
Galvanized Ware Fabricated From PREGALVANIZED Steel Sheets

(For "Standard Grade" Items Only)

A RECORDED VOLUNTARY STANDARD OF THE TRADE

COMMODITY STANDARDS

Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are developed by manufacturers, distributors, and users in cooperation with the Commodity Standards Division of the Office of Industry and Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and with the National Bureau of Standards.

The purpose of Simplified Practice Recommendations is to eliminate avoidable waste through the establishment of standards of practice for stock sizes and varieties of specific commodities that currently are in general production and demand. The purpose of Commercial Standards is to establish standard methods of test, rating, certification, and labeling of commodities, and to provide uniform bases for fair competition.

The adoption and use of a Simplified Practice Recommendation or 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.

A Simplified Practice Recommendation or a Commercial Standard originates 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 effective Simplified Practice Recommendation and Commercial Standard, through review and revision, whenever, in the opinion of the industry, changing conditions warrant such action. Simplified Practice Recommendations and Commercial Standards are printed and made available by the Department of Commerce through the Government Printing Office and the Department of Commerce field offices.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Charles Sawyer, Secretary



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

CHARLES SAWYER, Secretary

BUREAU OF FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
COMMERCE

Office of Industry and Commerce

H. B. MCCOY, Director

IN COOPERATION WITH
NATIONAL BUREAU OF STANDARDS

E. U. CONDON, DIRECTOR

Galvanized Ware Fabricated From PREGALVANIZED Steel Sheets¹

(For "Standard Grade" Items Only)

[Effective October 2, 1950]

1. DEFINITION

1.1 The term "standard grade" as used herein means the usual commercially produced grade, intended for ordinary domestic use, as differentiated from "heavy grade" or "extra heavy grade."

2. PURPOSE

2.1 The purpose of this commercial standard is to provide a minimum standard of quality for galvanized ware fabricated from *pregalvanized* steel sheets, as a guide to producers, distributors, and users.

3. SCOPE

3.1 This commercial standard is concerned with materials, requirements for workmanship, coating, methods of inspection and test, labeling and marking, and sizes and weights of the articles of galvanized ware as given in table 1, herein.

4. GENERAL REQUIREMENTS

4.1 *Material of base.*—The base material of bodies, bottoms, bands, covers, stamped handles, and clips shall be a good grade of open-hearth steel containing less than 0.15 percent of copper, and 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, cadmium, or electro-galvanized finished.

4.2 *Coating.*—The coating shall be Prime Western zinc or its equal (see pars. 5.2, 5.2.1, and 5.2.2).

4.3 *Workmanship and appearance.*—Workmanship shall be such as to insure the production of articles that are free from defects impairing their watertightness (when intended for holding liquids) and that are fit for the performance of duty, lasting well in use. All rivets shall be securely set, and all welds shall be smooth and free from flaws or defects.

¹ Commercial Standard 161-49 covers "standard grade" hot-dipped galvanized ware (coated after fabrication). This publication is available from the Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., at 5 cents a copy.

5. DETAIL REQUIREMENTS

5.1 *Sizes and weights of ware.*—Nominal sizes, minimum capacities or dimensions, and minimum weights per dozen of the items covered by this standard shall be as set forth in table 1.

TABLE 1. *Galvanized ware fabricated from PREGALVANIZED steel sheets ("standard grade" items only)*

Item	Nominal size	Minimum capacity or dimension	Minimum weight per dozen, finished
			<i>Lb avdp</i>
Water pails	10 qt	9.6 qt	20
	12 qt	11.5 qt	23.5
	14 qt	13.5 qt	26.5
Round tubs:			
No. 0	8 gal	7.75 gal	48
No. 1	11 gal	11.0 gal	63
No. 2	14 gal	13.75 gal	75
No. 3	17 gal	17.0 gal	88
Scrub tubs	4 gal	4.0 gal	27
Garbage and ash cans and garbage pails	4 gal	3.75 gal	45
	6 gal	5.75 gal	55
	8 gal	7.75 gal	68
	10 gal	9.5 gal	78
	15 gal	14.5 gal	105
	20 gal	19.5 gal	125
	25 gal	24.0 gal	155
Oil and gasoline cans	32 gal	31.0 gal	170
	1 gal	1.0 gal	18
	2 gal	2.0 gal	28
Measures (grain and feed)	5 gal	5.0 gal	52
	1 bu	1 bu	55
Baskets	½ bu	½ bu	36
Coal hods (open style)	16 in	15½ in	29
	17 in	16½ in	34
	18 in	17½ in	36

^a This dimension is the long top diameter of a coal hod, that is, the distance from the lip to the back.

