

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS169-59

**Standard Grade Galvanized Ware Fabricated From
Pregalvanized Steel Sheets**

A recorded
voluntary standard of the
trade published by
the U.S. Department
of Commerce



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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Frederick H. Mueller, Secretary

BUSINESS AND DEFENSE SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

OFFICE OF TECHNICAL SERVICES

Commodity Standards Division

With the cooperation of the
National Bureau of Standards

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Technical Services, Business and Defense Services Administration, and with the National Bureau of Standards. Their purpose is to establish quality criteria, standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of manufactured commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Commercial Standard is voluntary. However, when reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Commercial Standards originate with the proponent industry. The sponsors may be manufacturers, distributors, or users of the specific product. One of these three elements of industry submits to the Commodity Standards Division the necessary data to be used as the basis for developing a standard of practice. The division by means of assembled conferences or letter referenda, or both, assists the sponsor group in arriving at a tentative standard of practice and thereafter refers it to the other elements of the same industry for approval or for constructive criticism that will be helpful in making any necessary adjustments. The regular procedure of the division assures continuous servicing of each Commercial Standard through review and revision whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action.

SIMPLIFIED PRACTICE RECOMMENDATIONS

Under a similar procedure the Commodity Standards Division cooperates with industries in the establishment of Simplified Practice Recommendations. Their purpose is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for sizes, dimensions, varieties, or other characteristics of specific products; to simplify packaging practices; and to establish simplified methods of performing specific tasks.

AMENDMENT

Commercial Standard CS169-59, Standard Grade
Galvanized Ware Fabricated From Pregalvanized
Steel Sheets.

Effective July 17, 1961

Please correct paragraphs 3.3.1 and 4.5 accordingly:

Paragraph 3.3.1 - Composition, Application and Weight of Coating. - The coating shall be Prime Western zinc or better and shall be applied by the molten-bath method, not electrogalvanized. The zinc coating shall be not less than 1.25 ounces (pot yield) per square foot. The weight of the coating is the total amount on both sides of the sheet, as determined by the method described in paragraph 4.5. The weight of the coating is the total amount on both sides of the steel sheet, expressed in ounces per square foot.

Paragraph 4.5 - Test for Weight of Coating. - Second sentence change 1-1/2 ounces to read 1.25 ounces (pot yield).

Standard Grade Galvanized Ware Fabricated From Pregalvanized Steel Sheets

[Effective January 31, 1960]

1. PURPOSE

1.1 The purpose of this Commercial Standard is to establish minimum requirements for standard grade galvanized ware fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheets, for the guidance of manufacturers, distributors and users; to promote a better understanding between suppliers and purchasers, and to provide for identifying ware that complies with the requirements given herein.

1.2 *Definition.*—The term "Standard Grade" is used in this standard to designate ware of the commercial grade intended for ordinary domestic use, as distinguished from "Heavy Grade" or "Extra Heavy Grade."

2. SCOPE

2.1 This Commercial Standard describes the basis metal, coating, and certain features of construction, and gives nominal size or capacity and weight per dozen of the finished articles. Tests are also given for determining compliance with the provisions of the standard, and methods of labeling articles that comply are described.

3. REQUIREMENTS

3.1 *Sizes and weights.*—The sizes and minimum weight per dozen of the items covered shall be in accordance with table 1.

3.2 *Material of base.*—The basis metal of bodies, bottoms, bands, covers, stamped handles, and clips shall be a good grade of sheet steel having the strength, rigidity, and quality necessary for the production of galvanized ware conforming to this standard. Top wires, bails for pails, and wire handles shall be of drawn-steel wire. Rivets shall be of high-grade soft steel, and shall be zinc, tin or cadmium coated.

3.3 *Coating.*—The coating on the steel sheets used in fabricating the articles named herein shall be applied in such a manner as to produce a bright-spangled, continuous, smooth surface, reasonably free from imperfections such as slivers, blisters, gritty areas, acid spots, dross, and flux and the appearance shall be comparable with the surfaces on generally acceptable commercial galvanized sheets.

