CAST ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS
(Metal Composition)

COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS134-46
Effective Date for New Production From July 20, 1946

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
W. AVERELL HARRIMAN, Secretary

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D. C. - Price 5 cents
COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

Commercial Standards are voluntary standards of the trade developed through concerted action of those directly concerned, and issued by the United States Department of Commerce upon written evidence of their acceptability to the trade. They are initiated by written request from a responsible element of business to the Division of Trade Standards of the National Bureau of Standards. The Division of Trade Standards acts as a coordinating and fact-finding agency in ascertaining the desires of all concerned.

The Federal Government exercises no regulatory authority in the enforcement of Commercial Standards. In accepting a Commercial Standard, the producer, distributor, or user says in effect that he considers it a useful standard of practice, and plans to utilize it as far as practicable in his business, reserving the right to depart from the standard so long as no deception results from such departure. When reference to a Commercial Standard is made in contracts, labels, invoices, or advertising literature, however, the provisions of the standard are enforceable through usual legal channels as a part of the sales contract.

Organized in 1927, the Division of Trade Standards has assisted many industries in the development of Commercial Standards for a wide variety of commodities. A list of previously established Commercial Standards appears herein.

COMMERCIAL STANDARD FOR CAST ALUMINUM
COOKING UTENSILS
(Metal Composition)

On March 22, 1945, at the instance of interested manufacturers, a preliminary conference was held at which a proposed commercial standard for cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition) was approved. The proposed standard was then submitted to a number of manufacturers and to leading distributor and consumer organizations, as well as Government agencies, for comment. After adjustment in the light of such comment, the proposed standard was circulated, on October 31, 1945, for written acceptance. The trade has since accepted and approved the standard as shown herein, for promulgation by the United States Department of Commerce, through the National Bureau of Standards.

Project Manager: F. E. Powell, assisted by W. H. Jackett, Jr., Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards.
Technical Advisor: J. G. Thompson, Division of Metallurgy, National Bureau of Standards.

II
COMMERCIAL STANDARD CS134-46
for
CAST ALUMINUM COOKING UTENSILS
(Metal Composition)

PURPOSE
1. The purpose of this commercial standard is to establish standard specifications and methods of test for the chemical composition of cast aluminum cooking utensils covered herein to minimize staining and corrosion under conditions of normal use, and to provide a uniform basis for better understanding between manufacturers, distributors, and users, for fair competition, and for labeling of utensils which comply with this standard.

SCOPE
2. This standard covers the composition of the metal and methods of test therefor, of cast aluminum utensils designed and intended for use in the cooking of food.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS
3. Cast aluminum cooking utensils shall be made of aluminum alloys as specified herein, of high quality and workmanship in conformity with good manufacturing practice. They shall be free from imperfections and defects which might affect their serviceability.

DETAIL REQUIREMENTS
4. Alloying elements.—The permissible alloying elements of cast aluminum cooking utensils shall be limited to silicon, magnesium, zinc, titanium, chromium, and manganese, which may be employed in any amounts suitable to the respective alloy.
5. Other than alloying elements.—The chemical composition of cast aluminum cooking utensils with respect to elements other than the above-named alloying elements, shall conform to the following limits:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Maximum (%)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper</td>
<td>0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nickel</td>
<td>0.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iron</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other elements, each</td>
<td>0.05</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other elements, total</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 The following applies to all numerical requirements in this table: For purposes of acceptance and rejection, an observed value or a calculated value obtained from an analysis should be rounded off “to the nearest unit” in the last right-hand place of figures used in expressing the limiting value. (See par. 7.)
METHODS OF TEST

6. The composition of cast aluminum cooking utensils shall be determined in accordance with Tentative Methods of Chemical Analysis of Aluminum and Aluminum Alloys, American Society for Testing Materials Designation E34–42T, or latest revision thereof.

7. Analysis shall regularly be made only for the elements specifically named in paragraph 5. If, however, the presence of other elements is suspected, or indicated in the course of routine analysis, further analysis shall be made to determine that these other elements are not in excess of the amount specified. The numerical requirements of this standard are subject to the interpretation set forth in the Tentative Recommended Practices for Designation of Numerical Requirements in Standards (A. S. T. M. Designation: E29–40T, or latest revision) of the American Society for Testing Materials.

MARKING

8. Manufacturer’s name or trade mark.—Each cast aluminum cooking utensil shall bear the manufacturer’s name or nationally registered trade mark, legibly and permanently marked.

