

RR-P-1352C

RR-P-1352C
February 8, 1989
SUPERSEDING
RR-P-1352B
January 03, 1984

FEDERAL SPECIFICATION

PARTITIONS, TOILET, COMPLETE

This specification is approved by the Commissioner, Federal Supply Service, General Services Administration, for the use of all Federal agencies.

1. SCOPE AND CLASSIFICATION

1.1 Scope. This specification covers toilet partitions including all pilasters (stiles), panels, doors, fittings, hardware and fasteners necessary for complete installation.

1.2 Classification. The partitions will be of the following types, styles, and finishes as specified (see 6.2):

Type I - Toilet enclosure (compartment)

- Style A - Floor supported
- Style B - Ceiling hung
- Style C - Overhead braced
- Style F - Overhead braced - alcove

Type II - Room entrance screen

- Style A - Floor supported
- Style B - Ceiling hung
- Style C - Overhead braced
- Style E - Floor-to-ceiling post supported

Type III - Urinal screen

- Style A - Floor supported
- Style B - Ceiling hung
- Style C - Overhead braced
- Style D - Wall hung
- Style E - Floor-to-ceiling post supported

Beneficial comments (recommendations, additions, deletions) and any pertinent data which may be of use in improving this document should be addressed to: Commanding Officer (Code 156), Naval Construction Battalion Center, Port Hueneme, CA 93043-5000, by using the self-addressed Standardization

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Document Improvement Proposal (DD Form 1426) appearing at the end of this document or by letter.

FSC 5670

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release; distribution is unlimited.

- Finish 1 - Baked enamel
- Finish 2 - Porcelain enamel
- Finish 3 - Stainless steel
- Finish 4 - Laminated plastic
- Finish 5 - Solid plastic

2. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

2.1 Government documents.

2.1.1 Specifications and standards. The following specifications and standards form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of these documents are those listed in the issue of the Department of Defense Index of Specifications and Standards (DODISS) and supplement thereto, cited in the solicitation (see 6.2).

Federal Specifications:

- PPP-B-601 - Boxes, Wood, Cleated-Plywood
- PPP-B-640 - Boxes, Fiberboard, Corrugated, Triple-Wall

Federal Standard:

- FED-STD-123 - Marking for Shipment (Civil Agencies)

Military Specification:

- MIL-P-116 - Preservation, Methods of

Military Standards:

- MIL-STD-105 - Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by Attributes
- MIL-STD-129 - Marking for Shipment and Storage
- MIL-STD-147 - Palletized Unit Loads
- MIL-STD-1186 - Cushioning, Anchoring, Bracing, Blocking, and Water-proofing; with Appropriate Test Methods

(Copies of specifications, standards, handbooks, drawings, publications, and other Government documents required by contractors in connection with specific acquisition functions should be obtained from the contracting activity or as directed by the contracting activity.)

2.2 Non-Government publications. The following documents form a part of this specification to the extent specified herein. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of the documents which are DOD adopted are those listed

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in the issue of the DODISS cited in the solicitation. Unless otherwise specified, the issues of documents not listed in the DODISS are the issues of the documents which is current on the date of the solicitation (see 6.2).

American National Standards Institute, Inc. (ANSI)

A208.1 - Mat-Formed Wood Particleboard

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American National Standards Institute, Inc., 1430 Broadway, New York, NY 10018.)

American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM):

A 167 - Stainless and Heat-Resisting Chromium-Nickel Steel Plate, Sheet, and Strip, Specification for

A 424 - Steel Sheets for Porcelain Enameling, Specification for

A 526 - Steel Sheet, Zinc-coated (Galvanized) by the Hot-Dip Process Commercial Quality, Specification for

B 633 - Electrodeposited Coatings of Zinc on Iron and Steel

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Society for Testing and Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, PA 19103.)

National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA):

NEMA LD-3.1 - High-Pressure Decorative Laminates

(Application for copies should be addressed to the National Electrical Manufacturers Association, 2101 L Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20037.)

National Motor Freight Traffic Association, Inc., Agent:

National Motor Freight Classification

(Application for copies should be addressed to the American Trucking Association, Inc., Traffic Department, 1616 P. Street, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.)

Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc., (PEI):

PEI S-100 - Architectural Porcelain Enamel on Steel for Exterior Use

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Porcelain Enamel Institute, Inc., 1111 North 19th Street, Suite 200, Arlington, VA 22209.)

Uniform Classification Committee, Agent:

Uniform Freight Classification

(Application for copies should be addressed to the Uniform Classification Committee, Tariff Publishing Officer, Room 1106; 222 South Riverside Plaza, Chicago, IL 60606.)

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(Non-Government standards and other publications are normally available from the organizations which prepare or which distribute the documents. These documents also may be available in or through libraries or other informational services.)

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 Standard commercial product. The toilet partitions shall, as a minimum, be in accordance with the requirements of this specification and shall be the manufacturer's standard commercial product. Additional or better features which are not specifically prohibited by this specification but which are a part of the manufacturer's standard commercial product, shall be included in the unit being furnished. A standard commercial product is a product which has been sold or is being currently offered for sale on the commercial market through advertisements or manufacturer's catalogs, or brochures, and represents the latest production model.

3.2 First article. When specified (see 6.2), the contractor shall furnish a toilet partition of each type, style, and finish specified complete with all fastenings, fittings, and hardware necessary for installation for first article inspection (see 4.2.1 and 6.3).

3.3 Materials. Materials used shall be free from defects which would adversely affect the performance or maintainability of individual components or of the overall assembly. Materials not specified herein shall be of the same quality used for the intended purpose in commercial practice. Unless otherwise specified herein, all equipment, material, and articles incorporated in the work covered by this specification are to be new and fabricated using materials produced from recovered materials to the maximum extent possible without jeopardizing the intended use. The term "recovered materials" means materials which have been collected or recovered from solid waste and reprocessed to become a source of raw materials, as opposed to virgin raw materials. Unless otherwise specified, none of the above shall be interpreted to mean that the use of used or rebuilt products are allowed under this specification.

3.3.1 Steel. Steel facing sheets and molding for baked enamel finish shall conform to ASTM B 633 type IV or ASTM A 526. Enameling iron for porcelain enamel finish shall conform to ASTM A 424. Stainless steel sheets for stainless steel finish shall conform to ASTM A 167 type 302 or type 304. Stainless steel molding and corner reinforcements shall conform to ASTM A 167.

3.3.2 Plastic laminates. Plastic laminate sheets shall conform to NEMA LD3.1.

3.3.3 Solid plastics. Solid plastic partitions shall be composed of polymer resins formed under pressure to produce solid plastic panels.

3.3.4 Porcelain enamel. Porcelain materials used for porcelain enamel finishes shall be in accordance with PEI S-100.

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3.3.5 Sound-deadening cores. Sound-deadening cores shall be vermin proof and shall be of corrugated paperboard, formed of panel weighing about 34 pounds (lbs) per 1,000 square feet. Cores of 6-ply construction shall be provided in panels and doors 1-inch thick, and cores of 7-ply construction shall be provided in pilasters 1.25 inches thick. In lieu of corrugated paperboard construction, the cores may be of kraft paper, weighing not less than 25 lb per 1,000 square feet, formed into a hexagonal honeycomb pattern containing cells of about 1-inch size. Paper cores shall be reinforced where accessories (toilet paper holders, etc.) are to be mounted on or through panels.

3.3.6 Particleboard. Particleboard cores shall conform to ANSI A208.1.

3.4 Interchangeability. All units of the same classification furnished with similar options under a specific contract shall be identical to the extent necessary to insure interchangeability of component parts, assemblies, accessories, and spare parts.

3.5 Description. Toilet partitions shall be flush metal, solid plastic, or plastic laminated construction. The partitions shall be furnished with all fastenings, fittings, and hardware necessary for complete installation.

