INDUSTRY STANDARDS FOR SCRAP METAL

#1 Prepared: \(\(\frac{1}{2}\) or thicker and pieces are 4ft x 4ft

#1 Unprepared: $\frac{1}{4}$ " (.25") or thicker and pieces are over 4ft

#2 Prepared: Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " (.25") down to $\frac{1}{8}$ " in thickness and pieces are 4ft x 4ft

#2 Unprepared: Less than $\frac{1}{2}$ " (.25") down to $\frac{1}{8}$ " in thickness and pieces are over 4ft

<u>Torch Cut Materials:</u> are very thick material that cannot be cut down to size by a shear, therefore a torch is then used to cut it down to size. Materials are usually real heavy and or really big machinery.

Tin (Light Steel): Light gauge material: 1/8" or less in thickness

Tin Contaminated: Light gauge material that has non metallic material on it.

INDUSTRY STANDARDS FOR SCRAP METAL

#1 Prepared: \(\(\frac{1}{2}\) or thicker and pieces are 4ft x 4ft

#1 Unprepared: $\frac{1}{2}$ " (.25") or thicker and pieces are over 4ft

#2 Prepared: Less than ¼" (.25") down to 1/8" in thickness and pieces are 4ft x 4ft

#2 Unprepared: Less than ¼" (.25") down to 1/8" in thickness and pieces are over 4ft

<u>Torch Cut Materials:</u> are very thick material that cannot be cut down to size by a shear, therefore a torch is then used to cut it down to size. Materials are usually real heavy and or really big machinery.

Tin (Light Steel): Light gauge material: 1/8" or less in thickness

Tin Contaminated: Light gauge material that has non metallic material on it.