9. Symbol.—Each cast aluminum cooking utensil of composition conforming to this standard, shall also bear the following symbol cast or stamped into the utensil, on the bottom outside where practicable, as evidence of such conformity, and said symbol shall not show through on the inside of the utensil: §.

LABELING

10. In order to assure that the purchaser is receiving utensils complying with the requirements of this standard, each cast aluminum cooking utensil conforming to this standard shall bear, in addition to the manufacturer’s name or trade mark, a legible label or sticker embodying the following wording:

The manufacturer guarantees that the metal of this cast aluminum utensil bearing this symbol § conforms to Commercial Standard CS134–46, as issued by the National Bureau of Standards of the United States Department of Commerce.

11. Figure 1 illustrates the label adopted by the Cast Division of the Aluminum Wares Association for its members’ use in guaranteeing compliance.
EFFECTIVE DATE

12. The standard is effective for new production from July 20, 1946.

STANDING COMMITTEE

13. The following individuals comprise the membership of the standing committee, which is to review, prior to circulation for acceptance, revisions proposed to keep the standard abreast of progress. Comment concerning the standard and suggestions for revision may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, which acts as secretary for the committee.

RAYMOND DEUTSCH, Chairman

Manufacturers

RAYMOND DEUTSCH, Monarch Aluminum Manufacturing Co., Detroit Avenue and West Ninety-third Street, Cleveland 2, Ohio.
WILLIAM ECK, Wisconsin Aluminum Foundry Co., Inc., Manitowoc, Wis.
W. E. WAHL, National Pressure Cooker Co., Eau Claire, Wis.
ARTHUR L. WILDERMUTH, Advance Aluminum Castings Corp., 2742 West Thirty-sixth Place, Chicago 32, Ill.

Distributors

A. F. BISGOOD, D. E. Sanford Co., 1049 South Hill Street, Los Angeles, Calif.
RIVERS PETERSON, National Retail Hardware Association, 333 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind.
LOGAN SCHILD, Montgomery Ward & Co., 618 West Chicago Avenue, Chicago 10, Ill. (Representing Mail Order Association of America.)

Users

D. H. PALMER, Hospital Bureau of Standards and Supplies, 247 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.
MRS. CHARLOTTE PAYNE, National Council of Women of the United States, 501 Madison Avenue, New York 22, N. Y.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

14. On October 20, 1944, the Cast Division of the Aluminum Wares Association requested the cooperation of the National Bureau of Standards in the establishment of a commercial standard for cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition). A draft was considered at a manufacturers' conference held in Pittsburgh, Pa., on March 22, 1945, and constructive changes were made. It was then submitted to producers, distributor and consumer organizations, and Government agencies, for review and comment. After the requirements were harmonized and adjusted so that the draft represented the composite views of all interested groups, the proposed commercial standard was circulated on October 31, 1945, to all those directly concerned for written acceptance.

15. Upon receipt of official acceptances, estimated to represent a satisfactory majority of the production volume, and in the absence of active, valid opposition, the standard was promulgated as Commercial Standard CS134-46, effective for new production from July 20, 1946.
ACCEPTANCE OF COMMERCIAL STANDARD

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 ____________________________

Division of Trade Standards,
National Bureau of Standards,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard CS134–46 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable as a

☐ Manufacturer ¹  ☐ Distributor ¹
☐ Testing Laboratory ¹  ☐ User ¹

of Cast Aluminum Cooking Utensils. We reserve the right to depart from it 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 ² ____________________________

(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address ____________________________

City, Zone, and State ____________________________

¹ In the case of related interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General support" should be added after the signature.
² Please see that separate acceptances are filed for all subsidiary companies and affiliates which should be listed separately as acceptors.
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 commercial 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 Nation-wide 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 the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication.
ACCEP'TORS

16. The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, testing or purchase of cast aluminum cooking utensils. In accepting the standard, they reserved the right to depart therefrom as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that articles which actually comply with the requirements of this standard in all respects will be regularly identified or labeled as conforming thereto, and that purchasers will require such specific evidence of conformity.

ASSOCIATIONS

(General Support)

Alabama Federation of Women's Clubs, Headland, Ala.
Alabama Hospital Association, Birmingham, Ala.
Aluminum Wares Association, Pittsburgh, Pa.
American Foreign Traders, Washington, D. C.
American Hospital Association, Chicago, Ill.
American Surgical Trade Association, Chicago, Ill.
Hospital Bureau of Standards & Supplies, Inc., New York, N. Y.
National Council of Women, New York, N. Y.
National Hotel Protective Association, New York, N. Y.
National Retail Dry Goods Association, New York, N. Y.
National Retail Hardware Association, Indianapolis.
Ohio Swiss Cheese Association, Columbus, Ohio.
Overlook Hospital Association, Summit, N. J.
Wisconsin Bakers Association, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
Young Men's Christian Association of Chicago, The, Chicago, Ill.

