

Designation: D6253 - 10

# Standard Practice for Treatment and/or Marking of Wood Packaging Materials<sup>1</sup>

This standard is issued under the fixed designation D6253; the number immediately following the designation indicates the year of original adoption or, in the case of revision, the year of last revision. A number in parentheses indicates the year of last reapproval. A superscript epsilon (\$\epsilon\$) indicates an editorial change since the last revision or reapproval.

## 1. Scope

- 1.1 This practice covers the development of recommended treatment, or marking practices, or both, for wood packaging materials (WPM) and aids in identifying WPM as to phytosanitary treatment, intended service cycles, repair, the specific specification used to manufacture or recycle, and other user designated characteristics.
- 1.2 This practice identifies WPM treated, or marked, or both in accordance with industry, government, or international recognized standards.

1.3

- 1.3 The values stated in inch-pound units are to be regarded as standard. The values given in parentheses are mathematical conversions to SI units that are provided for information only and are not considered standard.
- 1.4 This standard does not purport to address all of the safety concerns, if any, associated with its use. It is the responsibility of the user of this standard to establish appropriate safety and health practices and determine the applicability of regulatory limitations prior to use.

#### 2. Referenced Documents

2.1 ASTM Standards:<sup>2</sup>

D996 Terminology of Packaging and Distribution Environments

D6039/D6039M Specification for Open and Covered Wood Crates

D6251/D6251M Specification for Wood-Cleated Panelboard Shipping Boxes

D6254/D6254M Specification for Wirebound Pallet-Type Wood Boxes

D6255/D6255M Specification for Steel or Aluminum Slotted Angle Crates

D6256/D6256M Specification for Wood-Cleated Shipping Boxes with Skidded, Load-Bearing Bases

D6573/D6573M Specification for General Purpose Wirebound Shipping Boxes

2.2 ASME Standard: MHIA Standard:

ASME MH1-1997, MHIA MH1-2005 Pallets, Slip Sheets, and Other Bases for Unit Loads<sup>3</sup>

2.3 AWPA Standards:

P8-03, Standard for Oil-Borne Preservatives<sup>4</sup> SISUCDO 13 / /e-12e2-40bc-8341-/bd44 / 8la51 //astm-db2

P9-03, Standards for Solvents and Formulations for Organic Preservative Systems<sup>4</sup>

2.4 NFPA Standard:

NFPA 704, Standard System for Identification of Hazards of Materials for Emergency Response<sup>5</sup>

2.5 International Standard:

International Standards on for Phytosanitary Measures (ISPM) Publication No. 15, Guidelines for Regulating Regulation of Wood Packaging Material in International Trade<sup>6</sup>

#### 3. Terminology

3.1 Definitions—General definitions for the packaging and distribution environments are found in Terminology D996.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This practice is under the jurisdiction of ASTM Committee D10 on Packaging and is the direct responsibility of Subcommittee D10.12 on Shipping Containers, Crates, Pallets, Skids; Skids and Related Structures.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> For referenced ASTM standards, visit the ASTM website, www.astm.org, or contact ASTM Customer Service at service@astm.org. For *Annual Book of ASTM Standards* volume information, refer to the standard's Document Summary page on the ASTM website.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Available from the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Three Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016.

Available from Material Handling Industry of America (MHIA), 8720 Red Oak Blvd., Suite 201, Charlotte, NC 28217–3992, http://www.mhia.org.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Available from the American Wood-Preservers' Association, P.O. Box 361784, Birmingham, AL 35236–1784.

Available from American Wood Protection Association (AWPA), P.O. Box 361784, Birmingham, AL 35236-1784, http://www.awpa.com.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Available from National Fire Protection Association (NFPA), 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269-9101.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Available from the International Plant Protection Convetion, www.ippc.int.



- 3.2 Definitions of Terms Specific to This Standard:
- 3.2.1 *certifying or inspection agency*, *n*—a qualified independent agency providing an audit service to verify the manufacturer or recycler has complied with government or industry-recognized programs.
- 3.2.2 heat treatment (HT), n—heating of WPM in accordance with a specific time-temperature schedule that achieves a minimum wood core temperature of 56°C for a minimum of 30 min.
- 3.2.3 *intended service cycle*, *n*—a marking applied to a materials handling pallet to identify a multiple-use or limited-use pallet (see 3.2.6 and 3.2.4).
- 3.2.4 *limited-use* (*L*) *pallets*, *n*—intended for use in shipping only one unit load (also known as a expendable or single-trip pallets) (see Table 1).
  - 3.2.5 methyl bromide (MB) fumigation, n—fumigation of WPM with methyl bromide using an approved fumigation schedule.
- 3.2.6 *multiple-use* (*M*) *pallets*, *n*—intended for reuse in shipping unit loads (also known as a reusable or multi-trip pallets) (see Table 1).
  - 3.2.7 quality mark, n—see treatment mark.
  - 3.2.8 phytosanitary treatment, n—officially authorized procedure for the killing or removal of pests or rendering pests infertile.
  - 3.2.9 repaired-pallet (R), n—describes a pallet with original components replaced or modified (see Table 1).
- 3.2.10 *treatment mark*, *n*—an official stamp or brand, internationally recognized, applied to a regulated article to attest its phytosanitary status.
- 3.2.11 wood packaging material (WPM), n—wood or wood products (excluding paper products) used in supporting, protecting or carrying a consignment. It covers wood packaging such as pallets, skids, containers, crates, boxes, packing blocks, drums, cases, load boards, pallet collars, and dunnage.