5.2 *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, comparable with the surface on generally acceptable commercial galvanized sheets, and free from imperfections such as slivers, blisters, gritty areas, acid spots, dross, and flux.

5.2.1 *Adherence of coating.*—The coating shall be of such tightness that it will resist removal by any means associated with the intended uses of the articles named herein.

5.2.2 *Composition and application of coating.*—The coating shall be Prime Western zinc, or its equal, containing less than 2 percent of elements other than zinc, and it shall be applied by the molten-bath method, not electrogalvanized.

5.3 *Attachments.*

5.3.1 Top wires shall be full length (not spliced), with the ends butted together within ½ inch, and fully enclosed except where exposed for forming ears.

5.3.2 *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 6.3.

6. METHODS OF INSPECTION AND TEST

6.1 *Inspection*.—Samples of fabricated galvanized ware, selected at random from each lot of each item produced (in no case fewer than one per thousand of the total quantity), shall be carefully inspected for defects in materials, workmanship, and coating.

6.2 *Liquid-tightness*.—A sample of at least one item (but not less than one per thousand items) shall be taken from each lot of each article intended to hold liquids, and shall be filled with water and allowed to stand for 24 hours. To be acceptable under this test there shall be no indication of leakage during this period.

6.3 *Deformation*.—A sample of at least one item (but not less than one per thousand items) shall be taken from each lot of ash cans, garbage cans, and garbage pails, and shall be half filled with dry sand and suspended from the bail or handle for a period of 5 minutes. A sample of at least one item (but not less than one per thousand items) shall be taken from each lot of water pails, round tubs, scrub tubs, oil cans, gasoline cans, baskets, open-style coal hods, and grain and feed measures, and shall be completely filled with dry sand and suspended from the bail or handle for a period of 5 minutes. Measurements shall be made before and after individual tests to determine whether any permanent deformation of bails, bail ears, handles, handle clips, or of top diameter of article has occurred.

7. LABELING AND MARKING

7.1 *Compliance*.—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 CS169-50, as developed by the trade under the procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and issued by the U. S. Department of Commerce.

(Company name)

7.2 *Manufacturer's name or trade-mark*.—Each article of galvanized ware fabricated from PREGALVANIZED steel sheets that bears a statement of compliance shall be impressed on the bottom with the manufacturer's name or identifying symbol.

8. EFFECTIVE DATE

8.1 Having been passed through the regular procedure of the Commodity Standards Division, and approved by the acceptors hereinafter listed, this commercial standard was issued by the United States Department of Commerce, effective from October 2, 1950.

EDWIN W. ELY,
Chief, Commodity Standards Division.

HISTORY OF PROJECT

The Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, intent on improving the quality of their products and desirous of taking a first step in that direction, requested the Commodity Standards Division to pass through its regular procedure a proposed commercial standard on galvanized ware made from *pregalvanized* steel sheets, and to make available the means for steadily improving the program by regular revision.

Only articles of "standard grade" were covered in this proposal. By the term "standard grade" is meant the usual commercially produced grade, intended for ordinary domestic use, as distinguished from "heavy grade" or "extra heavy grade."

After some modifications had been made in the suggested standard, a final draft was submitted on April 28, 1950, to manufacturers, distributors, and consumers for consideration and approval.

Upon receipt of written acceptances estimated to represent a satisfactory majority of the production volume, and in the absence of objections, the standard was promulgated as Commercial Standard 169-50, effective for new production from October 2, 1950.

Project Manager: ANDREW C. TAIT, Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce.

Technical Adviser: DR. J. G. THOMPSON, Metallurgy Division, National Bureau of Standards.

STANDING COMMITTEE

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 revisions may be addressed to any member of the committee or to the Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, United States Department of Commerce, which acts as secretary for the committee.

Representing manufacturers:

W. B. THOMAS, Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, 2130 Keith Building, Cleveland 15, Ohio (acting chairman).