FIRMS

Abraham & Straus, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Adler Manufacturing Co., Chicago, Ill.
Advance Aluminum Castings Corporation, Chicago, Ill.
Albany Hospital, Albany, N. Y.
Albert Drug Co., Allentown, Pa.
Aldens (Chicago Mail Order Co.), Chicago, Ill.
Allied Purchasing Corporation, New York, N. Y.
Aluminum Industries, Inc., Miami, Fla.
Aluminum Castwre Corporation, New York, N. Y., and Newburgh, N. Y.
American Smelting & Refining Co., Detroit, Mich.
Anderson Co., Inc., C. F., Minneapolis, Minn.
Arizona Consumer's Interests Com., Tucson, Ariz.
Arkansas, State Hospital of, Little Rock, Ark.
Arkwright, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Asleson Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Ball Stores, Inc., Muncie, Ind.
Barth Equipment Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Berg, Inc., Charles F., Portland, Ore.
Birmingham, City of, Birmingham, Ala.
Blish, Mize & Sillman Hardware Co., Atchison, Kans.
Bloomingham Bros., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Boston Store, Milwaukee, Wis.
Bradenton Women's Club, Bradenton, Fla.
Broadway Department Store, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Brown Hotel Supply Division, Chas., San Francisco, Calif.
Brown & Sons, Chas., San Francisco, Calif.
Bryson Co., Inc., A., Ware, Mass.
Byrons Bros., Chicago, Ill.
California Testing Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Carson Pirie Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Central Glassware Co., Detroit, Mich.
Century Metalcraft Corporation, Los Angeles, Calif.
Charity Hospital of Louisiana, New Orleans, La.
Chicago, The University of, Chicago, Ill.
Cincinnati, City of, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Club Aluminum Products Co., Chicago, Ill.
Columbia Hospital of Richland County, Columbia, S. C.
Combined Kitchen Equipment Co., Inc., Newark, N. J.
Connecticut State of, Purchasing Department, Hartford, Conn.
Detroit Testing Laboratory, The, Detroit, Mich.
Dey Brothers & Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Dodd's Inc., Harry F., Atlanta, Ga.
Donley-Stahl Co., Lincoln, Nebr.
Dowell, J. P., McKinney, Tex.
Eastern-Columbia, Inc., Los Angeles, Calif.
Eastern Maine General Hospital, Bangor, Maine.
Eastern Metal Products Co., Tuckahoe, N. Y.
Esketh Laboratories, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Ellen H. Richards Institute, State College, Pa.
Elmira Drug & Chemical Co., Elmira, N. Y.
Elranger Dry Goods Co., Canton, Ohio.
Eugene Hospital & Clinic, Eugene, Ore.
(Everett) Labor Journal, The, Everett, Wash.
Ezekiel & Wellman Co., Inc., Richmond, Va.
Firestone Tire & Rubber Co., The, Akron, Ohio.
Fishman Co., Inc., M. H.—$1.00 Stores, New York, N. Y.
Foster Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Fowler, Dick & Walker (The Boston Store), Wilkes-Barre, Pa.
Frederick & Nelson, Seattle, Wash.
Frye Co., Geo. C., Portland, Maine.
Gable Co., The Wm. F., Altoona, Pa.
General Hotel Supply Co., San Antonio, Tex.
Genesee Hospital, The, Rochester, N. Y.
Grand Union Co., The, Chicago, Ill.
Great American Tea Co., The, New York, N. Y.
Green Co., Inc., R. L., New York, N. Y.
Green United Stores Co., New York, N. Y.
Greene-Winkler Co., Seattle, Wash.
Greenwood's, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.
Griswold Manufacturing Co., The, Erie, Pa.
Halle Bros., Co., The, Cleveland, Ohio.
Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich.
Harris, Co., The, San Bernardino, Calif.
Hartz, Co., The J. F., Detroit, Mich.
Herron Co., The James H., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hibbard Spencer Bartlett Co., Chicago, Ill.
Hill Surgical Supply Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Hochstadt Laboratories, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Hospital of Saint Barnabas and For Women and Children, Newark, N. J.
Hutchens Co., The, Manitowoc, Wis.
Ideal Restaurant Supply Co., New York, N. Y.
Jamey Semple Hill & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
Janows & Co., Alex, Chicago, Ill.