#### 4. Significance and Use

- 4.1 This practice establishes the criteria to treat, or mark, or both WPM with permanent identification for the phytosanitary treatment, or intended service cycle, or both, repair, specification used, and other designated characteristics.
  - 4.2 The marking of the WPM shall be performed after ensuring the material complies with the applicable specification.

## 5. Summary of Practice for Phytosanitary Treatment and Marking of WPM

- 5.1 Treatment or quality marking of WPM shall conform to the enforcement regulations and policy of the American Lumber Standard Committee (ALSC) WPM Program and the Export WPM Fumigation Program, and ISPM 15.
  - 5.2 Treatment or quality mark (see Fig. 1) should include the following:
  - 5.2.1 IPPC logo,
  - 5.2.2 Two-letter US abbreviation,
  - 5.2.3 Unique number assigned by an inspection agency to the facility,
  - 5.2.4 HT or MB abbreviation, and
  - 5.2.5 Inspection agency logo.
- 5.3 Irrespective of the type of treatment applied, wood packaging material must be made of debarked wood. Any number of visually separate and clearly distinct small pieces of bark may remain if they are:
  - 5.3.1 Less than 3 cm in width (regardless of the length), or
  - 5.3.2 Greater than 3 cm in width, with the total surface area of an individual piece of bark less than 50 cm<sup>2</sup>.

## 6. Summary of Practice for Marking of Wood Pallets

- 6.1 Marking of pallets shall conform to a published industry, government or international standard, as applicable.
- 6.1.1 The following divisions under this section, detail the marking (see Fig. 2) information to be applied to the pallet. Each identification will be separated by a space or mark. The location of the marking information is at the discretion of the pallet manufacturer.
- 6.1.1.1 The manufacturer, recycling or leasing company, or any identification code shall be applied to the pallet, for example, ABC, 123, FP, CHEP, IFCO, PECO.
- 6.1.1.2 A marking identifying the industry, government or international specification (when applicable) followed during fabrication shall be applied to the pallet. The marking identifying the specification of conformance shall be coded, for example, GMA75, NNP71C, MH1, SPEO.
  - 6.1.1.3 The month and year of manufacture and repair shall be marked, for example, 10 94, 05 94, 01 95, 01 201, 02 210.
  - 6.1.1.4 The intended service cycles identification code shall be applied, for example, M, L, R.

TABLE 1 Pallet Intended Service Cycle Identification<sup>A</sup>

Letter Designation	Explanation	
L	Limited-use pallet	
M	Multiple-use pallet	
B	Repaired pallet	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> This information may be found in MHIAS ME MH1-2005



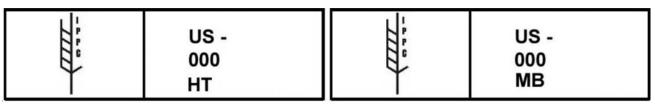
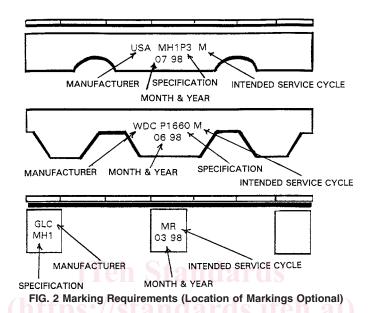


FIG. 1 US Treatment Mark



- 6.1.2 The following additional information may be included in the marking of pallets by the direction of the manufacturer, recycling company, or owner of the pallet.
  - 6.1.2.1 The load rating of the pallet, for example, 2000 lb, 0953 kg.
  - 6.1.2.2 The ownership of the pallet, for example, USA, ATT, CHEP.
  - 6.1.2.3 The certifying agency mark, for example, TP, TPS.
- 6.1.2.4 Identify the materials used in the construction of pallets that exhibit health, flammability, or reactivity risk factors in accordance with the NFPA Hazard rating index, for example 1.B, 1.Y, 2.R (see Table 2).
- 6.2 *Marking Materials*—Any specification process, or material used in the marking application, or both, shall be durable enough to be readable for the duration of the pallet's expected service life.

## 7. Requirements for Marking of Government Wood Containers

7.1 *Container Identification*—Unless otherwise specified, each panelboard container shall be marked with the following information and arranged in the following pattern as closely as possible:

TABLE 2 Pallet Material Hazard Rating Index (Location is Optional)

	•		
Rating	Health (Blue)	Flammability (Red)	Reactivity (Yellow)
0	No Hazard	Does not burn	Stable
1	Exposure causes slight skin irritation	Must be preheated to burn flash point 200°F or above; non hazardous atmosphere	No violent chemical change; unstable in heat
2	Long term exposure causes temporary incapacity	Flash point above 100°F; produces no hazards to atmosphere	Unstable and violently changes chemically; but no detonation
3	Short exposure, serious temporary injury	Easily ignited at ambient flash point at or below 73°F. Produces hazardous atmosphere	Will detonate with strong initiation
4	Short exposure causes death	Spontaneous ignition resulting in hazardous atmosphere	Detonate at ambient temperature