E. P. ALTEMEIER, National Enameling & Stamping Co., 270 North Twelfth Street, Milwaukee 1, Wis.

GEORGE FRITZ, JR., F. H. Lawson Co., Evans & Whateley Streets, Cincinnati 4, Ohio.

ARTHUR S. KENDALL, Crunden Martin Manufacturing Co., 760 South Second Street, St. Louis 2, Mo.

W. H. SCHLUETER, Schlueter Manufacturing Co., 4616 North Broadway, St. Louis 7, Mo.

Representing distributors:

THOMAS A. FERNLEY, JR., National Wholesale Hardware Association, 505 Arch Street, Philadelphia 6, Pa.

RIVERS PETERSON, National Retail Hardware Association, 333 North Pennsylvania Street, Indianapolis 4, Ind.

J. E. SMAGAC, Sears, Roebuck & Co., Chicago, Ill.

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 -----

Commodity Standards Division,
Office of Industry and Commerce,
U. S. Department of Commerce,
Washington 25, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We believe that the Commercial Standard 169-50 constitutes a useful standard of practice, and we individually plan to utilize it as far as practicable in the

production ¹ distribution ¹ purchase ¹ testing ¹

of galvanized ware fabricated from *pregalvanized* steel sheets.

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 -----
(Fill in exactly as it should be listed)

Street address -----

City, zone, and State -----

¹ Underscore which one. 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 interests, trade associations, trade papers, etc., desiring to record their general support, the words "General Support" should be added after the signature.

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 of the Department of Commerce, the support of any standard is inadequate, the right is reserved to withhold promulgation and publication

ACCEPTORS

The organizations listed below have individually accepted this standard for use as far as practicable in the production, distribution, purchase, or testing of galvanized ware fabricated from *pregalvanized* steel sheets. In accepting the standard they reserved the right to depart from it as they individually deem advisable. It is expected that articles that 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)

American Hot Dip Galvanizers Association, Inc.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Galvanized Ware Manufacturers Council, Cleve-
land, Ohio.

FIRMS

Ace Hardware Corp., Chicago, Ill.
Albany Hardware & Iron Co., Albany, N. Y.
Allen, Walter H., Co., Inc., Dallas, Tex.
Allen & Jemison Co., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
Allison-Erwin Co., Charlotte, N. C.
American Hardware & Equipment Co., Charlotte,
N. C.
Atlantic Stamping Co., Rochester, N. Y.
Babcock Hinds & Underwood Inc., Binghamton,
N. Y.
Badger Paint & Hardware Stores, Inc., Milwaukee,
Wis.
Baird Hardware Co., Gainesville, Fla.
Ballou-Johnson & Nichols Co., Providence, R. I.
Bayonne Steel Products Co., Newark, N. J.
Beck & Gregg Hardware Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Bluefield Hardware Co., Bluefield, W. Va.
Blumberg, Wm. L., Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
Boetticher & Kellogg Co., Inc., Evansville, Ind.
Bostwick-Braun Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Bragg, N. H., & Sons, Bangor, Maine.
Brown-Camp Hardware Co., Des Moines, Iowa.
Brown Lynch Scott Co., Monmouth, Ill.
Buck, Peter E., & Sons, Ashland, Pa.
Buhrman Pharr Hardware Co., Texarkana, Ark.
Burkhead Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex.
Burkholder, E. R., Lumber Co., McPherson, Kans.
Central of Georgia Railway Co., Savannah, Ga.
Central Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Centre Hardware Co., Roslindale, Mass.
Charleston Hardware Co., Charleston, W. Va.
Charlottesville Hardware Co., Charlottesville, Va.
Clark Hardware Division, Pitts Co., Jamestown,
N. Y.
Clark Witbeck Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
Cloverdale Hardware & Lumber Co., Cloverdale,
Ind.
Colladay, Frank, Hardware Co., Hutchinson, Kans.
Conron, Inc., Danville, Ill.
Corpus Christi Hardware Co., Corpus Christi, Tex.
Crunden Martin Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
Danser Hardware & Supply Co., Weston, W. Va.
Davis Hardware Co., Gardiner, Mass.
Delaware Hardware Co., Wilmington, Del.
Delta Hardware Co., Escanaba, Mich.
Dinkins-Davidson Hardware Co., Atlanta, Ga.
Dover Stamping Co., Boston, Mass.
Dreisbach's, C., Sons, Inc., Lewisburg, Pa.
Duncan, Henry, Corp., Everett, Mass.
Dutton-Lainson Co., Hastings, Nebr.
Emery Supply Co., Bradford, Pa.
Erb Hardware Co., Lewiston, Idaho.
Farwell Ozmun Kirk & Co., St. Paul, Minn.

