A-A-1234A <u>August 24, 1984</u> SUPERSEDING A-A-1234 January 20, 1983

COMMERCIAL ITEM DESCRIPTION

BOX, SHIPPING (WOOD, NAIL, AND LOCK-CORNER WITH FULL CLEATED ENDS AND BUTT JOINTS) (BOX; TOP-BOTTOM, SIDES, OR ENDS)

The General Services Administration has authorized the use of this commercial item description in preference to Federal Specification PPP-B-621C Class 2, Style 2; Grade B, Type 2 or 3.

This description covers new nailed and lock-corner wood boxes with full cleated ends and butt joints, assembled, knocked-down, or box parts (top-bottom, sides, or ends) for use as overseas shipping containers.

Salient characteristics.

Material. Lumber sizes, unless otherwise specified, shall be in accordance with Table I. Lumber (hardwood or softwood) shall meet the American Lumber Standards Committee requirements of any agency grading rule shown in Table II and species of Table III, with surface finish (S2S) of smooth sawn. Wood shall be completely free of bark to prevent spread of oak wilt disease. Fasteners shall be either nails or screws of commercially available design, size, quantity, and quality to allow the box to withstand the weight of content (load limit) in Table I. When lumber size is given, the fasteners shall be sized to meet the closest load limit for that thickness lumber. A minimum of three fasteners in each intersection of boards shall be used.

<u>Design</u>. Boxes shall be constructed as shown in Figure I. Battens for unsupported span shall be a size as shown in Table I and located as shown in Table IV. Battens placed on outside of top or bottom shall require minimum of two (2) equally spaced along length of top. Boxes of 200-pound load limit or more shall have two skids of nominal 3 x 4-inch lumber equally spaced along the length of the bottom and long enough to extend to within one inch of each side.

TABLE I. Boxes for overseas shipment, weight of contents, design of box, thickness of sides, tops, bottoms, ends, and battens
Weight of Contents

Exceeding	Not exceeding	Thickness of sides, tops, and bottoms	Thickness of ends	Thickness and width of battens	
Pounds	Pounds	Inch	Inch	Inch	
 50	50 100	3/8 1/2	5/8 1	5/8 x 2 1 x 3	
250	400	1	1	1 x 3	
800	900	1-1/4	1-1/2	1-1/2 x 5	

Thickness tolerance is \pm 1/16 for 3/8-inch thick and thicker. Thickness tolerance is \pm 1/16, - 1/32 for less than 3/8-inch thick. Width tolerance is \pm 1/16 inch.

TABLE II. Standard grading rules	s for lumber
RULES	GRADE
Standard Grading Rules for Canadian Lumber.	1 Common (Colonial - WW pint)
Standard Grading Rules for Northeastern Lumber.	No. 1 Common (30.11 WWPA)
Official Grading Rules for Eastern White Pine, Norway Pine, Jack Pine, Eastern Spruce, Balsam Fir, Eastern Hemlock, and Tamarack.	1 Common
Standard Grading Rules for Southern Pine Lumber.	No. 1 Boards
Standard Grading Rules for West Coast Lumber.	Select merchantable - boards
Standard Grading Rules for Western Lumber.	1 Common (Colonial IWP)
Standard Grading Rules for National Hardwood Lumber Association.	1 Common

TABLE III. Acceptable Lumber Species

Aspen	Magnolia
Basswood	Pine (except southern
Buckeye	yellow pine)
Cedar	Redwood
Chestnut	Spruce
Cottonwood	Willow
Fir (true firs)	
Douglas fir	Tamarack
Hemlock	Western larch
Southern vellow pine	

TABLE IV. Re	equirements for battens*
Thickness of top or bottom ***	Maximum length of unsupported span **
Inches	Inches
3/8	. 21
1/2	30
5/8	38
. 1	45
1-1/4	50

^{*} Battens not required when top or bottom is made of one piece of lumber.

^{**} Distance between ends or from edge of a batten to the end.

^{***} When skids are required bottom battens are not required.

<u>Workmanship</u>. Lumber shall be free of jagged edges and other defects that may cause injury. Boxes or parts of boxes shall be free of cracked, damaged, or broken fasteners. Points and heads of fasteners shall not protrude or project beyond the surface of the box or box part, as applicable. All boxes and box parts shall have square corners (90 degrees \pm 1 degree) with nails clinched 1/8 inch. Dimensional tolerances are \pm 1/8 inch length, width, and depth. Boxes shall not have any defects that affect serviceability.

<u>Regulatory requirements</u>. The offeror/contractor is encouraged to use recovered materials in accordance with Public Law 94-580 to the maximum extent practicable.

Phytosanitary Certification by U.S. Department of Agriculture is required. Because of oak wilt disease, the European Economic Community (EEC) Directive 77/93 requires that American oak, chestnut, and other species be free of bark and that one of the following conditions be met.

- (A) Wood has been square-edged so that no natural round surface tissues remain.
- (B) The moisture content does not exceed 20 percent expressed as a percentage of the dry matter.
- (C) Wood has been treated by hot air at 43 degrees C (109 degrees F) for 48 hours or 54 degrees C (129 degrees F) for 12 hours.
- (D) Wood has been treated by hot water at 43 degrees C (109 degrees F) for 48 hours or 49 degrees C (120 degrees F) for 12 hours.

<u>Preservation</u>, <u>packaging</u>, <u>packing</u>, <u>labeling</u>, <u>and marking</u>. Preservation, packaging, packing, labeling, and marking, shall be as specified in the contract or order.

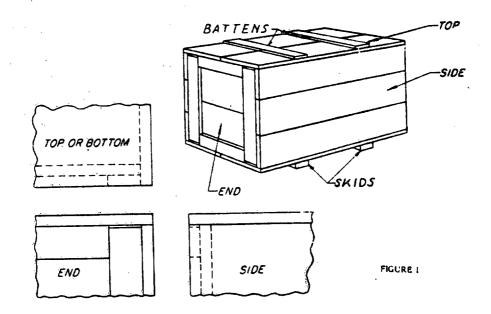
Notes. Purchasers should specify size, material, fasteners, and weight of contents or material thicknesses that are required. Materials not specified are the option of the supplier.

When this commercial item description is used for procurement, the commercial item certification clause must appear in the solicitation.

American Softwood Lumber Standard PS20-70

Application for copies should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, DC 20402. National Hardwood Lumber Association

P.O. Box 34518, Memphis, TN 38184-0518



MILITARY INTERESTS:

PREPARING ACTIVITY:

Military Coordinating Activity

GSA-FSS

Army - GL

Custodians

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Review Activities

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