3.3.1 *Composition, application and weight of coating.*—The coating shall be Prime Western zinc or better containing less than 2 percent of elements other than zinc and shall be applied by the molten-bath method, not electrogalvanized. The weight of the coating shall be not less than 1½ ounces per square foot as determined by the method described in paragraph 4.5. The weight of the coating is the total

TABLE 1. Galvanized ware fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheets (Standard Grade items only)

Item	Nominal size ¹	Minimum weight per dozen finished ²	
Water pails.....	8 qt.....	<i>Lb avdp</i> 19	
	10 qt.....	21.5	
	12 qt.....	23.5	
	14 qt.....	26.5	
Round tubs—0.....	8 gal.....	47	
	1.....	60	
	2.....	70	
	3.....	83	
Scrub tubs.....	4 gal.....	29	
	Garbage and ash cans and garbage pails.....	4 gal.....	45
		6 gal.....	53
		8 gal.....	65
		10 gal.....	72
		15 gal.....	98
		20 gal.....	120
		26 gal.....	135
		32 gal.....	155
		Oil and gasoline cans.....	1 gal.....
2 gal.....			28
5 gal.....	50		
Baskets.....	1 bu.....	50	
Measures (grain and feed).....	½ bu.....	36	
Coal hods (open style).....	16 in. ³	29	
	17 in. ³	34	
	18 in. ³	36	

¹ The capacity or dimension of water and garbage pails, round and scrub tubs, garbage and ash cans, and coal hods shall be not less than 95% of the nominal size. The capacity of oil and gasoline cans, baskets and grain and feed measures shall be not less than the nominal size.

² Weight includes covers when furnished with items.

³ This dimension is the distance from lower back at the bottom of the coal hod to the top of the front lip.

amount on both sides of the steel sheet, expressed in ounces per square foot of coating.

3.3.2 *Adherence of coating.*—The coating shall adhere to the basis metal so that it will withstand the test described in paragraph 4.4.

3.4 *Attachments.*

3.4.1 *Top wires.*—Shall be full length (not spliced) with ends not separated more than ½ inch and fully enclosed except where exposed for forming ears.

3.4.2 *Bails and bail ears, handles and handle clips.*—Shall be of ample strength and so attached that no permanent deformation shall occur when samples of the articles are tested as described in paragraph 4.3.

3.5 *Workmanship and appearance.*—Workmanship shall be such as to insure the production of articles free from defects impairing their watertightness (when intended for holding liquids), serviceability, or durability. All rivets shall be securely set and all welds shall be sound and smooth.

4. METHODS OF INSPECTION AND TEST

4.1 *Inspection.*—Sufficient samples of fabricated galvanized ware shall be selected at random from each lot of each item produced during the process of manufacture as are needed to maintain the quality of the product so as to be consistently in conformance with this standard.

The inspections and tests given herein shall be made regularly during production of all items labeled as conforming with this standard.

4.2 *Test for liquid-tightness.*—Samples of articles intended to hold liquid shall be taken at random. Each sample selected shall be filled with water and allowed to stand for 24 hours. To be acceptable under this test, there shall be no indications of leakage during this period.

4.3 *Test for resistance to deformation.*

4.3.1 *Articles other than ash and garbage cans and garbage pails.*—Samples shall be taken at random and be completely filled with dry sand and suspended from the bail or handles for a period of five minutes. Measurements shall be made before and after test to determine whether any permanent deformation of bails or bail ears, of handles or handle clips, or top diameter has occurred.

4.3.2 *Ash and garbage cans and garbage pails.*—Samples taken at random shall be filled with dry sand to half capacity and suspended in the same manner as described above for a 5 minute period. The same measurements for deformation shall be taken.

4.4 *Test for adherence of coating.*—After inspection, the samples selected for tests shall be struck a blow with a $\frac{1}{2}$ pound ball-pein hammer with sufficient force to dent the metal. The coating shall be adherent and no peeling shall result.

4.5 *Test for the weight of coating.*—The weight of coating shall be determined by the standard spot test method as described in American Society for Testing Materials Standard A90-53¹ Methods of Test for Weight of Coating on Zinc-Coated (galvanized) Iron or Steel Articles. If the supplier of the pregalvanized sheets certifies that the coating meets or exceeds the weight limitation of $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces per square foot it is not necessary for the producer of the pregalvanized items to make this test.