Fitchburg Hardware Co., Fitchburg, Mass.
Fones Bros. Hardware Co., Little Rock, Ark.
Foster, F. G., Co., Hoquiam, Wash.
Foster-Thornburg Hardware Co., Huntington,
W. Va.
Frankfurth Hardware Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Franklin Hardware & Supply Co., Philadelphia,
Pa.
Frederick Trading Co., Frederick, Md.
Garnich, E., & Sons Hardware Co., Ashland, Wis.
Geuder Paeschke & Frey Co., Milwaukee, Wis.
Harper & McIntire Co., Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
Harper & Reynolds Corp., Los Angeles, Calif.
Harris Hardware Co., Washington, N. C.
Henderson & Baird Hardware Co., Greenwood,
Miss.
Herr & Co., Inc., Lancaster, Pa.
Herrnstein Hardware, Chillicothe, Ohio.
Hickey, Floyd J., Hardware Co., Ventura, Calif.
Holter, A. M., Hardware Co., Helena, Mont.
Hfeld, Charles, Co., Las Vegas, N. Mex.
Imperial Hardware Co., El Centro, Calif.
Interstate Hardware Co., Inc., Bristol, Tenn.
Jackson Hardware Co., Aberdeen, S. Dak.
Johnson & Co., Langdale, Ala.
Johnson Hardware Co., Clarksburg, W. Va.
Kaminski Hardware Co., Inc., Georgetown, S. C.
Kane & Keyser Hardware Co., Belmont, W. Va.
Kelley Manufacturing Co., Houston, Tex.
Knapp & Spencer Co., Sioux City, Iowa.
Knight & Wall Co., Tampa, Fla.
Larabee, John E., Co., Inc., Amsterdam, N. Y.
Larson Hardware Co., Sioux Falls, S. Dak.
Lawson, F. H., Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Lee Hardware Co., Ltd., Shreveport, La.
Lilien Hardware & Supply Corp., Long Island City,
N. Y.
Lisk Savory Corp., Buffalo, N. Y.
Logan Hardware & Supply Co., Logan, W. Va.
Mahowald Cycle Co., Mankato, Minn.
Maxwell Wholesale Hardware Co., Oakland, Calif.
McGowin-Lyons Hardware & Supply Co., Mobile
Ala.
McKee, R. D., Inc., Hagerstown, Md.
Michigan Hardware Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.
Miller Bros. Hardware Co., Richmond, Ind.
Missoula Mercantile Co., Missoula, Mont.
Mitchell-Powers Hardware Co., Inc., Bristol, Va.
Montana Hardware Co., Butte, Mont.
Morley Bros., Saginaw, Mich.
Morrow-Thomas Hardware Co., Amarillo, Tex.
Morse Hardware Co., Bellingham, Wash.
Murchison, J. W., Co., Inc., Wilmington, N. C.
Murray-Brooks, Inc., Lake Charles, La.
Nesco, Inc., Milwaukee, Wis.
New York, State of, Department of Correction
Division of Industry, Napanoch, N. Y.
Newberry's Hardware Co., Alliance, Nebr.
Northern Hardware & Supply Co., Menominee,
Mich.
Northern Wholesale Hardware Co., Portland, Oreg.
Norton Hardware Co., Norton, Va.

