditioned (RN) drums. This does not mean that the Sales Department will not choose to fill the material in new (N) drums.