5. IDENTIFICATION

5.1 *Labels.*—In order that purchasers of Standard Grade galvanized ware fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheets may be assured that the articles comply with the requirements of this standard, it is recommended that the following statement appear on labels affixed to articles that meet or exceed this Commercial Standard:

This standard grade article of galvanized ware fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheets conforms to the requirements of Commercial Standard CS169-59, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U.S. Department of Commerce.

(Company name)

5.1.1 The following label illustrates the method adopted by the Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council to identify ware that meets the standards of quality herein recorded, thus giving assurance to distributors and users that the labeled items are in accordance with the requirements of this Commercial Standard. Different labels may be designed and used by other associations or individual companies to identify items that comply and the manufacturer.

¹ Available from the American Society for Testing Materials, 1916 Race Street, Philadelphia, Pa.



QUALITY GUARANTEE

This Galvanized Ware meets all requirements of the Applicable Commercial Standards, CS169-59 or CS161-59 issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

BY

MEMBER OF
GALVANIZED WARE MANUFACTURERS COUNCIL

HISTORY OF PROJECT

First edition.—The Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, in response to a desire for an effective means to measure and improve the quality of its members' products, requested the Commodity Standards Division to assist the industry in establishing a Commercial Standard for standard grade galvanized ware fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheets. A proposed standard was submitted, which covered materials, construction and tests, together with provisions for labeling, so as to identify products that comply. The standard was circulated to the industry for consideration and was generally accepted. In 1950 the standard was promulgated as CS169-50.

Prior to the adoption of this standard the industry had established a Simplified Practice Recommendation, R226-47, which was used to reduce excessive variety in styles and sizes of hot-dipped items coated after fabrication, and items fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheet. Two separate standards, one for each method of production, were established (see also CS161-59 Hot-Dipped Galvanized Ware), and the standard for simplified practice was withdrawn.

Current edition.—In May, 1958, with the cooperation of the Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, proposals were submitted for improving the standard by adding a minimum weight of coating and tests for coating weight and adherence, together with other modifications to conform with current trade practices. After approval by a majority of the Standing Committee, the recommended revision, TS-5447, was submitted to the industry on September 9, 1959, for consideration. The written acceptances subsequently received indicated a sufficiently favorable majority to insure the successful application of the standard. Accordingly, its establishment as Commercial Standard CS169-59 was announced by the Commodity Standards Division on December 31, 1959.

Project Manager: Edward J. McCamley, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services.

Technical Advisor: George A. Elinger, Chief, Corrosion Section, Metallurgy Division, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

The following individuals comprise the membership of the Standing Committee, which reviews and makes recommendations for the guidance of the Commodity Standards Division relating to all proposed changes or revisions. Comments concerning the standard and suggestions for revisions may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical

Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, which acts as Secretary for the Committee.

W. B. THOMAS, Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, Cleveland, Ohio.
(Acting Chairman)

VINCENT ANSON, Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Toledo, Ohio.

GEORGE FRITZ, JR., F. H. Lawson Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.

F. CRUNDEN COLE, Crunden Martin Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

W. J. SCHLUETER, Schlueter Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.

THOMAS A. FERNLEY, JR., National Wholesale Hardware Association, Philadelphia, Pa.

RUSSELL R. MUELLER, National Retail Hardware Association, Indianapolis, Ind.

I. G. JACKSON, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

CS169-59

ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD
Standard Grade Galvanized Ware Fabricated From
Pregalvanized Steel Sheets

If acceptance has not previously been filed, this sheet properly filled in, signed, and returned will provide for the recording of your organization as an acceptor of this Commercial Standard.

Date _____

Commodity Standards Division
Office of Technical Services
Business and Defense Services Administration
U. S. Department of Commerce
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that this Commercial Standard constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production¹ distribution¹ purchase¹ testing¹
of this commodity.

We reserve the right to depart from the standard as we deem advisable.

We understand, of course, that only those articles which actually comply with the standard in all respects can be identified or labeled as conforming thereto.

Signature of authorized officer _____
(In ink)

(Kindly typewrite or print the following lines)

Name and title of above officer _____

Organization _____

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address _____

City, zone, and State _____

¹ Underscore the applicable words. Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors. In the case of related interest, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.

