

CBP Automated Manifest Interface Requirements

Appendix M - Container-Equipment Type Codes

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Appendix M

Container/Equipment Type Codes

This appendix provides a cross-reference of all data elements, record identifiers and chapters.

A code consisting of four separate characters used to identify a type of container or equipment. There are two categories of Container/Equipment Type Codes: "old" codes, referencing containers and equipment built before January 1, 1996, and "new" codes, for containers and equipment built since January 1, 1996.

"Old" codes are all numeric. One example of an "old" Container/Equipment Type code is 4204. 42 = 12,000 mm or 40 feet in nominal length X 2,581 mm or 8 feet 6 inches in nominal height without a tunnel for goose neck. 04 = a general-purpose container with openings at both ends plus opening roof plus openings at one or both sides.

The codes are broken down in the following tables. The first two characters of the code identify length and height.

	Nominal Heights h		$h = 2,438$ mm (8 ft)		$h = 2,581$ mm (8 ft 6 in)		$h > 2,591$ m (6ft 6 in)		1,219 mm (4 ft) < h < 1,295 mm (4 ft 3 in)		1,295 mm (4 ft 3 in) < h < 2,436 mm (8 ft)	$h = 1,219$ mm (4 ft)
	Nominal Length L	Tunnel for Goose Neck	w/o	with	w/o	with	w/o	with	w/o	with	with or w/o	with or w/o
		Index	0 0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ISO freight containers series ¹ and assimilated containers	3,000 mm (10 ft)	1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	6,000 mm (20 ft)	2	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	9,000 mm (30 ft)	3	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39
	12,000 mm (40 ft)	4	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49
	3,000 mm (10ft) < L < 6,000 mm (20 ft)	6	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69
Other containers	6,000 mm (20 ft) < L < 9,000 mm (30 ft)	7	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
	9,000 mm (30 ft) < L < 12,000 mm (40 ft)	8	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89
	$L > 12,000$ (40 ft)	9	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	89	99

¹ – Assimilated means that the container is in accordance with ISO 1161 relating to the dimensions and location of corner fittings horizontal plan view and can be handled by the equipment used for lifting ISO containers.

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		Index	Size code designations of containers having a nominal length < 3,000 mm (10 ft)										
ISO freight containers	$L < 3,000$ mm (10 ft)	0.00	0.00	01	02	03	04	05	06	07	08	09	
	Type of containers	To be allocated											
Other containers	$L < 3,000$ mm (10 ft)	5			52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	
	Internal volume of containers	These codes will be given later.											

Type		Characteristics	
0	<p>General-purpose container. General purpose of closed vented/ventilated container: Container other than Thermal, Dry Bulk, Air, or other specific container. One having floor, walls, and roof, and being capable of being loaded at least by openings (doors) at one end and, in some types, additional openings and, in other types, vented/ventilated openings as well. Opening: A hinged movable or removable panel of a container designed as a load-bearing structure and also to be watertight and reasonably airtight.</p>	Openings at one end or both ends	00
		Opening(s) at one or both ends plus "full" opening(s) on one or both sides	01
		Opening(s) at one or both ends plus "partial" opening(s) on one or both sides	02
		Opening(s) at one or both ends plus opening roof	03
		Opening(s) at one or both ends plus opening roof, plus opening(s) at one or both sides	04
		(Spare)	05
		(Spare)	06
		(Spare)	07
		(Spare)	08
		(Spare)	09
1	<p>Closed container vented. General purpose of closed vented/ventilated container: Container other than Thermal, Dry Bulk, Air, or other specific container. One having floor, walls, and roof, and being capable of being loaded at least by openings (doors) at one end and, in some types, additional openings and, in other types, vented/ventilated openings as well. Opening: A hinged movable or removable panel of a container designed as a load-bearing structure and also to be watertight and reasonably airtight.</p>	Passive vents at upper part of cargo space - Total vent cross-section area < 25 cm ² /m of nominal container length.	10
		Passive vents at upper part of cargo space - Total vent cross-section area > 25cm ² /m of nominal container length	11
		(Spare)	12

