

How our cans are made

1. Slug Preparation

The process starts with the aluminum slugs being lubricated to help with friction during the impact extrusion process.



2. Impact Extrusion

Once lubricated the slugs are held by jaws and punched with a hardened shaft. This forms the cylinder of the can.



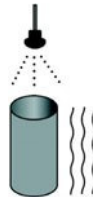
3. Trimming & Brushing

Once formed, the cylinders are trimmed to the standard height and brushed to remove any imperfection and create a uniform finish.



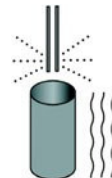
4. Washing & Drying

The cylinders are washed to remove any lubricant or shards of aluminium and dried in an oven to remove any moisture.



5. Internal Lacquering

All alu cans receive an internal coating of a protective lacquer, spray-applied in two coats and then oven-cured.



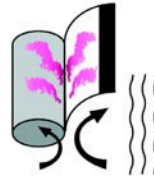
6. Basecoat Application

All cans receive a total surface coating of base lacquer, e.g. white, clear or special.



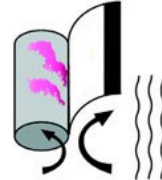
7. Printing

The design is transferred from the printing blanket (offset) to the can in a rotary method.



8. Overlacquer

A transparent overlacquer, to protect the print surface, is then applied and cured.



9. Necking

This is the key process, which forms the shoulder, neck and bead in one operation.



10. Packing

All cans are packed in strapped bundles for convenient transport.



11. Inspection

After final inspection, cans are ready for delivery to customers.



12. Palletising

Bundles are either shrink or stretch wrapped on pallets.