(Cut on this line)

TO THE ACCEPTOR

The following statements answer the usual questions arising in connection with the acceptance and its significance:

- 1. Enforcement.*—Commercial Standards are commodity specifications voluntarily established by mutual consent of those concerned. They present a common basis of understanding between the producer, distributor, and consumer and should not be confused with any plan of governmental regulation or control. The United States Department of Commerce has no regulatory power in the enforcement of their provisions, but since they represent the will of the interested groups as a whole, their provisions through usage soon become established as trade customs, and are made effective through incorporation into sales contracts by means of labels, invoices, and the like.
- 2. The acceptor's responsibility.*—The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish, for specific commodities, nationally recognized grades or consumer criteria, and the benefits therefrom will be measurable in direct proportion to their general recognition and actual use. Instances will occur when it may be necessary to deviate from the standard and the signing of an acceptance does not preclude such departures; however, such signature indicates an intention to follow the standard, where practicable, in the production, distribution, or consumption of the article in question.
- 3. The Department's responsibility.*—The major function performed by the Department of Commerce in the voluntary establishment of Commercial Standards on a nationwide basis is fourfold: First, to act as an unbiased coordinator to bring all interested parties together for the mutually satisfactory adjustment of trade standards; second, to supply such assistance and advice as past experience with similar programs may suggest; third, to canvass and record the extent of acceptance and adherence to the standard on the part of producers, distributors, and users; and fourth, after acceptance, to publish and promulgate the standard for the information and guidance of buyers and sellers of the commodity.
- 4. Announcement and promulgation.*—When the standard has been endorsed by a satisfactory majority of production or consumption in the absence of active, valid opposition, the success of the project is announced. If, however, in the opinion of the standing committee or of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.

ACCEPTORS

The manufacturers, distributors, users and others listed below have individually indicated in writing their acceptance of this Commercial Standard prior to its publication. The acceptances indicate an intention to utilize the standard as far as practicable, but reserve the right to depart from it as may be deemed desirable. The list is published to show the extent of recorded public support for the standard, and should not be construed as indicating that all products made by the acceptors actually comply with its requirements.

Products that meet all requirements of the standard may be identified as such by a certificate, grade mark, or label. Purchasers are encouraged to require such specific evidence of compliance, which may be given by the manufacturer whether or not he is an acceptor.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

American Specification Institute, Chicago, Ill.
Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, Cleveland, Ohio

FIRMS AND OTHER INTERESTS

Agnew Hardware Co., Everett, Wash.
Albany Hardware Co., Albany, Ga.
Albany Hardware & Iron Co., Albany, N.Y.
Allen & Jamison Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Ballou, Johnson & Nichols Co., Providence, R.I.
Bostwick-Braun Co., The, Toledo, Ohio
Burkhead Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex.
Clark Hardware & Supply Co., Division of Pitts Corp., Jamestown, N.Y.
Corpus Christi Hardware Co., Corpus Christi, Tex.
Crunden Martin Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Delaware Hardware Co., Wilmington, Del.
Dinkins-Davidson Hardware Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Dunham-Hanson Co., Bangor, Maine
Enterprise Galvanizing Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Frankfurth Hardware Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Garnich, E., & Sons Hardware Co., Ashland, Wis.
Gates Hardware & Supply Co., Tulsa, Okla.
General Metalware Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Hagar Hardware & Paint Co., Burlington, Vt.
Hardware House, Silver City, N. Mex.
Hassco Hardware & Steel Supply Co., Inc., Denver, Colo.
Haw Hardware Co., Ottumwa, Iowa
Haynes & Chalmers Co., The, Bangor, Maine
Hedges, M. M., Manufacturing Co., Inc., Chattanooga, Tenn.
Henkle & Joyce Hardware Co., Lincoln, Nebr.
Herr & Co., Inc., Lancaster, Pa.
Hockaday, Ed. & Co., Kingfisher, Okla.
House-Hasson Hardware Co., Knoxville, Tenn.
Industrial Metal Protectives, Inc., Dayton, Ohio
Jackes-Evans Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Jackson Hardware Co., Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Jensen-Byrd Co., Spokane, Wash.
Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp., Container Div., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Knapp & Spencer Co., Sioux City, Iowa
Knight & Wall Co., Tampa, Fla.
Koller Bros. Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio

