

LOADS, UNIT: PREPARATION OF SEMIPERISHABLE SUBSISTENCE ITEMS

Unit Loads: This DSCP form covers general requirements for unitization and containerization of semiperishable subsistence items for the Directorate of Subsistence.

Classification: The unit loads shall be designated by one of the following types and the contractors shall adhere to the requirements within unless otherwise specified in the solicitation/contract, or purchase order.

Type I - Palletized unit load
Class A - Strapped or film bonded
Class B - Capped and strapped

Type II - Containerized unit load
Class E - Capped and strapped fiberboard box.

Type III - Commercial loads
Class 3 - On commercial pallet

Intended use. This specification covers general and detailed requirements for unitization and containerized semiperishable subsistence items. The following information is furnished to indicate the established levels of protection:

- a. Level A protection: Solicitation/Contract specific.
- b. Level B protection: Type I, Class A load, Type I, Class B load, or Type II, Class E load
- c. Minimal Military Requirements/Commercial:
Type III, Class G load.

Reference Documents.

(1). Pallets and Construction

ASME MH1b-2000; Part 3, Wood Pallets and Part 9, Wood Pallets for Military Use

Unitization Guidelines

MIL-HDBK-774 - Palletized Unit Loads

DSCP FORM 3507 April 1,2002
THIS DOCUMENT SUPERSEDES DSCP FORM 3507 DECEMBER 1,1998
PREPARING ACTIVITY: DSCP-SS

(2). Fiberboard

ASTM-04727 - Corrugated and Solid Fiberboard Sheet Stock
(Container Grade) and Cut Shapes

ASTM-D5168 - Containers, Fabrication and Closure of Triple Wall
Corrugated Fiberboard

(3). Strapping

ASTM-D3950 - Strapping, Nonmetallic (and Joining Methods)

(4). Marking

DSCP Form 3556 - Marking Instructions for Shipping Cases, Sacks, and
Palletized/Containerized Loads of Perishable and
Semi-Perishable Subsistence

(5). Sampling and Test Procedures

ANSI/ASQC Z.1-4 . Sampling Procedures and Tables for Inspection by
Attributes

General Requirements

Pallets. Unless otherwise specified herein, or by contract, pallets shall conform to Part 3 and Part 9 of ASME MH1b-2000. Pallets shall be Class 1, Type 2, Style 6, Size 2. For pallet loads under 1500 pounds, ref. Part 9, Table 4, ASME Part No. MH1/9-02SW4048. For pallet loads 1501 to 3000 pounds, ref. Part 9, Table 4, ASME Part No. MH1/9-05SW4048.

Pads. When specified in specification sheets, top and bottom pads shall be fabricated from fiberboard conforming to class weather-resistant of ASTM 04727. Alternatively, in lieu of a bottom fiberboard pad, a moisture barrier material fabricated from 4 mil or thicker commercial polyethylene film may be used. The pad or barrier material shall be approximately the same size as the load base, except the top fiberboard pad shall not extend beyond sides and ends of the load.

Consolidation box. Boxes shall be triple wall fiberboard, The contents shall fit snugly in the box; the maximum void space shall be not more than five percent of the capacity. The maximum dimensions of the boxes, maximum net weight of contents and size shall be as specified in Table I.

TABLE I. Maximum dimensions and net weight of contents of consolidation box

<u>Maximum outside dimensions in inches</u>				
<u>Length</u>	<u>Width</u>	<u>Height including base</u>	<u>Maximum net weight of contents (pounds)</u>	<u>Box Material</u>
49	41	43	2600	Fiberboard

Strapping. Strapping shall be nonmetallic as specified herein.

Nonmetallic strapping. Nonmetallic strapping shall conform to type II or III or IV of ASTM D3950, having a minimum breaking strength of 900 pounds. Buckles shall not be used. When specified in the contract, the strapping on the end item load shall be tested for seal (joint) strength, and shall meet the requirement specified in ASTM 03950, when tested as specified under ‘Strapping Seal (joint) testing’ below.

Formation of load. Shipping containers in each palletized unit load shall be uniformly arranged in a pallet pattern that results in the utilization of at least 80% of the pallets surface area. Pallet pattern guidelines can be found in MIL-HDBK-774. If the contractor cannot achieve required surface area efficiencies, a proposed unit load configuration plan shall be submitted to the contracting officer for approval. Unless otherwise specified, the overall dimensions of the palletized loads shall not exceed 43 inches in length, 52 inches in width, and 43 inches in height (including pallet and cap when required). (See Table I for consolidation box dimensions). A plus tolerance of 1 inch will be allowed for the height only. The shipping container shall be stacked to form a compact squared load centered on the load base and shall be squared with all corners of the pallet with minimum overhang. The overhang or underhang shall be equalized with the sides and/or ends of the pallets. The shipping containers of each pallet load shall be interlocked by reversing the pattern in each course, except when the containers are of such dimensions as to prohibit interlocking patterns.

Marking. All unit loads shall be marked on two sides in accordance with 05CR Form 3556 or as specified in the contract Alternatively, when the required markings on one or more individual shipping containers are exposed on two sides of the unit load, a minimum 3 by 5-inch white label shall be applied on the same two sides of the load. The label shall be marked (letter size not less than 1/2 inch) with the quantity (number of units per load), and when required, gross weight, and cube. The values marked for gross weight and cube shall have a tolerance of ± 3 percent when tested as specified herein under Gross Weight and Cube Testing.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

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 this specification where such inspections are deemed necessary to ensure supplies and services conform to prescribed requirements.

Responsibility for compliance. All items shall meet the requirements of this document. 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.

Quality conformance inspection. Unless otherwise specified, sampling for inspection shall be performed in accordance with ANSI/ASQC Z-1.4.

Component and material inspection. Components and materials shall be inspected in accordance with all the requirements of reference documents unless otherwise excluded, amended, modified, or qualified in this specification or applicable purchase document.

Unit load visual examination. The unit loads shall be examined for the defects listed in Table II. The lot size shall be expressed in units of unitized or containerized unit loads. The sample unit shall be one unitized or containerized unit load. The inspection level shall be 5-4 and the AOL, expressed in terms of defects per hundred units, shall be 4.0. In the event that the lot size is less than three, 100 percent inspection shall be performed

Unit Load Testing.

Strapping Seal (joint) Testing. When specified, the seal (joint) strength of nonmetallic strapping seals shall be tested in accordance with the breaking strength procedure of ASTM D3950. The sample shall be three seal (joint) specimens taken from the strapping on one unit load selected at random from the lot. Each strapping specimen shall be 48 inches in length with the seal (joint) located at the specimen midpoint. When the average breaking strength of the specimens is less than the requirement, it shall be cause for rejection of the lot.

