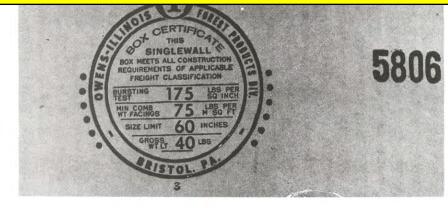
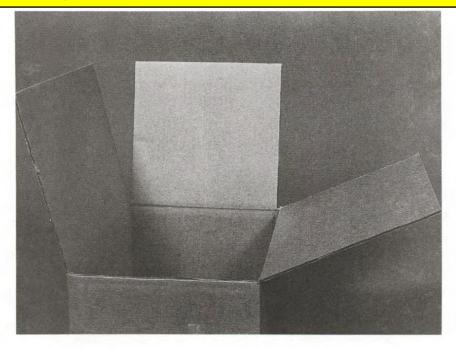
Type or Size of Container or Component Parts Not As Specified. A defect which is not permitted. The component parts in the contract in this example are required to have a bursting test of 200 lbs. per square inch. This container does not meet that requirement.



Defect No. 101. Component Part Missing. Major defect. The top flap on the front panel of the container is missing.

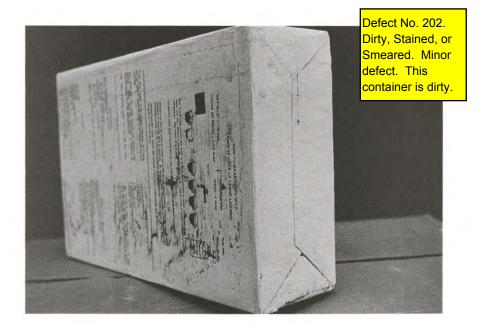


Defect No. 101. Closure Not Sealed, Crimped, or Fitted Properly. Major defect. The primary container on the right is not fitted properly because one of the inner flaps is not fully covered by an outer flap.



Defect No. 202. Dirty, Stained, or Smeared. Minor defect. The container has two stains on the panels at the left corner.

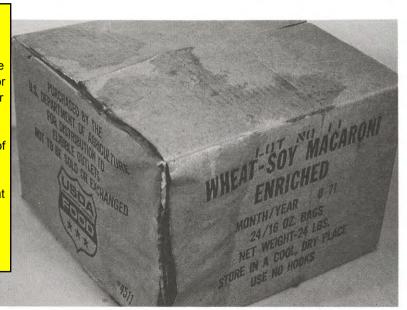




Defect No. 203. Wet or Damp (Excluding Ice Packs.) Minor defect. This container is damp, but apparently the dampness does not affect usability. However, usability must be determined by further examination.



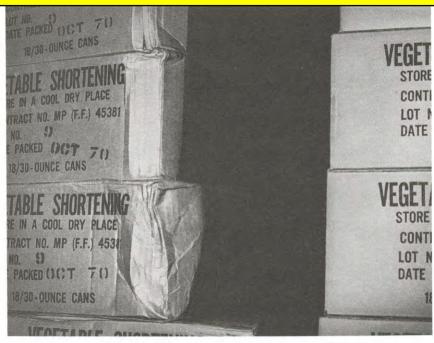
Defect No. 103. Wet or Damp (Excluding Ice Packs). Major defect. Water or dampness has affected the usability of this shipping container to the extent that it cannot adequately protect the product.



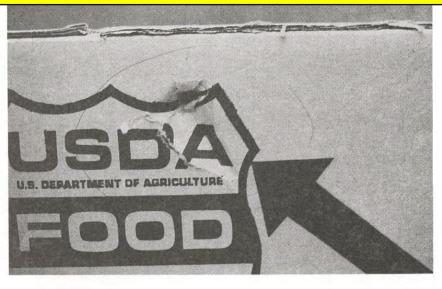
Defect No. 1. Moldy Area. Critical defect. Mold has developed on these primary containers. Any degree of mold is a critical defect.



Defect No. 204. Crushed or Torn Area. Minor defect. These secondary containers have crushed areas that affect their appearance but not their usability.