Lawson, F. H. Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio
Lilien Hardware & Supply Corp., Long Island City, N.Y.
Logan Hardware & Supply Co., Logan, W. Va.
McKee, R. D., Inc., Hagerstown, Md.
Midland Coal & Lumber Co., Miles City, Mont.
Miller, Nath, Hardware Co., Yellville, Ark.
Mitchell-Powers Hardware Co., Bristol, Va.
Montana Lumber & Hardware Co., Lewistown, Mont.
Morley Bros. Distributors, Saginaw, Mich.
Myers, M. P., & Co., Inc., Plattsburgh, N.Y.
Northern Commercial Co., Seattle, Wash.
O'Connell, J. T., Inc., Newport, R.I.
Our Own Hardware Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Patzig Testing Laboratories, Des Moines, Iowa
Pearlstone Hardware Co., St. Matthews, S. C.
Peavey, L. L., Co., Inc., Portsmouth, N. H.
Peden Iron & Steel Co., Houston, Tex.
Phillips, I. W., & Co., Tampa, Fla.
Pierce Hardware Co., Taunton, Mass.
Rea, E. J., Co., Harmosa Beach, Calif.
Richmond Hardware Co., Richmond, Va.
Sabine Supply Co., The, Orange, Tex.
Schafer Co., Inc., The, Decatur, Ind.
Schlatter Hardware Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
Schlueter Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Smith, W. H., Hardware Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.
Stangel, J. J., Hardware Co., Manitowoc, Wis.
Strange-Jones Wholesale Co., Clinton, Okla.
Summers Hardware & Supply Co., Johnson City, Tenn.
Turner Hardware Co., Stockton, Calif.
United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J.
Watts Hardware & Supply Co., San Antonio, Tex.
Weakley-Watson, Brownwood, Tex.
Wheeling Corrugating Co., Wheeling, W. Va.
Winter Hardware Co., Billings, Mont.
Witbeck, Clark, Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
Witt Cornice Co., The, Cincinnati, Ohio
Woodward, Wight & Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.

U.S. GOVERNMENT

Atomic Energy Commission, Property & Supply Management Branch, Washington, D.C.
Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare, Procurement & Supply Management Branch, Washington, D.C.
Veterans Administration, Washington, D.C.

OTHER COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

A list of all effective Commercial Standards may be obtained from the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D.C. These publications may be purchased at the prices indicated on the list, which also includes directions for ordering copies.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

National Bureau of Standards VOLUNTARY PRODUCT STANDARDS

Notice of Action on Proposed Withdrawal

In accordance with the provisions of §10.12 of the Department's published "Procedures for the Development of Voluntary Product Standards" (15 CFR Part 10, as amended; 35 F.R. 8349 dated May 28, 1970), notice is hereby given of the withdrawal of 66 standards identified below. Each of these standards, Commercial Standard (CS) and Simplified Practice Recommendation (SPR), has been found to be obsolete, no longer technically adequate, no longer acceptable to and used by the industry, or otherwise not in the public interest.

- CS 16-29 Wallpaper.
- CS 28-30 Aromatic Red Cedar Closet Lining.
- CS 27-36 Mirrors.
- CS 28-46 Cotton Fabric Tents, Tarpaulins, and Covers.
- CS 43-32 Grading of Sulphonated (Sulphated) Oils Saponifiable Types.
- CS 61-51 Venetian Blinds (Grade A Custom-Made).
- CS 73-61 Old Growth Douglas Fir, Sitka Spruce, and Western Hemlock Doors.
- CS 76-39 Hardwood Interior Trim and Molding.
- CS 78-40 Ground-and-Polished Lenses for Sun Glasses.
- CS 79-40 Blown, Drawn, and Dropped Lenses for Sun Glasses.
- CS 89-40 Hardwood Stair Treads and Risers.
- CS 92-41 Cedar, Cypress and Redwood Tank Stock Lumber.
- CS 119-45 Dial Indicators (For Linear Measurements).
- CS 133-46 Woven Wire Netting.
- CS 140-47 Testing and Rating Conveyors.
- CS 141-47 Sine Bars, Blocks, Plates and Fixtures.
- CS 159-49 Sun Glass Lenses Made of Ground and Polished Plate Glass Thereafter Thermally Curved.
- CS 160-49 Wood Fiber Blanket Insulation (For Building Construction).
- CS 161-59 "Standard Grade" Hot Dipped Galvanized Ware (Coated After Fabrication).
- CS 162-49 Tufted Bedspreads.
- CS 167-50 Automotive and General Service Copper Tube.
- CS 168-50 Polystyrene Plastic Wall Tiles, and Adhesives for Their Application.
- CS 169-59 Galvanized Ware Fabricated from Pregalvanized Steel Sheets (For Standard Grade Items Only).
- CS 206-57 Solvent Welded (SWP Size) Cellulose-Acetate Butyrate Pipe.
- CS 225-59 Method of Rating Commercial and Industrial Type Vacuum Cleaners, Portable and Mobile Types.
- CS 232-60 Industrial Wire Cloth.
- CS 244-62 Roof Drainage Products.
- CS 252-63 TFE-Fluorocarbon (Polytetrafluoroethylene) Resin Electrical Insulating Tubing.

