

## **PACKING OR PACKAGING**

All Goods must be packed in a manner which will insure safe and expeditious handling. Carrier reserves the right to reject Goods and/or Packages that are not sufficiently prepared for Shipment by ocean-going barge transportation. All Goods must be packaged or crated in accordance with Carrier specifications for such Goods, as may be listed in Part I of this tariff or more particularly within the applicable commodity Item in Part II of this tariff. When packing or packaging is not otherwise specified, it is understood that bags, barrels, boxes, crates or other suitable packages will be used. When Goods are tendered for Consolidation and/or Container Load Services herein, such Good must be unitized for manipulation by forklift, including palletizing and shrink-wrapping or crating. All crating or pallets must be suitable for multiple forklift handlings and/or crane lifts and must be constructed in such a manner as to withstand the normal rigors of ocean carriage.

Carrier shall not be liable for loss or damage to Goods due to insufficiency of packaging whether such insufficiency is or is not apparent to the Carrier when Goods are tendered for transportation services herein and whether or not exception to the Goods is noted on the face of an intervening carrier's Bill of Lading or other transportation document, even though the Goods may be recited thereon to have been received in apparent good order and condition.

Carrier may, at its sole discretion, repackage Goods not suitable for Shipment, including the placement of such Goods in Carrier's containers with the Goods of others. Such repackaging or placement in containers shall be at Shipper's expense, under the terms and applicable fees otherwise set forth in this tariff.

When Goods are offered in bulk or in such packages as would endanger the contents, other Goods or the Vessel when handled with ordinary care, it shall be the Carrier's option to refuse such Goods or to repackage them at Shipper's expense.

## **MARKING AND PACKAGING OF BUILDING MATERIALS**

In addition to satisfying the conditions of Item 6.E, Shipments of building materials, including lumber and lumber products must satisfy all of the following additional conditions:

- A. General building materials, lumber, panels, (except those products covered in Paragraph D below):
  1. All packages of lumber are to be of uniform length butted at each end.
  2. All packages of lumber are to contain minimum 3 ½ inch dunnage to prevent load distortion. Dunnage should be cut flush with the side of the unit or package.
  3. All packages must be plainly marked on two (2) sides with permanent marker.
  4. Goods must be delivered in banded units as close to 48" wide, as a dimension of the contents and the custom of the trade allow. All packages shall be tightly bound with no less than two (2) adequate steel banding minimum of 3/4" or equivalent.
  5. All packages must be no less than 8' long.
  6. All packages of edge matched or tongue and groove plywood, plasterboard, tongue and groove appearance grade lumber, particleboard and finished paneling, interior or exterior, must be protected with waster sheets consisting of plywood, particleboard, plasterboard or fiberboard on the full sides. Shipments not complying with these requirements will be refused by the Carrier.
  7. When requested and approved by the Carrier, container load rates will apply on bundles of multiple units of building materials described in this Tariff. Bundles must be banded and dunnaged to the Carriers specifications.
  8. Platform loads of lumber shall be tightly bound with not less than five lengths of minimum 1 ¼ inch wide steel banding widthwise and two lengths of minimum 1 ¼ inch wide banding lengthwise.
  9. Packages of rigid foam insulation must be banded together with not less than four (4) lengths, two (2) widthwise and two (2) lengthwise, of 1 ¼ inch wide steel banding to form 8' x 8' x 8' bundles. Packages must be 6 mil. polywrapped and waster sheeted on top and sides. Bottom waster sheet must be minimum 3/8" exterior grade sheet material. 4" x 6" dunnage must be on edge and banded to package undersides. Packages must be suitable for stacking three (3) high.