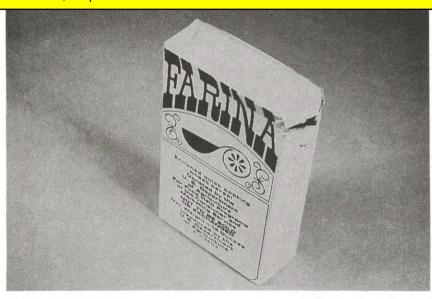
Defect No. 204. Crushed or Torn Area. Minor defect. This secondary container has a torn (punctured) area that affects appearance but not usability. If this were a primary container it would be a major defect.





Defect No. 104. Crushed or Torn Area. Major defect. This primary container is damaged to the extent that it affects usability. The damage is to the extent that it would also be a major defect if the container were a secondary container.

Defect No. 104. Crushed or Torn Area. Major defect. This primary container is crushed and torn, and as a result, the product could leak or become contaminated.



Defect No. 205. Separation of Lamination (Corrugated Fiberboard). Minor defect. This separation affects appearance but not usability.

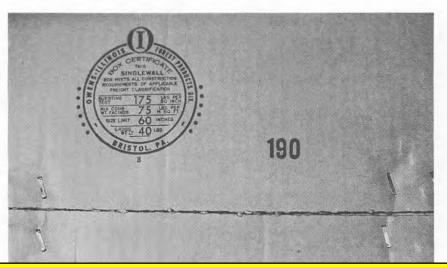


Defect No. 105. Separation of Lamination (Corrugated Fiberboard). Major defect. The lamination is separated in this container to the extent that it affects usability.



Defect No. 106. Product Sifting or Leaking. Major defect. This primary container allowed the product to sift.



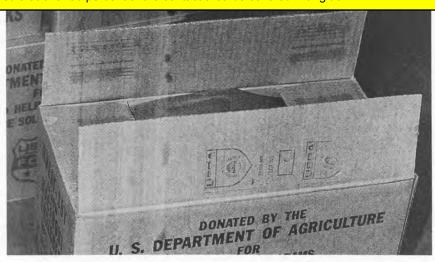


Defect No. 206. Nails or Staples (When Required). Minor defect. The number and position of nails or staples depend on the size and type of container. Each contract must be studied carefully to determine these requirements. In this illustration, the contract required four additional staples between the staples shown.

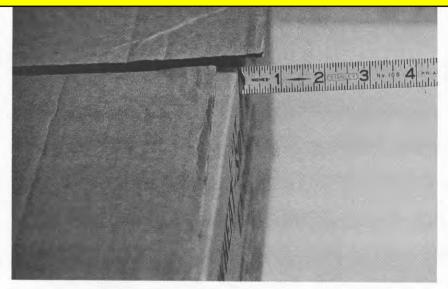
Defect No. 108. Glue or Adhesive (When Required) Not Holding Properly, Not Covering Area Specified, or Not Covering Sufficient Area to Hold Properly. Major defect. The glue on this primary container obviously did not hold properly.

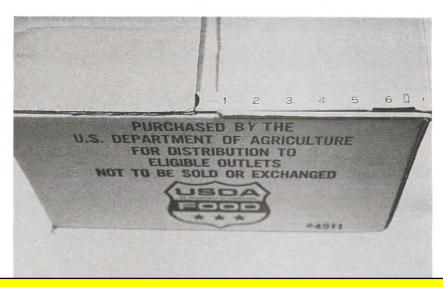


Defect No. 207. Glue or Adhesive (When Required) Not Holding Properly, Not Covering Area Specified, Or Not Covering Sufficient Area to Hold Properly. Minor defect. The glue on this secondary container did not hold as there is no fiber failure. In this example, the contract required that over 50 percent of the contact area be covered with glue.



Defect No. 208. Flap. Minor defect The flap in this container projects beyond the edge by more than 1/4 inch.





Defect No. 209. Flap. Minor defect. The flaps on this container did not meet properly. The space between the flaps is greater than 1/4 inch permitted.

Defect No. 210. Sealing Tape or Strapping (When Required). Minor defect. The tape on this secondary container has been improperly applied.