3.5.1 Type I, toilet enclosures. Toilet enclosures shall consist of doors, panels, and pilasters to form an enclosure around the toilet. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), enclosure dimensions shall be approximately 57 inches deep by 34 inches wide measured from center to center of partitions. Panels and doors shall be approximately 12 inches above the floor. Pilasters shall be 1.25 inches thick, if fabricated of metal over honeycomb paper core or plastic laminate over particle board or plywood. Pilasters shall be a minimum of 1-inch thick if fabricated of particle board with an 11 gage steel core. The minimum width of pilasters shall be 6 inches at intermediate locations and free-standing ends, and a minimum of 4 inches at adjoining walls. Inswinging doors shall be provided in the openings between pilasters. Doors shall be a minimum width of 24 inches for enclosures 34 inches wide. When toilet compartments for handicapped persons are specified (see 6.2), they shall be 37 inches clear minimum width with a stall minimum depth of 60 inches. Door shall swing out and provide 32 inches minimum clear width. Pilaster sizes may vary to suit the job conditions.

3.5.1.1 Style A, floor supported enclosures. Style A, floor supported toilet enclosures, shall be floor supported with pilasters extending from the floor to the top edge of the panels. Top edges of doors, panels, and pilasters shall be flush, and bottom edges of pilasters shall extend to the floor.

3.5.1.2 Style B, ceiling hung enclosures. Style B, ceiling hung toilet enclosures, shall have pilasters hung from overhead construction. Pilasters shall extend from the ceiling to the bottom edge of the panels. Top edges of wall posts shall be flush with top edges of doors. Bottom edges of doors, panels, pilasters, and wall posts shall be flush. The maximum length of pilaster shall be 96 inches.

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3.5.1.3 Style C, overhead braced enclosures. Style C, overhead braced toilet enclosures, shall be overhead braced with pilasters extending from the floor to the headrail bracing. Wall posts shall extend from headrail bracing to bottom edge of doors. Pilasters adjacent to walls may be flush with bottom of doors provided they are attached to headrail. Headrails for bracing shall be approximately 12 inches above the tops of doors and panels.

3.5.1.4 Style F, overhead braced alcove type. Style F, overhead braced alcove toilet enclosures, shall be overhead braced with pilasters extending from the floor to the headrail bracing. Panel and stile shall be fixed to the adjoining walls and headrail bracing shall be approximately 12 inches above the top of the door, and panel.

3.5.2 Type II, room entrance screens. Room entrance screens shall consist of panels and pilasters or posts as required for the style specified. Screen length and height shall be as specified (see 6.2). Bottom edge of panel shall be approximately 12 inches above the floor.

3.5.2.1 Style A, floor supported entrance screens. Style A, floor supported room entrance screens, shall consist of a panel and pilaster as specified for style A toilet enclosures.

3.5.2.2 Style B, ceiling hung entrance screens. Style B, ceiling hung room entrance screens shall consist of a panel and pilaster as described for style B toilet enclosures.

3.5.2.3 Style C, overhead braced room entrance screen. Style C, overhead braced room entrance screens shall consist of pilasters, panels, and headrail bracing. The panel shall be fixed to the wall and pilaster. Headrail bracing shall be approximately 12 inches from the top of the panel with the pilaster extending from the floor to the headrail.

3.5.2.4 Style E, floor-to-ceiling post supported entrance screen. Style E, floor-to-ceiling post supported room entrance screens, shall consist of a panel and supporting post which extends from the floor to the ceiling. Maximum length of floor to ceiling post shall be 10 feet.

3.5.3 Type III, urinal screens. Urinal screens shall consist of panels and pilasters or post as required for the style specified. Unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), urinal screens including floor braced screens shall be 36 inches wide by manufacturer's standard height except that wall hung screens shall be 24 inches wide, and 42 inches high.

3.5.3.1 Style A, floor supported urinal screen. Style A, floor supported urinal screens, shall consist of panel and pilaster as described for style A room entrance screens.

3.5.3.2 Style B, ceiling hung urinal screen. Style B, ceiling hung urinal screens, shall consist of a panel and pilaster as described for style B toilet enclosures.

3.5.3.3 Style C, overhead braced screen. Style C, overhead braced screens, shall consist of panels, posts, and headrail. Posts shall extend

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from floor to the top of the panels. Panels shall be fixed to the post and walls.