Jewel Tea Co., Inc., Barrington, Ill.
Johns, Inc., William F., Aurora, Ill.
Jones Co., Inc., Paul S., New York, N. Y.
Jones, McDuffel & Stratton Corporation, Boston, Mass.
Karrer Co., E. H., Milwaukee, Wis.
Kinney Aluminum Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Kolbe, John G., Richmond, Va.
Krick Manufacturing Co., Syracuse, N. Y.
Lamson, Inc., M. H., New York, N. Y.
Landon & Co., W. C., Rutland, Vt.
LaSalle & Koch Co., The, Toledo, Ohio
Lauber & Co., H., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Lazarus & Co., F. & R., Columbus, Ohio.
Leyse Aluminum Co., Kewanee, Wis. (General support.)
Lillenthal & Co., Inc., Felix, New York, N. Y.
Lincoln Fixture & Supply Co., Lincoln, Nebr.
Los Angeles, City of, Los Angeles, Calif.
Lotz Paper Co., E. W., Dayton, Ohio.
Mack's 5, 10 & 25¢ Stores Inc., Sanford, N. C.
Marting Bros. Co., The, Portsmouth, Ohio.
Mattingly Bros. Stores Co., Lexington, Mo.
McGregor Hardware Co., Springfield, Mo.
McE1lan Stores Co., New York, N. Y.
Menninger Sanitarium, The, Topeka, Kans.
Merit Machine & Metal Works, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Milliner Co., Inc., The, Minneapolis, Minn.
Minnesota University, Hospitals of, Minneapolis, Minn.
Minnesota Testing Laboratories, Inc., Duluth, Minn.
Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mont.
Mobile Fixture & Equipment Co., Mobile, Ala.
Monarch Aluminum Manufacturing Co., Cleveland, Ohio.
Montgomery Ward & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Mound City China Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Najarian & Sone, G. M., Pawtucket, R. I.
National Aluminum Manufacturing Co., Peoria, Ill.
National Pressure Cooker Co., Eau Claire, Wis.
Niagara Falls Smelting & Refining Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.
O'Connell Co., The M., Akron, Ohio.
Oneonta Department Store, Inc., Oneonta, N. Y.
Orange Memorial Hospital, Orange, N. J.
Parker Co., M. L., Davenport, Iowa.
Patzig Testing Laboratories, Des Moines, Iowa.
Peck Co., B., Lewiston, Maine.
Penniman & Browne, Baltimore, Md.
Pennsylvania, Commonwealth of, Department of Property & Supplies, Harrisburg, Pa.
Pennsylvania State College, The, State College, Pa. (General support.)
Presbyterian Hospital, Denver, Colo.
Priest Co., Van H., Madison, Fla.
Quarry, Inc., The, Ann Arbor, Mich.
Rich's, Inc., Atlanta, Ga.
Rike-Kumler Co., The, Dayton, Ohio.
Roberto, University of, Rochester, N. Y.
Rosenbaum Co., The, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Saint Luke's Hospital, St. Louis, Mo.
Saint Luke's Hospital, Fargo, N. Dak.
Saint Luke's Hospital, Cleveland, Ohio.
Scheuer's Department Store, Evansville, Ind.
Schorer Co., R. L., Los Angeles, Calif.
Schorer Co., Inc., The, Hartford, Conn.
Schultz Bros., Co., Chicago, Ill.
Serrant Better Business Bureau, Serrant, Pa. (General support.)
Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.
Shepard Co., The, Providence, R. I.
Shillito Co., The John, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Smith Co., Timothy, Boston, Mass.
Southwestern Specialty Co., Inc., San Antonio, Tex.
Spiegel, Inc., Chicago, Ill.
Stambaugh-Thompson Co., Youngstown, Ohio.
Stearns Co., The, Chicago, Ill.
Swope & Co., Troy, N. Y.
Syndicate Alliance Trading Corporation, Inc., New York, N. Y.
Tafel, Theo., Louisville, Ky.
Traubee Products, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Twining Laboratories, The, Fresno, Calif.
United States Testing Co., Inc., Hoboken, N. J. (General support.)
Van Camp Hardware & Iron Co., Indianapolis, Ind.
Wallace Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
Wasson & Co., H. P., Indianapolis, Ind.
Weiss Bros., Harrisburg, Pa.
West Bend Aluminum Co., West Bend, Wis.
Western Surgical Supply Co., Los Angeles, Calif.
Whitney's, San Diego, Calif.
Wilson & Son, W. B., Cape Charles, Va.
Wisconsin Aluminum Foundry Co., Inc., Manitowoc, Wis.
Wisconsin, State of, Bureau of Purchases, Madison, Wis.
Woman's Hospital in the State of New York, New York, N. Y.
Woolworth Co., F. W., New York, N. Y.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