Type		Characteristics	
1	Closed container, ventilated Opening: A hinged movable or removable panel of a container designed as a load-bearing structure and also to be watertight and reasonably airtight.	Non-mechanical system, vents at lower and upper parts of cargo space	13
		(Spare)	14
		Mechanical ventilation system, located internally	15
		(Spare)	16
		Mechanical ventilation system, located externally	17
		(Spare)	18
		(Spare)	19
2	Thermal Container: Types 20 to 49 Containers built with insulating walls, doors, floor and roof which retard the rate of heat transmission between the inside and outside of the container. Insulated container: Thermal container without devices for cooling and/or heating. Heated container: thermal container fitted with a heat-producing appliance.		
		Insulated - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$.	20
		Insulated - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.7 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$.	21
		Heated - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$. Containers shall be required to maintain the internal temperatures given in ISO 1496/2. Series 1 freight containers – specification and testing - part 2: Thermal containers	22
		(Spare)	23
(Spare)	24		

Type		Characteristics	
2	Named cargo containers.	(Spare) Livestock carrier	25
		(Spare) Automobile carrier	26
		(Spare)	27
		(Spare)	28
		(Spare)	29
3	<p>Thermal Container: Types 20 to 49 Containers built with insulating walls, doors, floor and roof which retard the rate of heat transmission between the inside and outside of the container.</p> <p>Refrigerated container: Thermal container using either expendable refrigerant or fitted with a refrigerator appliance.</p>	<p>Refrigerated - expendable refrigerant – containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$. Containers shall be required to maintain the internal temperatures given in ISO 1496/2. Series 1 freight containers – specification and testing - part 2: Thermal containers</p>	30
		<p>Mechanically refrigerated – containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4 \text{ W}/(\text{m}^2 \cdot ^\circ\text{C})$. Containers shall be required to maintain the internal temperatures given in ISO 1496/2. Series 1 freight containers - specification and testing - part 2: Thermal containers</p>	31

Type		Characteristics	
3	Refrigerated and heated. Heated container: thermal container fitted with a heat-producing appliance. Refrigerated container: Thermal container using either expendable refrigerant or fitted with a refrigerator appliance.	Refrigerated and heated - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4$ W/(m ² .°C). Containers shall be required to maintain the internal temperatures given in ISO 1496/2. Series 1 freight containers - specification and testing - part 2: Thermal containers	32
		(Spare)	33
		(Spare)	34
		(Spare)	35
		(Spare)	36
		(Spare)	37
		(Spare)	38
		(Spare)	39
4	Thermal Container: Types 20 to 49 Containers built with insulating walls, doors, floor and roof which retard the rate of heat transmission between the inside and outside of the container.		

	Type	Characteristics	
4	Refrigerated and/or heated with removable equipment. Refrigerated container: Thermal container using either expendable refrigerant or fitted with a refrigerator appliance. Removable equipment: Refrigerating and/or heating appliance which is designed primarily for attachment to or detachment from the container when transferring between different modes of transportation. Such equipment may be "located internally", i.e., totally within the external dimensional envelope of the container as defined in ISO 668, or "located externally", i.e., partially or totally outside the external dimensional envelope of the container as defined in ISO 668.	Refrigerated and/or heated with removable equipment appliance located EXTERNALLY - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4$ W/(m ² .°C).	40
Refrigerated and/or heated with removable equipment appliance located INTERNALLY - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.4$ W/(m ² .°C).		41	
Refrigerated and/or heated with removable equipment appliance located EXTERNALLY - containers shall have insulation "K" values of $K_{max} < 0.7$ W/(m ² .°C).		42	
(Spare)		43	
(Spare)		44	
(Spare)		45	
(Spare)		46	
(Spare)		47	
(Spare)	48		
(Spare)	49		

Type		Characteristics	
5	Open top container: A description applied when one or more of the sides, ends or the roof of a container is permanently open.	Opening(s) at one or both ends	50
		Opening(s) at one or both ends plus removable top member(s) in end frame(s)	51
		Opening(s) at one or both ends, plus opening(s) on one or both sides	52
		Opening(s) at one or both ends, plus opening(s) on one or both sides plus removable to member(s) in end frame(s)	53
		(Spare)	54
		(Spare)	55
		(Spare)	56
		(Spare)	57
		(Spare)	58
		(Spare)	59
6	Platform (container)	Platform (container) - Type 60. A loadable platform having no superstructure whatever but having the same length and width as the base of the series 1 container and equipped with top and bottom corner fittings, located in plain view as on other series 1 containers so that some of the same securing and lifting devices can be used.	60