3.5.3.4 Sty_le D, wall hung urinal screen. Style D, wall hung urinal screens, shall consist of a panel designed to be supported by the wall. No pilaster or post support shall be needed.

3.5.3.5 Style E, floor-to-ceiling post supported urinal screen. Style E, floor-to-ceiling post supported urinal screens, shall consist of a panel and post as described for style E room entrance screens. The maximum length of post shall be 10 feet from floor to ceiling.

3.6 Construction. Partition components shall be strong, straight, clean cut, smooth, neat, and free from defects in workmanship, materials, and appearance. The finished thicknesses shall have a tolerance of +1/16-inch. All parts shall be factory prepared for application of hardware and fittings. Material thickness specified herein are minimum required.

3.6.1.1 Finish 1, baked enamel. When baked enamel finish is specified (see 6.2), doors, panels, and pilasters shall be constructed of two steel facing sheets with integral, overlapped or formed edges cemented under pressure over a sound-deadening core. Facing sheets shall be extra smooth with bonderized galvanized steel coating on each side. Minimum thickness of facing sheets shall be 22 gage for doors and panels and 18 gage for pilasters, except that 20 gage may be used for style C pilasters. Sound deadening core shall completely cover the interior surface of doors, panels, and pilasters to within 2 inches of all edges. A water-resistant thermo setting adhesive shall be used to cement the facing sheets to the core. Face plates of doors, pilasters, and screen panels shall be welded together at intervals of not less than 18 inches around the entire perimeter to insure a strong integral unit which will resist torsional stresses. Formed edges shall be bound under tension with 20 gage interlocking stainless steel molding. All surfaces shall be thoroughly cleaned, of dirt, oil, grease, and fingerprints with solvents or by vapor degreasing. A rust-resisting primer and two finish coats of baking enamel shall be applied to all metal surfaces. The above shall be baked on at an oven temperature to form a uniformly hard semigloss finish.

3.6.1.2 Finish 2, porcelain enamel. When porcelain enamel finish is specified (see 6.2), doors, panels, and pilasters shall be constructed of two sheets of 18 gage enameling iron facing sheets, with integral overlapped or formed edges, cemented under pressure over a sound-deadening core. Sound deadening core shall completely cover the interior surfaces of doors, panels, and pilasters to within 2 inches of all edges. Vitreous porcelain enamel shall be applied to facing sheets in accordance with PEI S-100. Ground coat shall be applied on all interior and exterior surfaces. Finish coat shall be applied on exterior surfaces only. A water-resistant thermo setting adhesive shall be used to cement the facing sheets to the core. Face plates of doors, pilasters, and screen panels shall be welded together at intervals of not less than 18 inches around the entire perimeter to insure a strong integral unit which will resist torsional stresses. Formed edges shall be bound under tension with 20 gage polished stainless steel interlocking trim molding and corner reinforcements.

3.6.1.3 Finish 3, stainless steel. When stainless steel finish is

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specified (see 6.2), doors, panels, and pilasters shall be constructed of two stainless steel facing sheets with integral, overlapped or formed edges and cemented under pressure over a sound-deadening core. Minimum thickness of facing sheets shall be 22 gage for doors and panel and 18 gage for pilasters, except that 20 gage may be used for style C pilasters. Core shall completely cover the interior surfaces of doors, panels, and pilasters to within 2 inches of all edges. A water-resistant thermo setting adhesive shall be used to cement the facing sheets to the core. Face plates of doors, pilasters, and screen panels shall be welded together at intervals of not less than 18 inches around the entire perimeter to insure a strong integral unit which will resist torsional stresses. Formed edges shall be bound under tension with 20 gage interlocking stainless steel molding. The molding shall be mitered, welded, and ground smooth at the corners. All stainless steel shall be type 302, or type 304 with a No. 4 satin finish.

3.6.1.4 Finish 4, laminated plastic. When laminated plastic finish is specified (see 6.2), doors, panels, and pilasters shall be constructed of 0.050-inch, general purpose type plastic laminate bonded under pressure and heat to a solid particle board core in accordance with NEMA LD-3. Particle board core shall be one-piece construction full height and width of panel with no splices or joints allowed. Adhesive used to bond plastic laminate to core shall be water-resistant. No seams shall be allowed in the plastic laminate material. Edge laminates shall be applied first.