## MARKING AND PACKAGING OF BUILDING MATERIALS (Continued)

10. Open web trusses must be bundled/packaged in such a manner to be self-supporting when lifted by bottom cord or bottom apex.
  11. Superbundled building materials require a minimum 4" x 6" wood dunnage on edge.
  12. Sheetrock/gypsum wall board packages must be double wrapped with a minimum 6 mil. polywrap and protected with waster sheets consisting of 3/8" exterior grade sheet material. Packages must have minimum 4" wood dunnage banded to package undersides. Anything with a specialized edge requires side protection in the form of 3/8 inch exterior grade sheet material or equivalent. The sheets must cover the sides entirely and be banded to the package.
  13. Packages of metal roofing and metal siding must be completely crated and able to support the weight of the contents without bending when lifted. Packages must have 6" dunnage every 6 to 8 feet. Packaging requirement on freight over 30 feet in length must be cleared by Carrier.
- B. Poles/pilings must be bundled/packaged with alternating butts banded with minimum 2 inch steel banding every 8 feet and suitable for forklift handling.
- C. Pipe or tubing Pipe must be banded into units or lifts for forklift handling using 1 ¼ inch steel banding with 4" x 6" dunnage secured to unit edges every 6' to 8' for forklift handling. Pipe or tubing tendered for open-deck transportation and susceptible to corrosion or otherwise in need of protecting of the integrity of internal spaces must have end caps securely attached and one end butted evenly.
- D. Shakes, Shingles, Lath, Posts, Gate Stock, Battens, Railroad Ties, Pallet Stock:
1. All packages are to be not less than 8' long and no less than 48" wide.
  2. All packages are to be no less than 48" in height nor more than 60" in height.
  3. All packages are to be very tightly strapped with wire or steel straps, with close enough spacing to prevent spillage of the contents of the package, and supported adequately for handling with forklift trucks.
  4. All packages must be plainly marked with paint indicating the consignee and marks for said packages.
  5. Any Shipment which does not satisfy the foregoing conditions may be refused for transportation by the Carrier.
- E. Foam and Foam Core Panels:

Foam and foam core panels must be packaged according to the following minimum requirements to comply with Carrier's handling requirements. Panels must be further packaged as necessary to protect from further damage relating to compression, etc. Carrier will not be responsible for damage relating to insufficiency of packaging or inherent nature of the Goods.

1. Wood skin foam panels:

Panels consisting of foam insulation sandwiched between two layers of oriented-strand board (OSB) or like material, must be unitized into Packages that are completely enclosed with exterior grade sheet material of at least 3/8 inch thickness on all sides and ends, with dunnage and banding.

Panels should be stacked in like dimensions to form a uniform unit. In cases where like lengths cannot be packaged together, any panels extending beyond where the side/end protection as described below cannot be affixed in a practical manner, each extending panel must be protected by inserting a wood framing member into the area between the spline edges and securely affixed. In cases where edges cannot be squared up and flush on both ends, every effort should be made to square up the unit flush on one end.

Dunnage protecting foam panel Packages must be constructed with structural lumber in such a way as to support multiple stacked units of like dimensions/weight. Dunnage must have a minimum height of 5.5".

## **MARKING AND PACKAGING OF BUILDING MATERIALS** (Continued)

Packages that do not exceed either four feet (4') in width or a weight of 5,000 LBS in weight require dunnage and spaced at sufficient intervals to maintain the rigidity of panels with such intervals to be no more than 6 feet apart

Banding must be integrated with dunnage to prevent separation of dunnage from bundle, with such dunnage to run side to side.

Foam core panels with exposed foam core or with wood skin extending beyond a wood framing member, must have side protection of wood, OSB or plywood, minimum ¼" thickness, which substantially covers all sides of the unit. Panels without exposed foam core, or without the wood skin extending beyond a wood framing member are not required to have side protection, but some form of side protection is recommended.

### 2. Metal skin foam panels:

Foam core panels with metal skin must be export crated for exposed loading to platforms, or must be Shipper-Loaded to Shipper-furnished closed containers. Carrier will not receive uncrated panels. Crating must fully enclose panels and be of sufficient strength to stacking of multiple crates of like dimensions/weight.