7-Point Container Inspection Checklist Sample



7-Point Container Inspection Checklist

ABC Company

Prior to loading/stuffing/packing, all conveyances and empty IIT must undergo CTPAT approved security and agricultural inspections to ensure their structures have not been modified to conceal contraband or have been contaminated with visible agricultural pests.

A seven-point inspection on all empty containers and unit load devices (ULD), and an eight-point inspection on all empty refrigerated containers and ULDs must be conducted prior to loading/stuffing.

CTPAT Members should use a checklist to ensure 7-point inspections on containers are properly conducted to meet CTPAT requirements.





7-Point Container Inspection Checklist

Please complete:	
Name of employee conducting the inspection:	Signature:
If inspections are supervised, name of Supervisor:	Signature:
Container/Trailer/IIT number:	
Seal Number(s) affixed to IIT when it arrived at the facility:	:
Seal Number(s) affixed to IIT when it departed the facility:	
Name of employee who affixed the seal(s):	Signature:
Date of Inspection:Time of Inspecti	ion:
Areas of IIT Ins	spected
1. Outside/Undercarriage: 2. Inside/Outside Doors:	3. Right Side:
4. Left Side: 5. Front Wall: 6. Ceiling/Roof:	
Refrigerated Containers:	
Agricultural Inspection for Pest Contamination:	
Hardware Inspection (Doors, Handles, Rods, Hasps, Rivets,	, Brackets, etc.):

Reminders:

Conveyances and Instruments of International Traffic (as appropriate) must be equipped with external hardware that can reasonably withstand attempts to remove it. The door, handles, rods, hasps, rivets, brackets, and all other parts of a container's locking mechanism must be fully inspected to detect tampering and any hardware inconsistencies prior to the attachment of any sealing device.

All security inspections should be performed in an area of controlled access and if available, monitored via a CCTV system.

The completed container/IIT inspection sheet should be part of the shipping documentation packet. The consignee should receive the complete shipping documentation packet prior to receiving the merchandise.

Based on risk, management personnel should conduct random searches of conveyances after the assigned staff have completed the inspection. The searches of the conveyance should be done periodically, with higher frequency based on risk. The searches should be conducted at random without warning, so they will not become predictable.