O'Neill McNamara Hardware Co., Vicksburg, Miss.
 Our Own Hardware Co., Minneapolis, Minn.
 Outlet Co., Providence, R. I.
 Overbeck-Heyman Co., San Francisco, Calif.
 Patzbig 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.
 Peeler Hardware Co., Macon, Ga.
 Pensacola Hardware Co., Pensacola, Fla.
 Persingers, Inc., Charleston, W. Va.
 Peterson Lumber Co., El Paso, Tex.
 Pettie, W. J., & Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.
 Phillips, I. W., & Co., Tampa, Fla.
 Piedmont Hardware Co., Danville, Va.
 Pottsville Supply Co., Inc., Pottsville, Pa.
 Railey-Milam, Inc., Miami, Fla.
 Richards & Conover Hardware Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Richmond Hardware Co., Richmond, Va.
 Roanoke Hardware Co., Roanoke, Va.
 Rochester Can Co., Inc., Rochester, N. Y.
 Sabine Supply Co., Orange, Tex.
 Salt Lake Hardware Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 San Jose Hardware Co., San Jose, Calif.
 Schlatter Hardware Co., Inc., Fort Wayne, Ind.
 Schluter Manufacturing Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Seattle Hardware Co., Seattle, Wash.
 Sechtman Hardware Co., Inc., Hartford, Conn.
 Seller, M., Co., San Francisco, Calif.
 Shapleigh Hardware Co., St. Louis, Mo.
 Sheffield Hardware Co., Americus, Ga.
 Smith, L. H., Inc., Canonsburg, Pa.
 Smith, W. H., Hardware Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.
 Soo Hardware Co., Marquette, and Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.
 Southern Hardware Co., Charleston, W. Va.

Southern Hardware Co., Ltd., Monroe, La.
 Steinfeld, Albert, & Co., Tucson, Ariz.
 Stowe Hardware & Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo.
 Stratton Terstegge Co., Louisville, Ky.
 Strevel-Paterson Hardware Co., Salt Lake City, Utah.
 Sullivan Hardware Co., Anderson, S. C.
 Summers Hardware & Supply Co., Johnson City, Tenn.
 Tausche, V., Hardware Co., La Crosse, Wis.
 Tenk Hardware Co., Quincy, Ill.
 Thomas & Sons, Inc., Boonsboro, Md.
 Thompson, H. D., & Co., Inc., Malone, N. Y.
 Thompson, W. A. L., Hardware Co., Topeka, Kans.
 United Hardware & Supply Co., Titusville, Pa.
 Wade Hardware Co., Greenwood, Miss.
 Wagner Hardware Co., Mansfield, Ohio.
 Weakley-Watson-Miller Hardware Co., Brownwood, Tex.
 Weed & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.
 White Manufacturing Co., Gardena, Calif.
 Wholesale Hardware Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.
 Wiant & Barr Hardware Co., Parkersburg, W. Va.
 Williamson, Ben., & Co., Inc., Ashland, Ky.
 Wimberly & Thomas Hardware Co., Inc., Birmingham, Ala.
 Winter Hardware Co., Billings, Mont.
 Witbeck, Clark, Co., Schenectady, N. Y.
 Woodbury Hardware Co., Portland, Oreg.
 Woodward, Wight & Co., Ltd., New Orleans, La.
 Woodwell, Joseph, Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Division of Purchase, Sales, and Traffic, Washington, D. C.