Type		Characteristics	
6	Platform-based container with incomplete superstructure Platform-based container: Container having a base structure of the platform type for which camber may be provided. Platform (container): Type 60. A loadable platform having no superstructure whatever but having the same length and width as the base of the series 1 container and equipped with top and bottom corner fittings, located in plain view as on other series 1 containers so that some of the same securing and lifting devices can be used. Platform-based container with incomplete superstructure with fixed complete end structure or with fixed freestanding posts for which the requirements of ISO 668 for the overall top length may be relaxed.	With complete and fixed ends (2)	61
		With fixed free standing posts	62
		With complete and folding ends	63
		With folding free-standing posts	64
6	Platform-based container with complete superstructure and open-sided.	With roof	65
		With open top	66
		With open top, open ends (skeletal)	67
		(Spare)	68
		(Spare)	69

	Type	Characteristics	
7	<p>Tank containers: Tank container for liquids or gases: Container specially built for transporting and distributing liquids or gases in bulk (with due regard to such codes and national and international regulatory requirements as may be applicable). Liquid: A fluid substance having a vapour pressure not greater than 3.0 bar (3 kgf/cm²) absolute at 50°C (42.67 lbf/in² absolute at 122°F). Gas: A gas or vapour having a vapour pressure greater than 3.0 bar (3 kgf/cm²) absolute at 50°C (42.67 lbf/in² absolute at 122°F). Test pressures for tank containers and dry bulk containers: the test pressure given is the minimum value of the respective class. Any tank or dry bulk container with a test pressure in the range between a given minimum pressure and the next higher minimum pressure belongs to the lower class. Dangerous substances (goods) are those substances classified as dangerous by the UN Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous goods or by competent authorities concerned.</p>	For non-dangerous liquids, test pressure 0.45 bar	70
		For non-dangerous liquids, test pressure 1.5 bar	71
		For non-dangerous liquids, test pressure 1.5 bar	72
		For non-dangerous liquids, test pressure 2.65 bar	73
		For dangerous liquids, test pressure 1.5 bar	74
		For dangerous liquids, test pressure 2.65 bar	75
		For dangerous liquids, test pressure 2.65 bar	76
		For dangerous liquids, test pressure 4.0 bar	77
		For dangerous liquids, test pressure 6.0 bar	78
		For dangerous gases, test pressure 10.5 bar	79
		For dangerous gases, test pressure 22.0 bar	
		For dangerous gases, test pressure (to be developed)	
8	<p>Dry bulk containers: Test pressures for tank containers and dry bulk containers: the test pressure given is the minimum value of the respective class. Any tank or dry bulk container with a test pressure in the range between a given minimum pressure and the next higher minimum pressure belongs to the lower class.</p>	Reserved for dry bulk containers (code allocation, characteristic text and notes, where required, shall be provided by ISO/TC 104/5C 2)	80 to 89
9	<p>Air/surface containers: Code characteristics are to be developed by ISO and IATA jointly. It is envisaged that number 90 to 99 will be allocated to containers for carriage in fixed wing aircraft.</p>		90 to 99

"New" codes are all alphanumeric. One example of a "new" container/equipment type code is 4EV0. 4 = 12,192 mm or 40 feet in length; E = 2,895mm (9'6") x >2,438 mm but <2,500 mm in width, and V0 = a non-mechanical system with vents at lower and upper parts of cargo space.

The codes are broken out in the following tables. The first character of the code identifies the length.

Code	Length	
	Mm	ft in
1	2,991	10'
2	8,058	20'
3	9,125	30'
4	12,192	40'
5	Spare	
6	Spare	
7	Spare	
8	Spare	
9	Spare	
A	7,150	
B	7,316	24'
C	7,420	
D	7,430	24' 6"
E	7,800	
F	8,100	
G	12,500	41'
H	13,106	43'
K	13,600	
L	13,716	45'
M	14,630	48'
N	14,935	49'
P	15,154	
R	Spare	
"	Spare	

The second character of the code identifies the width and height.

width mm (ft, in) height mm (ft, in)	2,438 (8')	2,438 (>8') <=2,500 (8',2.5'')	>2,500 (> 8'2.5'')
2,438 (8')	0		
2,592 (8'6'')	2	C	L
2,743 (9')	4	D	M
2895 (9'6'')	5	E	N
> 2,895 (9'6'')	6	F	P
1,295 (4'3'')	8		
<= 1,219 (4')	9		