Gross Weight and Cube testing. The unit load gross weight and cube may be established on an average basis, for marking purposes. The weight and cube average shall be based on a minimum of 5 unit loads. Loads should be stacked (not more than three high) to permit normal compression and settling prior to measurement of cube determination. The lot shall be unacceptable if the average unit load weight and cube marked on the load is less than or exceeds 3.0 percent tolerance.

NOTE: Contracting Officer must specify the following in the solicitation/contract:

1. Title, Number and Date of this Form.
2. Type and Class.
3. When height of palletized load is higher than specified.
4. Verification testing as applicable.

Verification testing. Verification testing is mandatory when the type and class unit load specified in the acquisition document is Level A protection.

LOADS UNIT: TYPE I, CLASS A-PALLETIZED, STRAPPED OR FILM BONDED LOAD

REQUIREMENTS:

The unit loads shall have the commodity containers arranged on a pallet with a top and bottom pad, then be strapped with nonmetallic straps as previously specified. The top/bottom pad shall be made of the specified fiberboard. Nonmetallic straps shall be tensioned to indent the edge of the boxes or pad a minimum of 1/8 inch without tearing the edge to which applied. Alternatively, each unit load shall be bonded with shrink or stretch film in a manner that reflects the guidelines of MIL-HDBK-774. When stretch film is used, the top of the load shall be covered with a weather-resistant fiberboard pad or covered with a sheet of plastic film. If less than full width film is used, film sections should overlap so as to ensure complete coverage. The top film shall extend down all four sides a minimum of 12 inches. Shrink film will be a bag encapsulated over the entire load and extending at least evenly with the underside of the bottom deck board of the pallet. Stretch wrap film shall be stretched around the load in multiple wraps from the top of the bottom deckboard to not less than 2 inches above the height of the load. When required, specific film thickness shall be specified in solicitation, contract or purchase order. Pads are not required when commodities are packed in V2s fiberboard boxes and shipping container contents are completely protected by internal liners, external V2s sleeves or taped seams. See Figure 1.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

The unit loads shall be examined for the applicable defects listed in Table II (page 5). In addition, the defects listed in the following table shall apply.

Additional unit load defects

Item	Defect
Shrink film when used	When cited, material or film thickness not as specified
	Not light, burned through or loosely applied
	Not secured under top deck boards of pallet
Stretch film when used	When specified, film not correct material or thickness
	When specified, number of plies of film not adequate to conform to sum of film thickness requirements
	Film not tensioned or secured to deckboards or top of load
	Weather resistant fiberboard pad, or plastic film on top of load missing or of insufficient size
	Film does not extend a minimum of 2 inches above the height of load

LOADS UNIT: TYPE I, CLASS B -PALLETIZED, STRAPPED LOAD WITH CAP

REQUIREMENTS:

Cap. The cap shall be flanged, scored, and slotted as shown in Figure 2 and be made of fiberboard conforming to V3c or V2s of ASTM D4727.

The unit load shall have the commodity containers arranged on a pallet and pad, then capped, and strapped with nonmetallic straps as previously specified under General Requirements and as shown in Figure 2. Nonmetallic straps shall be lensioned to indent the edge of the cap a minimum of 7. inch without tearing the edge of the cap. Pads are not required when commodities are packed in V2s fiberboard boxes and the shipping containers contents are completely protected by internal liners, external V2s sleeves or taped seams. See Figure 2.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

The unit loads, shall be examined for the applicable defects listed Table II (page 5). In addition, the defects listed in the following table shall apply.

Additional unit load defects

Item	Defect
Cap	Not material specified
	Not in accordance with Figure 2

LOADS, UNIT: TYPE II, CLASS E - CONTAINERIZED UNIT LOAD, FIBERBOARD
BOX ON PALLET WITH CAP, AND NONMETALLIC STRAPPING ONLY

REQUIREMENTS:

Triple-wall fiberboard box : The tube, including cap, shall be as shown in Figures 3 and 4 and made from fiberboard conforming to ASTM D 5168. The corners of the cap shall not be cut out. The corner flaps shall be secured to the adjacent flanges with five staples as shown in Figure 3. The flaps of the cover shall be crushed prior to stapling. The length of the staple shall penetrate two thicknesses of the fiberboard and be clinched. Alternatively, the triple-wall cap may be secured with a horizontal strap, the same used for strapping the load, applied not more than 4 inches nor less than 2 inches from the bottom edge of the flange. The body of the box may have one or two body joints. The overlap at the body joint shall not be less than 2 inches. The overlapped portion of the body joint of the tube shall be completely crush rolled prior to stapling. When two body joints are used, the joints shall be on diagonally opposite corners of the tube. The metal staples shall be positioned not more than 1-1/2 inches apart. A staple should be placed at $5/8 + 1/8$ inch from both ends of the flap. The staple shall have commercial zinc or copper coating. The direction of the flutes in the tube shall be vertical. All bottom flaps of the tube shall be crushed adjacent to the score line. The crushed area of the bottom flaps shall be a minimum of 2-1/2 inches in width by the full length of the flap. The exact depth of the tube shall be determined from the height of the contents. When contents are bagged items, the top course shall be above the edge as shown in Figure 4. The tube shall be fastened to the pallet as shown in Figure 3 with large head galvanized roofing nails or staples. The number of staples shall be double the number of nails as shown in Figure 3. After fastening the tube to the pallet a pad made from fiberboard as specified or of the same material as the tube shall be placed over the bottom flange of the tube.

The containerized unit load shall have the commodity containers arranged in a consolidation box placed on a pallet as previously specified and as shown in Figures 3 and 4. The box shall be closed and strapped with nonmetallic strapping as previously specified and shown in Figure 4. The straps shall be tensioned to indent the edge of the cap a minimum of 1/4 inch without tearing the edge of the cap.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS:

The unit loads shall be examined for the applicable defects listed in Table II (page 5). In addition, the defects listed in the following table shall apply.

Additional unit load defects

Item	Defect
Triple-Wall	Not as shown on Figures 3 and 4 Fiberboard not as specified Cap corners cut Cap corners not secured as specified Staple does not penetrate fiberboard Box overlap not as specified Triple-wall flap not crush rolled Body joints not on diagonally opposite corners Body joint not secured as specified Protrusion of bagged goods not as specified Tube not secured as specified

LOADS, UNIT: TYPE (IF, CLASS G - COMMERCIAL LOADS, PALLETIZED

REQUIREMENTS;

The unit load shall have the commodity containers arranged on a 40 inch by 48 inch commercial, wood, or plywood partial 4-way entry winged or flush type pallet; or on a 48 inch x 40 inch Grocery Manufacturers of America wood partial 4-way entry pallet. A bottom pad as specified or fabricated from commercial fiberboard shall be utilized. When commercial stringer type pallets are used, strapping slots shall be positioned to permit the load straps to fit snugly against the bottom of the top deck boards. The load shall be bonded with strapping, shrink or stretch film or other means in such a manner as to assure unit load integrity from producer to user.