3.6.1.5 Finish 5, solid plastic. When solid plastic finish is specified (see 6.2), doors, panels, and pilasters shall be fabricated of polymer resins or solid phenolic core with melamine facing sheets. Exposed finish surfaces shall be smooth, water-resistant, non-absorbant, and resistant to staining and marking with pens, pencils, or other writing devices.

3.6.2 Pilaster supports. Pilaster supports shall provide a means for plumbing, leveling, and rigidly fastening the pilasters to the structural support. Support assemblies shall be zinc coated. Stud bolts shall be 0.375-inch diameter or larger and shall be cadmium or zinc coated. Support shall be concealed with a minimum 3-inch high and 1/32-inch thick polished stainless steel plinth, secured in place with concealed clips.

3.6.2.1 Floor supported pilasters. Floor supported pilasters shall be designed for fastening to the structural slab through an integrally welded split channel or cross bar leveling device mounted on two stud bolts. Stud bolts shall be secured to floor with expansion shields which have at least 2 inches penetration into the structural slab. One stud bolt shall be located at the jamb edge of wall pilasters.

3.6.2.2 Ceiling hung pilasters. Ceiling hung pilasters shall be designed for bolting to the overhead structural support through an integrally welded split channel or cross bar leveling device mounted on two stud bolts. Method of mounting stud bolts to ceiling shall be manufacturer's standard for type of ceiling specified (see 6.2). One stud bolt shall be located at the jamb edge of wall pilasters.

3.6.2.3 Overhead braced pilasters. Overhead braced pilasters shall be designed for fastening to the finished floor through an integrally welded

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split channel or cross bar leveling device mounted on two stud bolts. Stud bolts shall be secured to floor with expansion shields which have at least 2 inches penetration into the structural slab. One stud bolt shall be located at the jamb edge of wall pilasters.

3.6.3 Headrails. Headrails for overhead braced toilet enclosures shall be extruded anodized aluminum or stainless steel at least 1 inch by 1.5 inches in cross section. Headrails may also be constructed of 20 gage lock seamed steel, painted to match the color of the pilaster.

3.6.4 Posts. Posts for floor-to-ceiling post supported metal screens shall be 1.25 inches minimum square with manufacturer's standard support concealed with a type 304 No. 4 finish stainless steel shoe or plinth. Post material shall be carbon steel with finish to match panels, extruded anodized aluminum, or stainless steel. Posts for plastic laminate screens shall be, as described above or, of 1.25 inches square tubing with a 1/16-inch wall thickness.

3.7 Door hardware. Each door shall be provided with pivot hinges, latch, combination latch keeper and rubber bumper stop, and a coat hook with rubber bumper. Rubber bumper shall be located on item which protrudes farthest from door, and may be omitted from item which has the least projection. Hinge brackets, latch case keeper and stop, and coat hook shall be chrome plated nonferrous cast alloy, chrome plated brass or stainless steel. Nonoperating parts supporting any encasing member of hinge or latch may be die cast zinc alloy, wrought cast or extruded brass finished to match the door and pilaster. Exposed parts and fastenings not integral with the door or pilaster shall be polished nickel plated or chrome plated. All door hardware shall be attached with sex type through bolts or one way screws, except recessed hinge components and door latches may be attached in the manner normally used by the manufacturer.

3.7.1 Hinges. Hinges shall have all working parts concealed and shall be actuated by gravity or compression springs. Hinges to be adjustable to permit door to remain open or closed when not latched. Hinges shall consist of a stainless steel, aluminum, or nylon pivot pin operating in a nylon bushing.

3.7.2 Latch. Latch shall be sliding bar or cam operated bolt type. Sliding type latch shall consist of an encased bar, approximately 0.75 inch-wide by 3 inches long, operated by a knob. Cam operated latch shall consist of a bolt, approximately 0.375-inch diameter, operated by knob and cam mechanism. Bar or bolt shall be stainless steel or chrome plated steel and internal working parts of cam operated latch shall be of self-lubricating material.

