

VANITY GENERAL PACKAGING SPECIFICATIONS

Purpose: To develop optimum packaging requirements for vanities shipped to Lowe's.

I. TRANSPORTATION TESTING REQUIREMENTS

A. Vibration Test:

♦ ISTA 1A vibration test method without modifications.

B. Drop Test Vanities 36" or Less:

♦ ISTA 1A drop tests

Drop Test Vanities 48" or Greater:

♦ Full Rotational Drop Test

C. Horizontal Compression Tests:

TESTING TO BE PERFORMED BASED ON LOWE'S DC FLOW

- Packaged product should be compression tested to identify the maximum clamping pressure the product will withstand without damages. Once the maximum pressure is determined, the lowest handling pressure needed should be selected from the following options:
 - 1. 750 psi = Level 1 setting for the DCs
 - 2. 1000 psi = Level 2 setting for the DCs
 - 3. 1800 psi = Level 3 setting for the DCs
- The recommended handling pressure should be communicated utilizing the appropriate icon in Section IV.
- Preferably, a product should be capable of being clamp handled in both front to back and side to side configurations. However, if this is not possible, the Do Not Clamp icon in Section IV should be placed on the appropriate surface to advise the operators not to clamp from that side.
- Containers/trailers should be loaded in such a manner to allow the recommended clamping orientation.

D. Vertical Compression Tests:

TESTING TO BE PERFORMED BASED ON LOWE'S DC FLOW

Unitized product must be capable of being stacked a minimum of 16 feet (192 inches) and a maximum of 20 feet (240 inches). The compression requirement is determined in the following manner:

Example is a carton with a depth of 36" and a weight of 50 pounds.

1. Determine maximum number of boxes above bottom carton: (Gross stack height/box depth) – 1

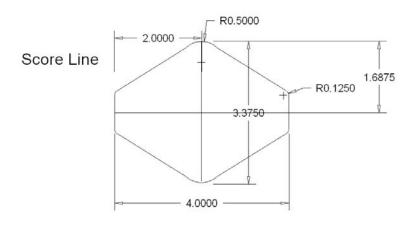
 $192^{\circ}/36 = 6 - 1 = 5$ number of cartons above bottom carton

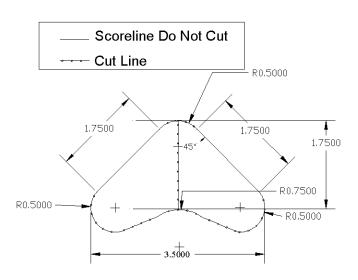
- 2. Determine load on bottom box: Number of cartons above bottom carton (weight) 5(50) = 250
 - 3. Environmental Factor of 3(load) = Compression Requirement 250 (3) = 750 Compression for 1 Hour

SECTION II – REQUIRED PACKAGING COMPONENTS

Access Holes (when applicable if used):

 Access holes should be designed per one of the below diagrams. However, alternative designs due to product placement, internal padding, etc. will be considered on an individual basis





Plastic Strapping:

- Minimum width = $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Strapping should be either white or semi-transparent
- If metal clips are utilized to secure the strapping, they must be free of sharp points or edges.

Sealing Tape:

- Minimum of 2-1/2" wide with biaxial oriented polypropylene backing and pressure sensitive hot melt rubber resin adhesive.
- The tape must be resistant to aging and tolerate wide climate variations. Smooth and wrinkle-free application is required and the tape must extend at least 3" on the side panels of both the carton top and bottom.

Staples:

 Staples should be evenly spaced and properly sized for the corrugate thickness and must remain secure during transit. Locator marks printed on the carton are recommended to ensure consistent staple location and quantity.

Glue:

• Glue must be evenly applied and moisture resistant.

Corrugate:

Minimum of 51 ECT to ensure proper shelf presentation.

Section III - PALLETIZED GOODS

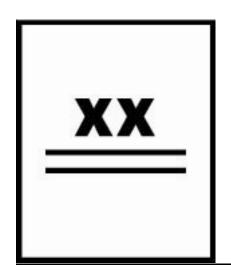
A. Corner Protection:

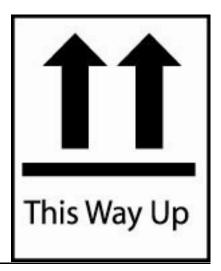
 Rigid angle board or corrugate material should be placed between stretch wrap and product.

B. Pallets:

 Pallets must be constructed of clean sawn hardwood and be sized to allow minimal overhang of product. A top decking board should be placed at 42" from each end (on center from edge) to ensure proper forklift engagement.

SECTION IV - PACKAGE HANDLING SYMBOLS







Use this icon on the appropriate

facing panel when clamping

should not be used

Use this icon on the appropriate facing panel when clamping the packaging. Insert correct pressure setting number (1, 2 or 3)

Clamp Icon & Setting