QUALITY ASSURANCE PROVISIONS

The unit load shall be examined for the applicable defects listed in Table II (page 5). In addition, the defects listed in the following table shall apply.

Additional End Item Defects

Item	Defect
Pallet	Stringers cracked or broken Top deck boards cracked or broken Bottom deck boards cracked, broken or missing Nails not completely driven or protruding

NOTES

Reference documents as cited in this form may be obtained from the following activities:

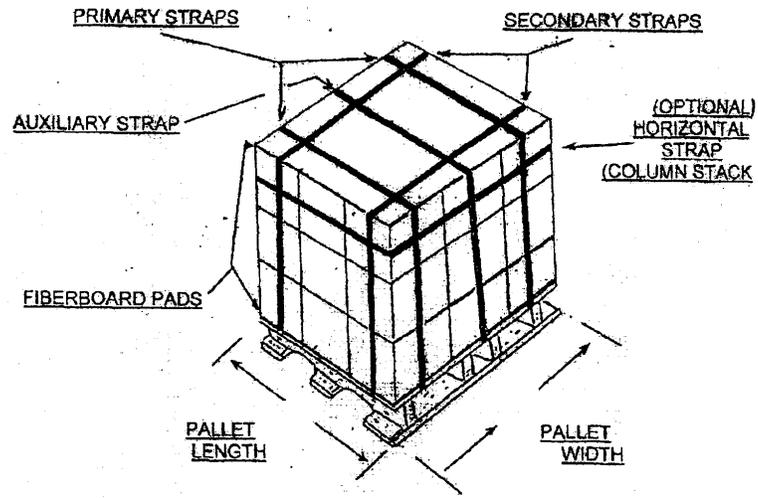
DSCP FORMS

Defense Supply Center Philadelphia
DSCP-HSL BLDG 6
700 Robbins Ave.
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5092

Phone (215) 737-7772
DSN 444-7772
E-mail mmalason@dscp.dla.mil

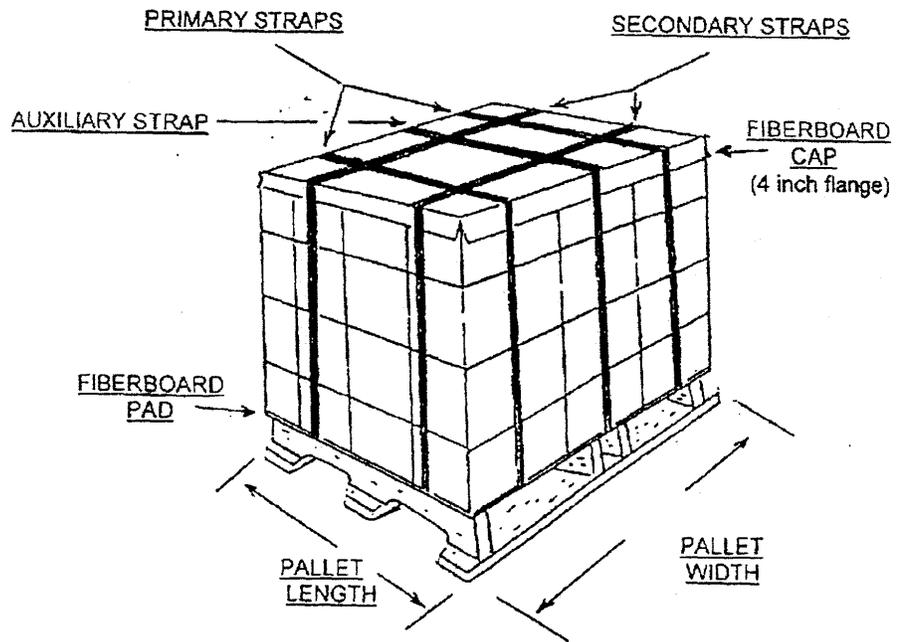
For all other documents:

Standardization Documents Order Desk Phone (215) 697-2179
Defense Automation & Production Service DSN 442-2179
700 Robbins Ave.
Building 40
Philadelphia, PA 19111-5094