3.8 Mounting brackets. Mounting brackets for mounting panels and pilasters to one another and to walls shall be stirrup type of chrome plated brass, extruded anodized aluminum, chrome plated nonferrous cast metal alloy, or stainless steel. Brackets shall be designed for fastening to walls with at least two 0.216-inch diameter stainless steel, 0.25-inch diameter zinc, cadmium or chrome plated steel screws. Stirrup brackets for metal partitions shall be designed for fastening to the pilaster with machine screws into tapped reinforcement or rivet nuts, and for through bolting to panel with

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3/16-inch sex type through bolts. Stirrup brackets for particleboard core partitions shall fasten to the pilaster and panel with minimum No. 10 self-tapping screws.

3.8.1 Mounting bracket for wall-hung urinal screen. Mounting bracket for wall-hung urinal screens shall be designed to support the dead weight of the partition plus two 150 lb live loads acting simultaneously at the top front corner of the screen one acting vertical and the other acting horizontal and parallel to the supporting wall. When loads are applied there shall be no movement of the screen at the wall and maximum deformation at any other point shall be 0.25 inch. Upon removal of the live loads, the screen shall completely recover. Mounting bracket may be manufacturer's standard type providing it meets the performance requirements specified herein when attached to the type of wall specified (see 6.2).

3.9 Fasteners. Fasteners shall be provided for completely assembling toilet partitions. Tapped reinforcements or rivet nuts shall be provided where machine screws are used in corrugated or honeycomb paper cores. Selftapping sheet metal screws will not be permitted in corrugated or honeycomb paper cores. Exposed screw and bolt heads for hinges, door hardware, and coat hooks shall be one-way theft-proof type. Mounting brackets shall be fastened to panels with sex type through bolts or screws and to pilasters with sex type through bolts or screws. Brackets shall be fastened to walls and appropriate fasteners for the type of wall specified (see 6.2). Screws or sex bolts shall be type 300, No. 4 finish, stainless or carbon steel with a highly polished chrome finish.

3.10 Finish. Finish shall be as specified (see 6.2) and described in 3.6.1.1 through 3.6.1.5. Finish shall be highly resistant to alkalis, urine, and other common toilet room acids with color as specified (see 6.2).

3.11 Workmanship. The quality of workmanship shall meet the standards prevalent among manufacturers who normally produce equipment of the type specified herein. The partitions shall be clean, free from scale, smooth, of proper dimensions, and free from injurious defects.

3.11.1 Castings. All castings shall be sound and free from patching, misplaced coring, warping, or any other defect which reduces the castings ability to perform its intended function.

3.11.2 Bolted connections. Bolt holes shall be accurately punched or drilled and shall have the burrs removed. Washers or lockwashers shall be provided in accordance with good commercial practice, and all bolts, nuts, and screws shall be tight.

3.11.3 Welding. Welding procedures shall be in accordance with a nationally recognized welding code. The surface of parts to be welded shall be free from rust, scale, paint, grease, or other foreign matter. Welds shall be of sufficient size and shape to develop the full strength of the parts connected by the welds. Welds shall transmit stress without permanent deformation or failure when the parts connected by the weld are subjected to proof and service loadings.

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3.11.4 Steel fabrication. The steel used in fabrication shall be free from kinks, sharp bends, and other conditions which would be deleterious to the finished product. Manufacturing processes shall not reduce the strength of the steel to a value less than intended by the design. Manufacturing processes shall be done neatly and accurately. All bends shall be made by controlled means to insure uniformity of size and shape.

4. QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

4.1 Responsibility for inspection. Unless otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor is responsible for the performance of all inspection requirements (examinations and tests) as specified herein. Except as otherwise specified in the contract or purchase order, the contractor may use his own or any other facilities suitable for the performance of the inspection requirements specified herein, unless disapproved by the Government. The Government reserves the right to perform any of the inspections set forth in the specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

4.1.1 Responsibility for compliance. All items must meet all requirements of sections 3 and 5. The inspection set forth in this specification shall become a part of the contractor's overall inspection system or quality program. The absence of any inspection requirements in the specification shall not relieve the contractor of the responsibility of ensuring that all products or supplies submitted to the Government for acceptance comply with all requirements of the contract. Sampling inspection, as part of manufacturing operations, is an acceptable practice to ascertain conformance to requirements, however, this does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to accept defective material.