- CS 263-64 Aluminum Nails.
- CS 267-65 Steel Medicine Cabinets.
- SPR 11-36 Bed Blanket Sizes.
- SPR 22-40 Paper (Basic Sheet Sizes).
- SPR 31-63 Loaded Shot Shell.
- SPR 37-38 Commercial Forms (Invoice, Purchase Order and Inquiry).
- SPR 42-61 Grocers' Paper Bags.
- SPR 47-54 Cut Tacks and Small Cut Nails.
- SPR 51-29 Chasers for Self-Opening and Adjustable Die Heads.
- SPR 53-63 Steel Spirals for Reinforced Concrete Columns.
- SPR 62-63 Metallic Cartridges.
- SPR 76-40 Ash Handles.
- SPR 81-28 Binders' Board.
- SPR 90-62 Hack-Saw Blades.
- SPR 91-32 Glass Containers for Preserves, Jellies and Apple Butter.
- SPR 129-59 Merchandise Paper Bags.
- SPR 146-52 Corrugated and Solid-Fiber Boxes for Canned Fruits and Vegetables.
- SPR 150-34 Copper Wire Nails.
- SPR 155-49 Cans for Fruits and Vegetables (Names, Dimensions, Capacities and Designated Use).
- SPR 162-35 Packaging of Air Brake (Electric Railway) Parts.
- SPR 173-54 Stock Folding Boxes for Millinery.
- SPR 197-51 Glass Containers for Maraschino Cherries.
- SPR 208-55 Fluid-Milk Cans.
- SPR 213-45 Asphalt Roll Roofing and Asphalt and Tar-Saturated Felt Products.
- SPR 217-49 Copper Water Tube, and Copper and Brass Pipe.
- SPR 218-46 Paper Tubes for Packaging Milk Bottle Caps.
- SPR 223-47 Wire Nails and Staples.
- SPR 228-47 Pallets for Handling Groceries and Packaged Merchandise.
- SPR 235-48 Copper and Copper-Alloy Round Seamless Tube.
- SPR 241-50 Copper and Copper-Alloy Rod.
- SPR 246-51 Wooden Kegs for Nails.
- SPR 248-52 Packaging of Standard Malleable Iron Screwed Pipe Fittings, Black or Galvanized.
- SPR 250-53 Standard Drug Catalogs.
- SPR 251-54 Packaging of Gas Stop Cocks.
- SPR 254-54 Packaging of Steel Pipe Couplings.
- SPR 256-55 Steel Outlet Boxes, Zinc or Cadmium Coated.
- SPR 262-60 Acoustical Materials.
- SPR 263-60 Standard Shapes, Sizes, Grades and Designations of Cemented Carbide Products.

Public notice of the Department's intention to withdraw these standards was published in the FEDERAL REGISTER on March 3, 1972 (37 F.R. 4459), and a 45-day period was provided for the submission of comments or objections concerning the proposed withdrawal of any of these standards. No objections to the Department's intention of withdrawing any of these standards have been received by the National Bureau of Standards.

The effective date for the withdrawal of these standards will be 60 days after the publication of this notice. This withdrawal action terminates the authority to refer to these standards as Voluntary Product Standards developed under the Department of Commerce Procedures.

Dated: April 27, 1972.

LEWIS M. BRANSCOMB,
Director.

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