TYPE I, CLASS A UNIT LOAD

FIGURE 1



TYPE I, CLASS B UNIT LOAD

NOTE: Nonmetallic Strapping Only

FIGURE 2

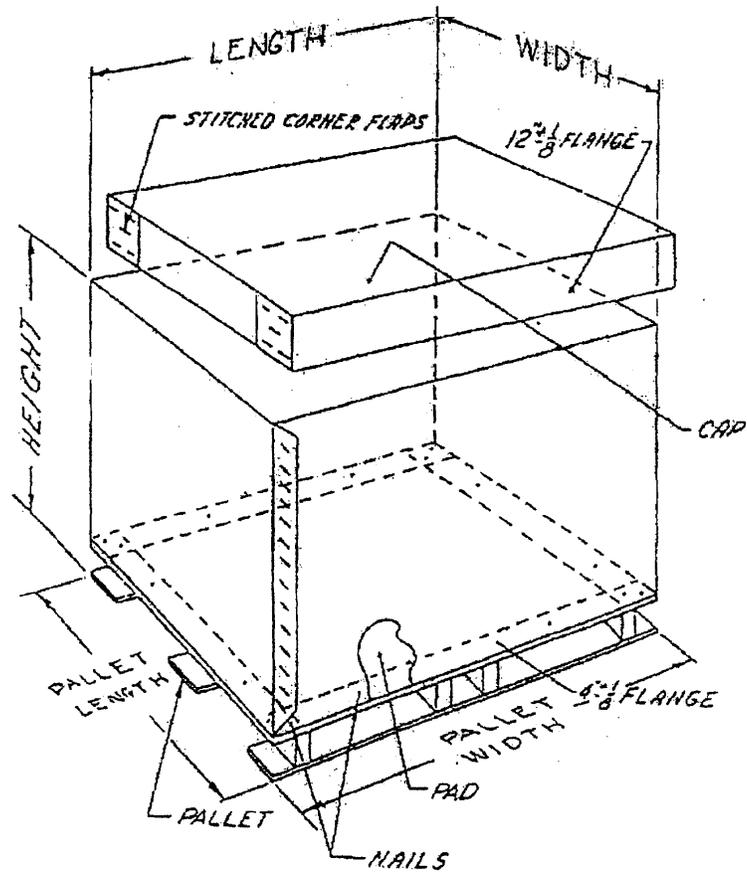
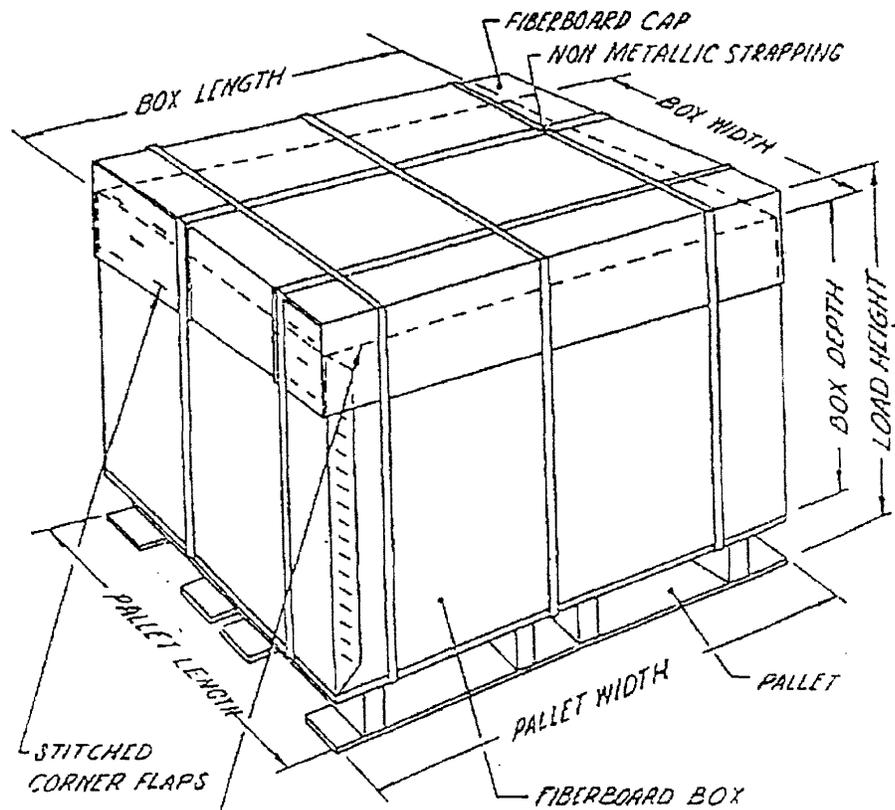
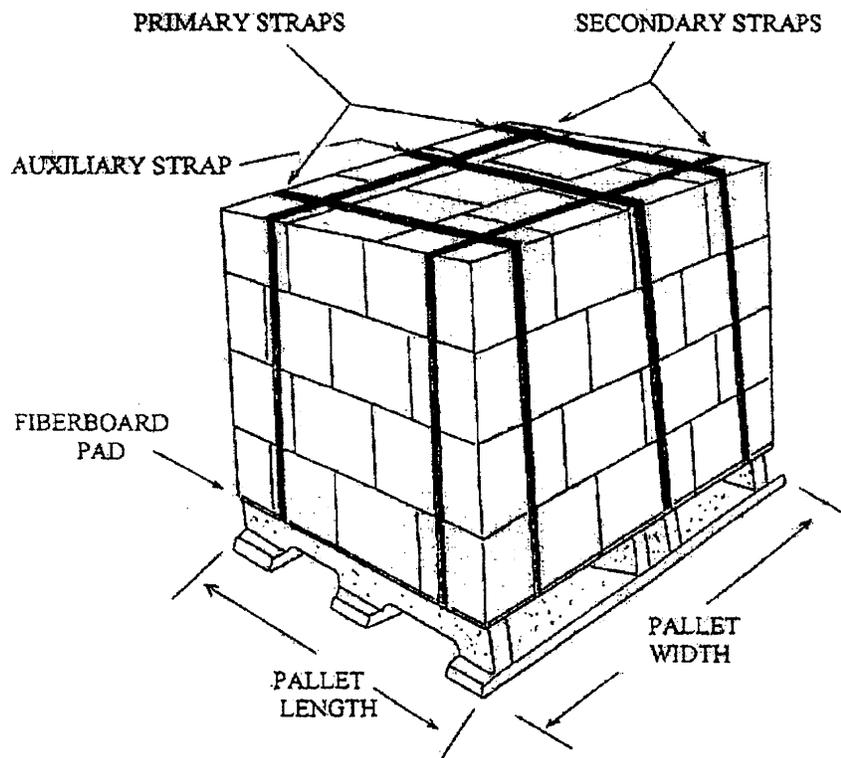


FIGURE 3 TYPE II, CLASS E LOADS, CORRUGATED TRIPLE WALL FIBERBOARD TUBE WITH CAP, STRAPPING AND PALLET BASE



TOP EDGE OF BOX, CONTENTS PROTRUDE
 NOT LESS THAN 5 INCHES NOR MORE THAN
 7 INCHES ABOVE TOP EDGE OF BOX

FIGURE 4 TYPE II, CLASS E
 ASSEMBLED LOADS, CAPPED AND STRAPPED



TYPE III, CLASS G UNIT LOAD

FIGURE 5

MARKING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHIPPING CASES, SACKS, AND
PALLETIZED/CONTAINERIZED LOADS OF PERISHABLE AND
SEMIPERISHABLE SUBSISTENCE

A. GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

1. COMMERCIAL CONTAINERS

a. When shipments are purchased in commercial containers the identification, contract data and precautionary markings may be retained. This data will be considered as complying with the marking requirements irrespective of order or location so long as:

- (1) The commercial markings are clear, legible, non- fading, durable and provide definite contrast with the container.
- (2) All required data is located on an end/and or side panel(s), except for precautionary markings, which shall be on both side panels or top panel.
- (3) No advertising matter or case marking for products or manufacturer, other than being purchased, appear on the container.

b. Any data required in Section C, which is not included in the commercial marking must be added. All added information shall:

- (1) Comply with the requirements of Section B.
- (2) Comply with the requirements of Section C except for order. NSN, contract number, Armed Forces Symbol for Subsistence and bar code symbol must be on an end or side panel.

2. OTHER CONTAINERS

a. When subsistence items are purchased in other than preprinted commercial containers, markings shall comply with Sections B and C.

DSCP FORM 3556 OCT 2001

THIS DOCUMENT SUPERSEDES:
DSCP FORM 3556, MAY 1996 AND MIL-STD-129-3 15 JUNE 1993

B. METHOD AND SIZE OF MARKING

1. APPLICABLE DOCUMENTS

- a. Government Documents: None
- b. Non-Government Documents:

American National Standards Institute

(1) Bar Coding ANSI/AIM-BC1-1995
Uniform Symbology
Specification Code 39

2. METHOD OF MARKING

- a. The marking of intermediate containers, shipping containers, sacks/bags and palletized unit loads shall be accomplished by use of labels, ink jet printing, stamping, photo marking, embossing, decals, transfers, laser marking or other similar processes (dot matrix or conventional methods are acceptable). Hand lettering or hand printing shall not be used except for delivery order numbers and weight and cube declarations when required.