4.1.2 Material inspection. The contractor is responsible for insuring that supplies and materials are inspected for compliance with all the requirements specified herein and in applicable referenced documents. Sampling in quality conformance does not authorize submission of known defective material, either indicated or actual, nor does it commit the Government to acceptance of defective material.

4.2 Classification of inspections. The inspection requirements specified herein are classified as follows:

- a. First article inspection (see 4.2.1).
- b. Quality conformance inspection (see 4.2.2).

4.2.1 First article inspection. The first article inspection shall be performed on one complete toilet partition of each type, style, and finish when a first article is required (see 3.2 and 6.2). This inspection shall include the examination of 4.5 and the tests of 4.6. The first article may be either a first production item or a standard production item from the supplier's current inventory provided the item meets the requirements of the specification and is representative of the design, construction, and manufacturing technique applicable to the remaining items to be furnished under the contract.

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4.2.2 Quality conformance inspection. The quality conformance inspection shall include the examination of 4.5, the tests of 4.6, and the packaging inspection of 4.7. This inspection shall be performed on the samples selected in accordance with 4.4.

4.3 Inspection lot. All units of the same type, style, and finish, offered to the Government at one time shall be considered a lot for the purpose of inspection. The sample unit shall be one complete partition.

4.4 Sampling. Sampling and inspection procedures shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105. The unit of product shall be one complete toilet partition of each type, style, and finish. All partitions offered for delivery at one time shall be considered a lot for the purpose of inspection.

4.5 Examination. Each sample shall be examined for compliance with the requirements specified in section 3 of this specification. Any redesign or modification of the contractor's standard product to comply with specified requirements, or any necessary redesign or modification following failure to meet specified requirements shall receive particular attention for adequacy and suitability. This element of inspection shall encompass all visual examinations and dimensional measurements. Noncompliance with any specified requirements or presence of one or more defects preventing or lessening maximum efficiency shall constitute cause for rejection.

4.6 Tests. Unless otherwise specified, each sample selected in accordance with 4.4.2 shall be tested to determine compliance with this specification. Tests shall be conducted as specified in 4.6.1 and 4.6.2.

4.6.1 Wall-hung urinal screen test. The wall-hung urinal screen test shall consist of mounting the screen to the type of wall specified for installation and subjecting it to the load specified in 3.18.1. The screen and mounting brackets shall be rejected if there is any movement of the screen at the wall, if the deformation at any point is greater than 0.25 inch, or if the screen does not completely recover after the live load is removed.

4.6.2 Performance test. The toilet partitions to be tested shall be completely assembled and fastened to the type of walls specified for installation. Bolt and screw holes shall be aligned properly to receive the fasteners, and assembly shall be achieved without distortion or racking of the partition. Doors shall operate satisfactorily and latch shall mate with keeper when door is closed. Tops and bottoms of doors, panels, and pilasters shall be flush as specified in section 3.

4.7 Preparation for delivery inspection. An examination shall be made to determine compliance with the requirements of section 5. The sample unit shall be one unit prepared for shipment. Sampling shall be in accordance with MIL-STD-105. The inspection level shall be S-2 with an Acceptable Quality Level (AQL) of 4.0 percent defective.

5. PREPARATION FOR DELIVERY

5.1 Preservation and packaging. Preservation and packaging shall be level

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A or commercial as specified (see 6.2).

5.1.1 Level A. Partitions shall be packaged in accordance with method III of MIL-P-116.

5.1.2 Commercial. The equipment shall be preserved in accordance with the contractor's standard practice in a manner to prevent deterioration and damage.