Agriculture, U. S. Department of, Washington, D. C.
War Department, Washington, D. C.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>CS No.</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mopsticks.</td>
<td>2-30.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Staple porcelain (all-day) plumbing fixtures.</td>
<td>4-29.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel and wrought-iron (second edition).</td>
<td>5-46.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>8-41.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Feldspar.</td>
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<td>24-43.</td>
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<tr>
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<td>25-30.</td>
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<td>26-30.</td>
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<td>Staple seats for water-closet bowls.</td>
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<td>Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylene coating.</td>
<td>31-38.</td>
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<td>Bag, ease, and strap leather.</td>
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<td>Steel bone plates and screws.</td>
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<td>Hospital rubber sheeting.</td>
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<td>(Withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941).</td>
<td>(Withdrawn as commercial standard, July 14, 1941).</td>
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<td>Surgeons' rubber gloves.</td>
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<td>Surgeons' latex gloves.</td>
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<td>Grading of sulphonated oils.</td>
<td>43-32.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold plate articles other than watches.</td>
<td>47-34.</td>
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<td>Chip board, laminated chip board and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.</td>
<td>49-34.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.</td>
<td>50-34.</td>
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<td>Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.</td>
<td>51-35.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain beeswax, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).</td>
<td>52-35.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Colors and finishes for cast stone.</td>
<td>53-35.</td>
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<td>Mattresses for hospitals.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Textiles—testing and reporting (fourth edition).</td>
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<td>Hardwood dimension lumber.</td>
<td>60-36.</td>
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<td>Wood-shed venetian blinds.</td>
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<td>Colors for kitchen accessories.</td>
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<td>Colors for bathroom accessories.</td>
<td>63-38.</td>
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<td>Walnut veneers.</td>
<td>64-37.</td>
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<td>66-38.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Making articles made of karat gold.</td>
<td>67-38.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pine oil disinfectant.</td>
<td>69-38.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Household insecticide (liquid spray type).</td>
<td>72-38.</td>
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<td>Solid hardwood wall paneling.</td>
<td>74-39.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Automatic mechanocal draft oil burners designed for domestic installations (second edition).</td>
<td>75-42.</td>
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<td>Hardwood interior trim and molding.</td>
<td>76-39.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sanitary cast-iron enameled ware.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).</td>
<td>80-41.</td>
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<td>Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).</td>
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<td>Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).</td>
<td>82-41.</td>
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<td>Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).</td>
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<td>Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).</td>
<td>84-41.</td>
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<td>Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).</td>
<td>86-41.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Red electric warning lanterns.</td>
<td>87-41.</td>
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<td>Liquid-burning flares.</td>
<td>88-41.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CS No.</td>
<td>Item</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-40</td>
<td>Hardwood stair treads and risers.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90-</td>
<td>(Reserved for power shovels and cranes).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>91-41</td>
<td>Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92-41</td>
<td>Cedar, cypress and redwood tank stock lumber.</td>
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<tr>
<td>93-41</td>
<td>Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>94-41</td>
<td>Calking lead.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>95-41</td>
<td>Lead pipe.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96-91</td>
<td>Lead traps and bends.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>97-42</td>
<td>Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>98-42</td>
<td>Artists’ oil paints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>99-42</td>
<td>Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>100-44</td>
<td>Porcelain-enamed steel utensils (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>101-43</td>
<td>Fine-connected oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102-46</td>
<td>(Reserve for Diesel and fuel-oil engines).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>103-42</td>
<td>Cotton and rayon velour (jacquard and plain).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>104-46</td>
<td>Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type oil burners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>105-43</td>
<td>Mineral wool; loose granulated, or felted form, in low-temperature installations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>106-44</td>
<td>Boys’ pajama sizes (woven fabrics) (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>107-45</td>
<td>Commercial electric-refrigeration condensing units (second edition).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108-43</td>
<td>Treading automobile and truck tires.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>109-44</td>
<td>Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110-43</td>
<td>Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>111-43</td>
<td>Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>112-43</td>
<td>Homogeneous fiber wallboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113-44</td>
<td>Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114-43</td>
<td>Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notice—Those interested in commercial standards with a view toward accepting them as a basis of everyday practice may secure copies of the above standards, while the supply lasts, by addressing the Division of Trade Standards, National Bureau of Standards, Washington 25, D. C.

1 Where “(E)” precedes the CS number, it indicates an emergency commercial standard, drafted under war conditions with a view toward early revision.