NOTE: When adhering paper labels to shrink-wrapped shipping containers, the label shall be affixed to the shipping containers prior to applying the shrink-wrap.

- b. All markings shall be legible, non- fading and durable. The markings shall contrast with the applied surface.
- c. Commercial enamels, lacquers or inks shall be used for lithographing, embossing, roller coating, jet printing or stamping. When stamping is applied, commercial waterproof and petroleum resistant inks, offering durability on exposure to field service, shall be used.

NOTE: Enamels, lacquers or inks shall not be applied to fiberboard, chipboard or any other porous type packaging material that may come into direct contact with a food item, unless the FDA has certified the marking material used as a Food Grade Material,

- d. Labels may be used for domestic and overseas address markings, identification and contract data markings, regulation and statue markings, and International Logistics shipment markings. When labels are used, the required markings shall be printed, typed or reproduced. When labels are used for identification and contract data, the markings shall be of the

size specified herein, and shall be a size, which permits ready identification. Labels for Level A and B packs, except pressure sensitive labels, shall be secured with water resistant adhesive. Labels for commercial applications shall be securely affixed with adhesive in accordance with good commercial practice. Labels for Level A pack shall be waterproofed by coating the entire label and adjacent surfaces with waterproof material. Waterproof pressure sensitive labels (waterproof adhesive backing and printed surface) do not require waterproof coating as described above. When labels are used for other than ration items, the color of the labels may be white. If labels are applied to ration items, the color shall be tan, beige or any color that is similar to fiberboard taupe.

- e. Tags. A metal, cloth, plastic or paper shipping tag shall be used whenever it is impracticable to stencil, mark or use a label. For Level A and B packs, water resistant paper tags shall be used. Metal shipping tags shall be corrosion resistant. Tags shall be attached with wire (minimum 23 gauge) or twine. Markings on cloth or paper tags shall be printed with waterproof ink or typed; metal tags with dies or punches; plastic tags by means of stamping, stenciling, printing, perforating or embossing.

3. SIZE OF MARKINGS

- a. Lettering shall be in capital letters of equal height.
- b. Printed or stenciled shipping case markings shall consist of interrupted stencil letters not less than 7/16 inches *in* height or solid letters not less than 3/8 inches in height. Lettering may be reduced to 1/4 inch (solid letters) when space on the panel is not sufficient for the larger size lettering. Markings applied by non-contract methods (e.g. ink jet, laser, etc.) shall not be less than 1/4 inch.
- c. Markings on shipping sacks/bags when printed or stenciled shall be a minimum of 3/8 inch to a maximum of 1 inch lettering.
- d. Markings on labels (shipping containers)
 - (1) Lettering for address markings shall not be less than 1/8 inch.
 - (2) Lettering for identification and contract data markings shall not be less than 1/4 inch (solid or dot matrix letters).
- e. Tags (shipping containers). Markings on paper, plastic, or cloth tags shall be a minimum of 1/8 inch. Markings on metal tags shall be a minimum of 3/16 inch.

- f. Markings on palletized loads shall be 3/4 inch in height or larger for interrupted stenciled letters, and 1/2 inch or larger for solid letters.

C. IDENTIFICATION, CONTRACT DATA, AND SPECIAL MARKINGS

1. INTERMEDIATE CONTAINERS.

- a. Unless otherwise specified, intermediate containers shall be marked or labeled on one end or side panel with the following information.

Item Name (e.g. TEA, INSTANT)
Quantity, Size & Unit (e.g. 50 3/4 OZ PG)

- b. Intermediate container is an interior container, bundle or wrap which contains two or more unit packages of identical items, and which is subsequently packed in a shipping container.

2. SHIPPING BOX IDENTIFICATION AND CONTRACT DATA

- a. On one end panel mark the information listed below as shown in Figure 1 and 2. When end panel space is insufficient to allow for all the required markings, all, or the remaining, markings shall be stenciled or printed on the side panel.

NOTE: The identification/contract data markings, cited below, and bar code markings may be displayed on separate display panels. This is permitted when any one panel is too small to accommodate both sets of markings.

SEMI-PERISHABLE ISSUE 1/ (See Figure 1)

Line 1 - NSN (National Stock Number) and Type Pack Code 2/
(e.g. 8915-00-257-3947, TPK-2)

Line 2 - Item Name (e.g. CORN, CANNED)

Line 3 - Quantity, Size and Unit (e.g. 6 NO. 10 CNS) or Total Case Net Weight (e.g. NET WT. 42 lbs.) as appropriate.

Line 4 - Contract or P.O. Number, Delivery Order Number 3/ (when applicable) and Lot Number 4/
(e.g. SPO300-01-C-0001, LOT 26 or SPO300-01-C-0001-D027, LOT 26)

Line 5 - Name, Address and Zip Code of Contractor.

(e.g. TEFCO, INC., BROOMALL, PA 19101)

Line 6 - Date of Pack 5/ (Month/Year)
(e.g. DOP 5101) or (Julian Date) (e.g. DOP 6145)

Line 7- Inspection/Test/Date 6/ ----- ----- 7/

1/ Inspection/Test Date is not required for shipment when ration components are shipped to ration assembly points.

2/ ONLY TPK-2 shipping containers shall include TPK code marking applied adjacent to the NSN marking with a minimum of three spaces maintained between the NSN and TPK designation.

3/ Delivery order numbers may be hand lettered. Hand lettering shall be legible and marked with non- fading, durable ink.

4/ Contractor shall mark the applicable lot number by embossing, stamping, printing, stenciling, jet or laser printing on each primary container and/ or shipping container thus identifying the involved lot from all other lots produced by the same contractor. Lot numbers will not be mixed on the same pallet except for end of shift/lot partial quantities. Unit load markings shall reflect all involved lot numbers.

5/ The date of pack is that date on which the product was packaged in the unit/primary container.

6/ Expected shelf life is found in the applicable solicitation/contract. To calculate Inspection Test Date (ITD), add shelf life value to Date of Pack.

Example 1: If Date of Pack is June 2001 and shelf life is four months, then ITD is computed as follows:

$$6/01 + 4 = \text{ITD } 10/01$$

Example 2: If Date of Pack is September 2001 and shelf life is six months, then ITD is computed as follows:

$$9/01 + 6 = \text{LTD } 03/02$$

7/ Three spaces shall be provided for additional inspection/test dates.

