

not be reduced.

- k) When the pressure relief devices included in the shut valve, the increase in the weight of the entire shut valve shall be less than 30%. When the pressure relief devices installed on the container as an independent unit, the increase in its weight shall be equal to or less than 30%.

## CHAPTER 2 STANDARD FOR MANUFACTURING METHOD

(Materials)

Article 3

1 The "Appropriate Materials" stipulated in Item 1, Article 3 of the Regulation are materials conformed in the standards given in each relevant item (hereinafter, "standard materials"), in accordance with the categories of materials given in the following sections, materials stipulated in the said sections as being equivalent to the aforementioned materials (hereinafter "equivalent materials"), or materials designated in Paragraph 2 (hereinafter "designated materials").

(1) In the VH3 container liner and the pressurized components of the VH4 container boss, the standard materials given in a) below shall be used for stainless steel, while the standard materials given in b) below shall be used for aluminum alloy. In the case of aluminum alloy, each constituent components of lead and bismuth shall be 0.01% or less. The surplus silicon aluminum alloy with the yield strength exceeds 250 N/mm<sup>2</sup> shall not be used.

a) Stainless steel

(a) Japanese Industrial Standard G3214 (1991) Stainless steel forgings for pressure vessels (limited to SUSF316L)

(b) Japanese Industrial Standard G3459 (1994) Stainless steel pipes (limited to SUS316LTP-S)

(c) Japanese Industrial Standard G4303 (1991) Stainless steel bars (limited to SUS316L)

(d) Japanese Industrial Standard G4304 (1991) Hot rolled stainless steel plates, sheets and strip (limited to SUS316L)

(e) Japanese Industrial Standard G4305 (1991) Cold rolled stainless steel plates, sheets and strip (limited to SUS316L)

b) Aluminum alloy

(a) Japanese Industrial Standard H4000 (1988) Aluminum and aluminum alloy sheets and plates, strips and coiled sheets (limited to A6061PT6)

(b) Japanese Industrial Standard H4040 (1988) Aluminum and aluminum alloy rods, bars and wire (limited to A6061BET6 and A6061BDT6)

(c) Japanese Industrial Standard H4080 (1988) Aluminum and aluminum alloy seamless tubes (limited to A6061TET6 and A6061TDT6)

(d) Japanese Industrial Standard H4140 (1988) Aluminum and aluminum alloy forgings (limited to A6061FDT6 and A6061FHT6)

(2) Equivalent materials referred to in the previous item shall be the same as standard materials in terms of chemical compositions and mechanical properties. Test methods and specimen sampling methods shall be similar.

(3) Fibers not designed to distribute load shall conform to any one of the following.

a) Alkali-free glass stipulated under code, type and four categories of glass fiber in Japanese Industrial Standard R3413 (1995), or type I (E-glass fiber) stipulated in fiber, roving and glass in MIL Specification R60346C (1981) of the United States.

b) Type III or type IV (S-glass fiber) stipulated in fiber, roving and glass in MIL Specification R60346C (1981) of the United States.