COMMERCIAL STANDARDS

CS No.	Item	CS No.	Item
0-40.	Commercial standards and their value to business.	38-32.	Hospital rubber sheeting.
1-42.	Clinical thermometers.	39-37.	(Withdrawn.)
2-30.	Mopsticks.	40-32.	Surgeons' rubber gloves.
3-40.	Stoddard solvent.	41-32.	Surgeons' latex gloves.
4-29.	Staple porcelain (all-clay) plumbing fixtures.	42-49.	Structural fiber insulating board.
5-46.	Pipe nipples; brass, copper, steel, and wrought-iron.	43-32.	Grading of sulphonated oils.
6-31.	Wrought-iron pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-46.	44-32.	Apple wraps.
7-29.	Standard weight malleable iron or steel screwed unions.	45-48.	Douglas fir plywood.
8-41.	Gage blanks.	46-49.	Hosiery lengths and sizes.
9-33.	Builders' template hardware.	47-34.	Marking of gold-filled and rolled-gold-plate articles other than watch cases.
10-29.	Brass pipe nipples. Superseded by CS5-46.	48-40.	Domestic burners for Pennsylvania anthracite (underfed type).
11-41.	Moisture regains of cotton yarns.	49-34.	Chip board, laminated chip board, and miscellaneous boards for bookbinding purposes.
12-48.	Fuel oils.	50-34.	Binders board for bookbinding and other purposes.
13-44.	Dress patterns.	51-35.	Marking articles made of silver in combination with gold.
14-51.	Boys' sport and dress shirt (woven fabrics) size measurements.	52-35.	Mohair pile fabrics (100-percent mohair plain velvet, 100-percent mohair plain frieze, and 50-percent mohair plain frieze).
15-46.	Men's pajama sizes (made from woven fabrics).	53-35.	Colors and finishes for cast stone.
16-29.	Wall paper.	54-35.	Mattresses for hospitals.
17-47.	Diamond core drill fittings.	55-35.	Mattresses for institutions.
18-29.	Hickory golf shafts.	56-49.	Oak flooring.
19-32.	Foundry patterns of wood.	57-40.	Book cloths, buckrams, and impregnated fabrics for bookbinding purposes except library bindings.
20-49.	Vitreous china plumbing fixtures.	58-36.	Woven elastic fabrics for use in overalls (overall elastic webbing).
21-39.	Interchangeable ground-glass joints, stopcocks, and stoppers.	59-44.	Textiles—testing and reporting.
22-40.	Builders' hardware (nontemplate).	60-48.	Hardwood dimension lumber.
23-30.	Feldspar.	61-37.	Wood-slat venetian blinds.
24-43.	Screw threads and tap-drill sizes.	62-38.	Colors for kitchen accessories.
25-30.	Special screw threads. Superseded by CS24-43.	63-38.	Colors for bathroom accessories.
26-30.	Aromatic red cedar closet lining.	64-37.	Walnut veneers.
27-36.	Mirrors.	65-43.	Methods of analysis and of reporting fiber composition of textile products.
28-46.	Cotton fabric tents, tarpaulins, and covers.	66-38.	Marking of articles made wholly or in part of platinum.
29-31.	Staple seats for water-closet bowls.	67-38.	Marking articles made of karat gold.
30-31.	(Withdrawn.)	68-38.	Liquid hypochlorite disinfectant, deodorant, and germicide.
31-38.	Wood shingles.	69-38.	Pine oil disinfectant.
32-31.	Cotton cloth for rubber and pyroxylin coating.	70-41.	Phenolic disinfectant (emulsifying type) (published with CS71-41).
33-43.	Knit underwear (exclusive of rayon).		
34-31.	Bag, case, and strap leather.		
35-49.	Hardwood plywood.		
36-33.	Fourdrinier wire cloth.		
37-31.	Steel bone plates and screws.		

CS No.	Item
71-41.	Phenolic disinfectant (soluble type) (published with CS70-41).
72-38.	Household insecticide (liquid spray type).
73-48.	Old growth Douglas fir, Sitka spruce, and Western hemlock standard stock doors.
74-39.	Solid hardwood wall paneling.
75-42.	Automatic mechanical draft oil burners designed for domestic installations.
76-39.	Hardwood interior trim and molding.
77-48.	Enameled cast iron plumbing fixtures.
78-40.	Ground-and-polished lenses for sun glasses (published with CS79-40).
79-40.	Blown, drawn, and dropped lenses for sun glasses (published with CS78-40).
80-41.	Electric direction signal systems other than semaphore type for commercial and other vehicles subject to special motor vehicle laws (after market).
81-41.	Adverse-weather lamps for vehicles (after market).
82-41.	Inner-controlled spotlamps for vehicles (after market).
83-41.	Clearance, marker, and identification lamps for vehicles (after market).
84-41.	Electric tail lamps for vehicles (after market).
85-41.	Electric license-plate lamps for vehicles (after market).
86-41.	Electric stop lamps for vehicles (after market).
87-41.	Red electric warning lanterns.
88-41.	Liquid burning flares.
89-40.	Hardwood stair treads and risers.
90-49.	Power cranes and shovels.
91-41.	Factory-fitted Douglas fir entrance doors.
92-41.	Cedar, cypress, and redwood tank stock lumber.
93-50.	Portable electric drills (exclusive of high frequency).
94-41.	Calking lead.
95-41.	Lead pipe.
96-41.	Lead traps and bends.
97-42.	Electric supplementary driving and passing lamps for vehicles (after market).
98-42.	Artists' oil paints.
99-42.	Gas floor furnaces—gravity circulating type.
100-47.	Porcelain-enameled steel utensils.
101-43.	Flue-connected, oil-burning space heaters equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
102-	(Reserved for "Diesel and fuel-oil engines".)
103-48.	Rayon jacquard velour (with or without other decorative yarn).
104-49.	Warm-air furnaces equipped with vaporizing type oil burners.
105-48.	Mineral wool insulation for low temperatures.
106-44.	Boys' pajama sizes (woven fabrics).
107-45.	(Withdrawn.)
108-43.	Treading automobile and truck tires.
109-44.	Solid-fuel-burning forced-air furnaces.
110-43.	Tire repairs—vulcanized (passenger, truck, and bus tires).
111-43.	Earthenware (vitreous-glazed) plumbing fixtures.
112-43.	Homogeneous fiber wallboard.
113-44.	Oil-burning floor furnaces equipped with vaporizing pot-type burners.
114-43.	Hospital sheeting for mattress protection.
115-44.	Porcelain-enameled tanks for domestic use.
116-44.	Bituminized-fibre drain and sewer pipe.
117-49.	Mineral wool insulation for heated industrial equipment (second edition).
118-44.	Marking of jewelry and novelties of silver.