PERISHABLE ISSUE (See Figure. 2)

Line 1 - NSN (National Stock Number) (e.g. 89 15-00-127-7984)

Line 2 - item Description or Brand (e.g. BEANS, LIMA, FROZEN)

Line 3 - Total Net Weight 1/2/ (e.g. 50 LB NET WT) or quality, size and unit applicable to items purchased by volume rather than by weight (e.g. 24— 12 FLUID OZ CNS) and Date of Pack 3/4/ (month, day and year; e.g. DOP 7/6/01) or Julian date (year and day; e.g. DOP 6116)

Line 4 - Contractor P.O. Number, delivery order number 5/ (when applicable) and lot number 6/.
(e.g. SPO300-01-C-0001, LOT 26 or SPO300-01-C-0001-D027, LOT 26.)

Line 5 - Name, Address, and Zip Code of Contractor
(e.g. JABCO, INC.. DREXEL HILL, PA 19026)

1/ Unless otherwise specified in the contract or order, the net weight shall be expressed in pounds to the nearest greater whole pound.

2/ Net weights are not required on shipments of perishable items purchased by volume, i.e. frozen fruit juice, milk, ice cream, etc.

3/ The DOP, applied to frozen fruit and vegetable containers, need only indicate month and year

4/ The date of pack is that date on which the product was processed and/or packaged in the unit/primary container (as applicable) regardless of dates of packing or shipping. On those items such as frozen fruits, juices and vegetables which are bulk frozen, the date of pack shall be the month and year the product is processed into its final form, regardless of subsequent packaging into primary (bulk/retail) containers. When dealing with natural cheeses, the date of pack shall be the date of manufacture.

5/ Delivery order numbers may be hand lettered. Hand lettering shall be legible and marked with non-fading durable ink.

6/ Contractor shall mark each lot by embossing, stamping, printing, stenciling, jet or laser printing each primary and/or shipping container, thus identifying one lot from all other lots produced by the same contractor.

3. SPECIAL MARKINGS

- a. Fragile items. At least three surfaces (except the bottom surface) of each shipping container packed with delicate or fragile items shall be marked "FRAGILE" by means of stenciling or labeling. Shipping containers imprinted on at least three surfaces with "GLASS-DO NOT DROP OR THROW" or "GLASS-HANDLE WITH CARE" or similar precautionary markings shall not require "FRAGILE" markings.

- b. Precautionary markings (see Figure 2). For items required to be refrigerated or frozen, the following markings or equivalent wording, as applicable, shall be applied to the top or 2 sides of the container in letters I to I - 1/2 inches high (color of markings may be the same color as the color normally used by the contractor on his commercial shipping cases):

KEEP FROZEN or KEEP REFRIGERATED
(O.F. or BELOW)
(temperature range, as applicable)

- c. Armed Forces symbol for Subsistence. L Except for containers filled with fresh fruits and vegetables, all troop issue shipping containers shall have a solid crescent (Figure 5) applied to the right and adjacent to the identification markings. The color of the crescent shall be in contrast to the applied surface. Subsistence items intended strictly for resale are not required to display the subsistence symbol.
- d. Bar code symbology markings. 1 / All shipping containers except for perishable items shall have bar code markings applied on the end of the container (see Fig. 1). When space does not permit placing all of the bar code markings on one surface of the shipping container, the bar code labels/markings will be placed on an adjacent side of the container. The bar code marking or label (representing the National Stock Number (NSN) and contract number) shall be in a vertical or "picket fence" configuration in an area adjacent to the identification markings. The bar code shall be placed a minimum distance of 1 inch from the top or bottom edges of the container and .5 inches from the side edge of the container. A minimum distance (quiet zone) of 0.25 inch from the nearest identification marking will be maintained. The bar codes shall be applied in either of the following format: stacked on two separate lines with the NSN immediately above the contract number in such a manner as the bar codes are left-justified (left hand start characters vertically aligned) or (2) applied in line with NSN preceding the contract number. A minimum space of 0.5 inch separating the two bar codes shall be maintained. On fiberboard shipping containers, either bar code labels or direct printing are acceptable. When labels are used for other than ration items, the color of the labels may be white. If labels are used on ration items, the bars shall be black with a background color of tan, beige, taupe or any other color similar to fiberboard.

1/ Not required on shipping containers of ration components being shipped from a contractor or sub-contractor to a ration assembly point.

2. MARKINGS

- a. Sheathed or Containerized Loads. The above-required markings may be applied directly on any two adjacent sides as shown in Figure 3. Additionally, the Subsistence Crescent and bar code symbol must be applied in the approximate positions as shown in Figure 3.
- b. Unsheathed Loads. Unit load markings shall be placed on two adjacent sides of the unit load by means of marking panels 1/. Shipping cases will be placed or stacked so that the shipping case contract data markings are facing towards the outside of the load if possible. When required marking (see Section C) are exposed on two adjacent sides of the load, on one or more individual shipping container(s), the marking panel need only be marked with lines 3 and 4 as previously specified.

1/ Marking Panels

- (a) TPK- 1 shipments: The marking panel shall be made from any class and grade of solid fiberboard. The panel must be affixed with tape or adhesive so as to remain securely attached to the load.
- (b) TPK-2 shipments: The marking panel shall be made from weather resistant fiberboard material complying with ASTM D4727M. (see page 2). The panel shall be secured to the load as specified for TPK.- I except that if tape is used, it must be weather resistant and no less than 2 inches wide. The tape shall be applied along each of the four edges of the panel; the ends of the tape shall not extend more than 3 inches past the adjacent panel ridge.

3. SHRINK FILM OR STRETCH-WRAP

- a. For heat shrink or stretch wrap bonded loads, the required unit load markings will be applied before the unit load is bonded with the film. When multi- layer applications of stretch wrap film obscure the identification and contract markings that were applied to the load prior to bonding, pressure sensitive labels shall be placed on the outermost layer of wrap. Alternatively, a placard may be appropriately positioned on the sides of the unit load just prior to applying the last layer of stretch wrap. The outside labels/placards shall be placed on either the identification sides of the load or on opposite sides.

NOTE: Outside labels/placards are in addition to labels/placards affixed directly to the unit load as previously cited above.

4. TRANSPORTATION CONTROL NUMBER (TCN)

- a. Other than Seavan containers: When more than one TCN has been assigned to the individual containers making up the unitized load, the TCN to be used for the address marking will be the TCN having the RDD: If no RDD is specified, use the TCN with the earliest date.

5. DOCUMENTATION TO ACCOMPANY SEAVAN/MILVAN SHIPMENTS

- a. Four copies of a document showing the contents of the van, and including the words "Date Stuffed" with such date, will be placed in a waterproof envelope marked "MILSTAMP DOCUMENTATION" and attached either to the interior of the loading door of the van or to one of the packages visible immediately upon opening. (This document may be any one of the following: contract, delivery order, packing/loading list, DD Form 250, TCMD, Bill of Lading or other document which identifies the contents.)

E. DOMESTIC ADDRESS MEETINGS

1. PERISHABLE SUBSISTENCE.

Domestic address is only required for LCL/LTL Direct Vendor Delivery shipments.