5.2 Packing. Packing shall be level A, B, or commercial as specified (see 6.2).

5.2.1 Level A. Partitions shall be packed in a close-fitting box conforming to PPP-B-601, overseas type. The contents shall be blocked, braced, and cushioned in accordance with MIL-STD-1186. Box closure and strapping shall be in accordance with the appendix to the box specification except, unless otherwise specified (see 6.2), steel strapping shall be zinc coated.

5.2.2 Level B. The partitions shall be packed as specified for level A, except boxes shall conform to PPP-B-601, domestic type of PPP-B-640, class 2 and strapping need not be zinc coated.

5.2.3 Commercial. The equipment shall be prepared for shipment in a manner which will insure arrival at destination in a satisfactory condition. Preparation for delivery shall comply with applicable carrier rules and regulations.

5.3 Palletization. Material shall be palletized in accordance with MIL-STD-147 when the following criteria are met:

- a. Load to consist of four or more unskidded containers; and,
- b. Load shall utilize a minimum of 80 percent of the pallet base.

5.4 Marking.

5.4.1 Military agencies. Shipments to military agencies shall be marked in accordance with MIL-STD-129.

5.4.2 Civil agencies. Shipments to civil agencies shall be marked in accordance with FED-STD-123.

6. NOTES

6.1 Intended use.

6.1.1 Toilet enclosures. Floor support toilet enclosures are intended for general use, however, a minimum 2-inch concrete floor is required for adequate support. Overhead braced toilet enclosures shall be specified where floor is less than 2 inches of concrete, or pilaster is not perpendicular to the panel which it supports. Ceiling supported toilet enclosures should be specified where adequate support is provided in the ceiling.

6.1.2 Urinal screens. Wall hung urinal screens are intended for use only

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where the supporting walls are concrete, masonry, or other construction capable of providing adequate anchorage to insure a rigid installation.

6.2 Ordering data. Purchasers should select the preferred options permitted herein, and include the following information in procurement documents:

- a. Title, number, and date of this specification.
- b. Type, style, and finish required (see 1.2, 3.6.1.1 through 3.6.1.4).
- c. Issue of DODISS to be cited in the solicitation, and if required, specific issue of individual documents referenced (see 2.1.1 and 2.2).
- d. When first article is required for inspection and approval (see 3.2, 4.2.1, and 6.3).
- e. Toilet enclosure dimensions other than as specified (see 3.5.1), and schematic drawing indicating locations of structural walls
- f. When toilet compartments for the handicapped are required (see 3.5.1).
- g. Length and height of room entrance screen of entrance screen required (see 3.5.2).
- h. Dimensions of urinal screen if other than specified (see 3.5.3).
- i. Type of ceiling from which pilasters will be hung when style B toilet partitions are specified (see 3.6.2.2).
- j. Type of wall to which panels and pilasters will be fastened (see 3.8.1 and 3.9).
- k. Color of finish (see 3.10).
- l. Level of preservation, packaging, and level of packing required (see 5.1 and 5.2).
- m. If strapping is other than specified (see 5.2.1).

6.3 First article. When a first article inspection is required, it shall be tested and approved under the appropriate provisions of paragraph 7-104-55 of the DAR. The first article should be a first production item consisting of one complete toilet partition, or it may be a standard production item from the contractor's current inventory as specified in 4.2.1. The contracting officer should include specific instruction in all acquisition instruments regarding arrangement for examination, tests, and approval of the first article.

6.4 Small acquisitions. In lots of less than 100 units, testing costs may double the cost of the item. Purchaser should specify in contract when tests are not required.

6.5 Changes from previous issue. Marginal notations are not used in this revision to identify changes with respect to the previous issue due to the extensiveness of the changes.

MILITARY INTERESTS:

CIVIL AGENCY COORDINATING ACTIVITIES:

Custodians

HHS - FEC

GSA - FSS

#

RR-P-1352C

Navy - YD
Air Force - 99

VA - OSS
JUS - FPI
DOT - CG
EPA - EPA

User activities

Navy - SA, MC

PREPARING ACTIVITY:

Navy - YD

(Project No. 5670-0071)

Orders for this publication are to be placed with General Services Administration, acting as an agent for the Superintendent of Documents. See section 2 of this specification to obtain extra copies and other documents referenced herein.