CS No.	Item
(E)119-45. ¹	Dial indicators (for linear measurements).
120-48.	Standard stock ponderosa pine doors.
121-45.	Women's slip sizes (woven fabrics).
122-49.	Western softwood plywood.
123-49.	Grading of diamond powder.
(E)124-45. ¹	Master disks.
125-47.	Prefabricated homes.
126-45.	Stack-mounted air compressors.
127-45.	Self-contained mechanically refrigerated drinking water coolers.
128-49.	Men's sport shirt sizes—woven fabrics (other than those marked with regular neckband sizes).
129-47.	Materials for safety wearing apparel.
130-46.	Color materials for art education in schools.
131-46.	Industrial mineral wool products, all types—testing and reporting.
132-46.	Hardware cloth.
133-46.	Woven wire netting.
134-46.	Cast aluminum cooking utensils (metal composition).
135-46.	Men's shirt sizes (exclusive of work shirts).
136-46.	Blankets for hospitals (wool, and wool and cotton).
137-46.	Size measurements for men's and boys' shorts (woven fabrics).
138-49.	Insect wire screening.
139-47.	Work gloves.
140-47.	Testing and rating convectors.
141-47.	Sine bars, blocks, plates, and fixtures.
142-47.	Automotive lifts.
143-47.	Standard strength and extra strength perforated clay pipe.
144-47.	Formed metal porcelain enameled sanitary ware.
145-47.	Testing and rating hand-fired hot-water-supply boilers.
146-47.	Gowns for hospital patients.
147-47.	Colors for molded urea plastics.
148-48.	Men's circular flat and rib knit rayon underwear.
149-48.	Utility type house dress sizes.
150-48.	Hot-rolled rail steel bars (produced from tee-section rails).
151-48.	Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for infants, babies, toddlers, and children (for the knit underwear industry).
152-48.	Copper naphthenate wood-preserved.
153-48.	Body measurements for the sizing of apparel for girls (for the knit underwear industry).
154-	(Reserved for "wire rope.")
155-50.	Body measurements for the sizing of boys' apparel (knit underwear, shirts, trousers).
156-49.	Colors for polystyrene plastics.
157-49.	Ponderosa pine and sugar pine plywood.
158-49.	Model forms for girls' apparel.
159-49.	Sun-glass lenses made of ground and polished plate glass, thereafter thermally curved.
160-49.	Wood-fiber blanket insulation (for building construction).
161-49.	"Standard grade" hot-dipped galvanized ware.
162-49.	Tufted bedspreads.
163-49.	Standard stock ponderosa pine windows, sash, and screens.
164-	(Reserved for "concrete mixers.")
165-50.	Zinc naphthenate wood-preserved (spray, brush, dip application).
166-50.	Size measurements for men's work trousers.
167-50.	Automotive and general service copper tube.
168-50.	Polystyrene plastic wall tiles, and adhesives for their application.
169-50.	Galvanized ware fabricated from pregalvanized steel sheets.

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

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 Commodity Standards Division, Office of Industry and Commerce, U. S. Department of Commerce, Washington 25, D. C.

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*For local telephone listing, consult section devoted to
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