2. SEMIPERISHABLE SUBSISTENCE

Domestic address is only required for:

- a. All LTL/LCL shipments.
- b. For shipments to Port Terminals (see Figure 1).

3. APPLICATION OF DOMESTIC ADDRESS MARKINGS.

Shipments shall be marked on all shipping containers or palletized/containerized unit loads in the sequence and location indicated in Figures 1 and 3.

F. OVERSEAS ADDRESS MARKINGS (EXCEPT MILITARY AIR SHIPMENTS)

1. DOMESTIC ADDRESS MARKINGS

Domestic address marking for shipments to port terminals. For overseas shipments, the domestic address shall be included in the overseas address as indicated in Figure 3.

2. OVERSEAS ADDRESS MARKINGS

All shipments made direct to port terminals for export will be addressed marked with the information and sequence listed below, and as indicated in Figure 3:

Line 1 - Transportation Control Number (TCN)

Line 2 - RDD Project Code (if specified) Transportation Priority

Line 3 - Port of Debarkation (Coded and in-the-clear)

Line 4 - Overseas Consignee (Coded and in-the-clear)

3. MARKING FREQUENCY

Overseas address is required as follows:

- a. Each shipping container not palletized/containerized.
- b. Palletized/containerized loads. *

Shipping containers, palletized/containerized unit loads, consolidated into a full Seavan/MIL VAN load by the origin shipper, for delivery as a unit to the ultimate consignee, do not require address markings. Seavans/MILVANS shall be address marked with a waterproof DD Form 1387 shipping label. The shipping label shall be properly annotated with all required data and attached to the exterior of the van adjacent to the seal.

4. APPLICATION OF OVERSEAS ADDRESS MARKINGS.

When required, shipping containers or palletized/containerized unit loads shall have the overseas address stenciled, printed or labeled on an end panel or side panel. Marking panels/labels shall be affixed to unsheathed unit loads.

G. MARKING INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHIPPING SACKS AND BAGS

1. IDENTIFICATION AND CONTRACT DATA MARKINGS (see Fig. 4).

- a. Beginning 7 inches from the top of the sack or bag, the following identification markings shall be applied in the order listed.

Line 1 - National Stock Number (NSN) (e.g. 8920-00-165-6898)

Line 2 - Item Nomenclature (e.g. FLOUR, PASTRY)

Line 3 - Net Weight or Quality Size and Unit, Date of Pack (e.g. 50 LB. NET PKG or 6/10 LB. PKG, DOP 3/01)

Line 4 - Inspection/Test Date _____
(e.g. INSPECTION/TEST 11/01)

- b. Beginning 12 inches from the bottom of the sack or bag, the following contract data markings shall be applied in the order listed.

Line 1 - Contract or P.O. Number & Lot number
(e.g. SPO300-01-C-4424, LOT 6)

Line 2 - Contractor's name (e.g. TERMINAL FLOUR MILL CO.)

Line 3 - Contractor's address w/ Zip Code)
(e.g. PORTLAND, OR 97203)

- c. Alternatively, in lieu of the sequence shown above for identification and contract data markings, Net Weight/Date of Pack may be displayed with the contract data markings. When this option is utilized, Net Weight/Date of Pack will be the first line of contract data markings.
- d. Level A sacks and Level B (for ocean shipment) shipment sacks. On the side of the shipping sack bearing the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance, stencil or print the following words in block letters 1 to 1-1/2 inches high: "FOR OCEAN SHIPMENT". Marking shall be applied directly under the manufacturer's Certificate of Compliance markings.
- e. Commodities already packed in commercially printed sacks or bags shall have the required markings stenciled in letters of 7/16 to 1 inch, equal height, centered on one face of the sack or bag.
- f. When the printing area is too small to permit compliance with specified requirements, the spacing of the printing may be altered proportionately.

If the bag material (other than paper) is such that the information is not legible, when stenciled, the information shall be printed or typed on a white or manila cloth or paper tag. The required markings shall be waterproofed by coating the entire outer surfaces of the tag with the spar varnish, clear acrylic coating compound or adhesive. The tags shall be attached with tag wire not smaller than 23-gauge (0.0258 in. diameter) or other suitable corrosion resistant metal fastener. Maximum size of tags shall be 28 square inches.

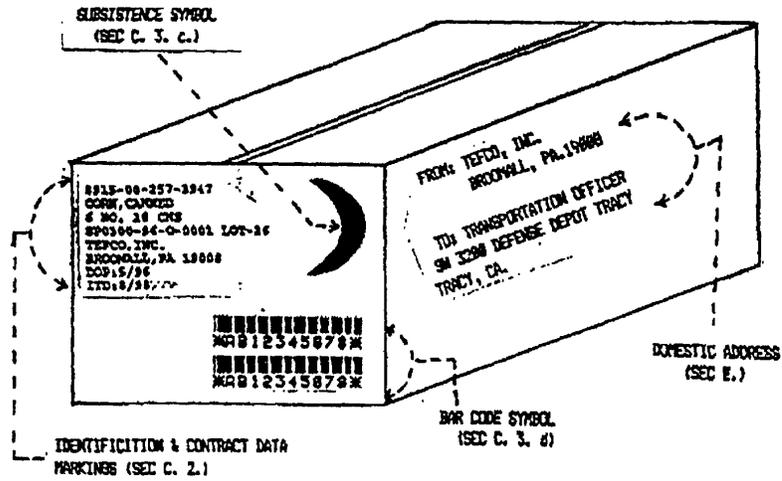


FIGURE 1. BASIC MARKINGS FOR SHIPPING CASES (SEMIPERISHABLE)

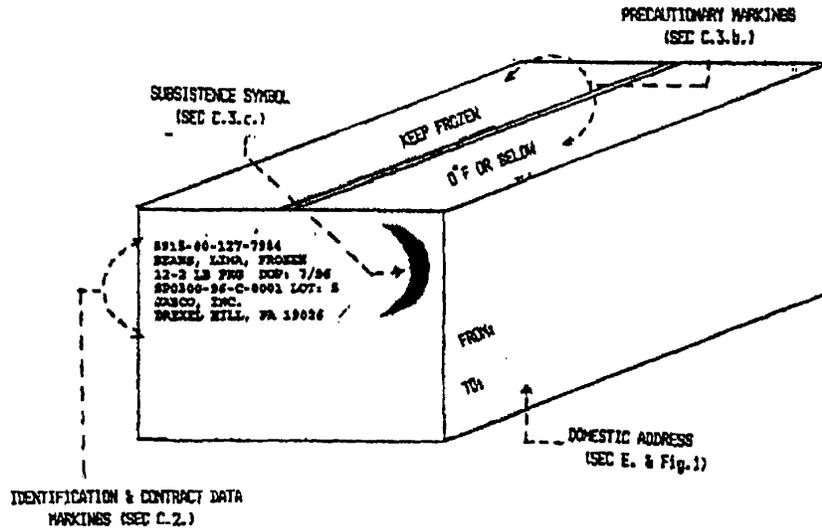


FIGURE 2. BASIC MARKINGS FOR SHIPPING CASES (PERISHABLES)

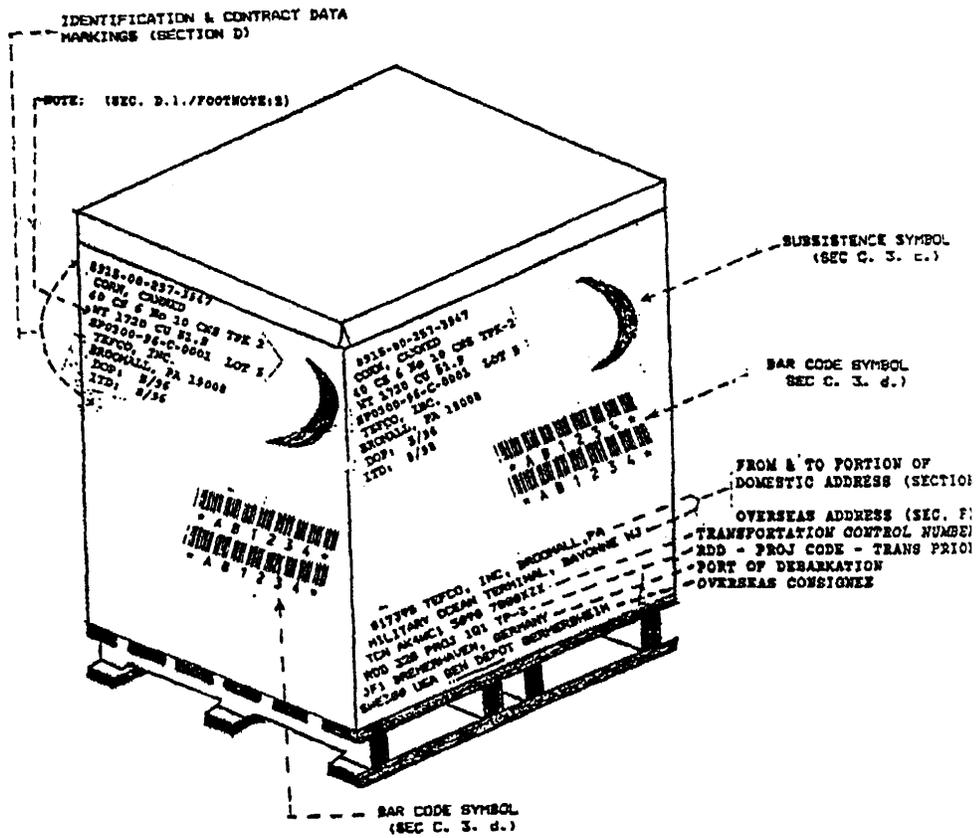


FIGURE 3. IDENTIFICATION, CONTRACT DATA, SPECIAL MARKINGS AND ADDRESS MARKINGS (SHEATHED LOADS OR CONTAINERIZED LOADS)

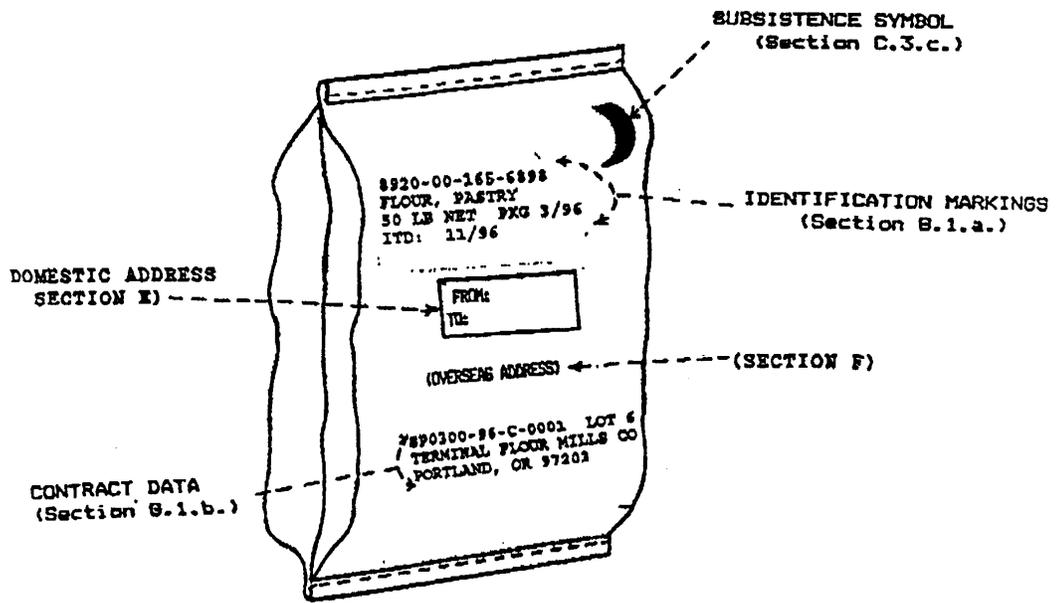
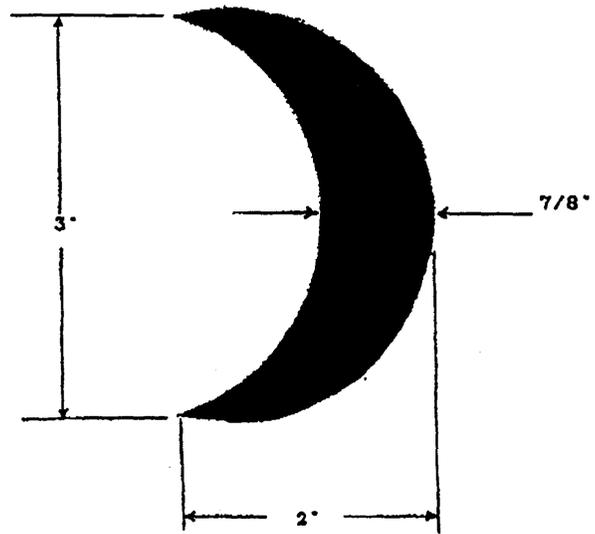


FIGURE 4. IDENTIFICATION, CONTRACT DATA AND ADDRESS MARKINGS FOR SHIPPING SACKS AND BAGS

ARMED FORCES SYMBOL FOR SUBSISTENCE



Note: Dimensions shall be as indicate above +/- 1/4 inch.

Figure 5