

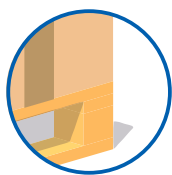
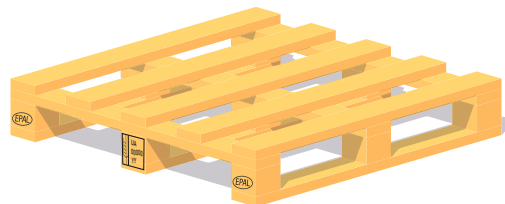
PACKAGING RULES

SHIPPING ON A PALLET

Place the goods on an **undamaged europallet** or other platform suitable for handling with small warehouse equipment. The strength of the pallet must be appropriate for the type and weight of the cargo placed on it.

Stack heavy items at the bottom and **light items at the top**.

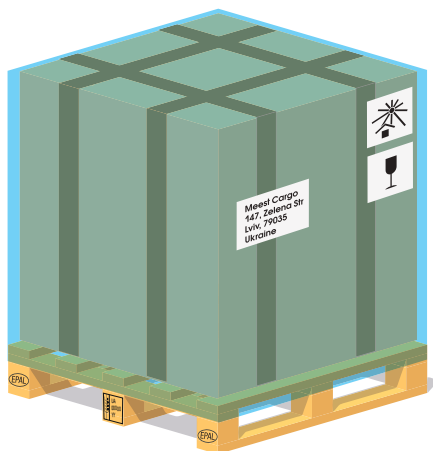
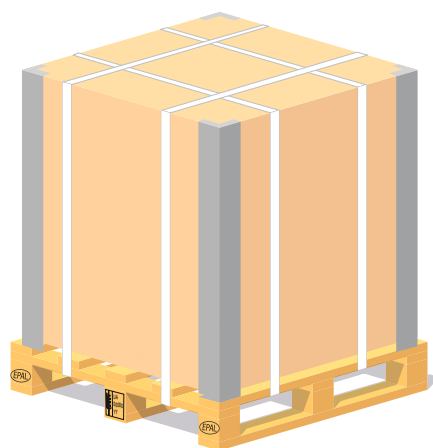
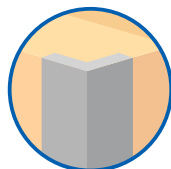
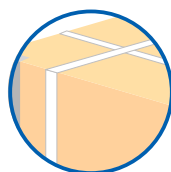
REMEMBER! Wooden pallets must have the **IPPC-15** mark.



Securely **fasten the load** to the pallet.

Use **strapping tape** for this purpose.

Use **corner protectors** made of cardboard, foam, metal, or other materials **to protect corners**.

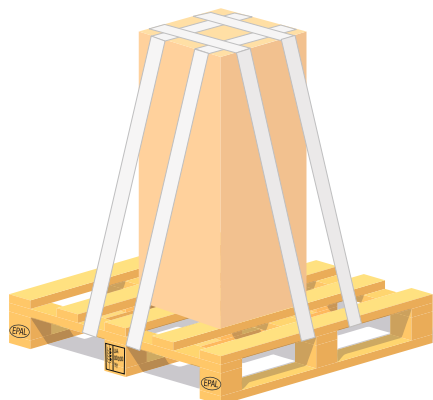


Secure the consignment by wrapping it on all sides **with three layers of stretch wrap** to prevent access to the contents.

Place **an address label** on the longer side. Place the appropriate **handling labels** nearby.

REMEMBER! Do not place the label on the top side of the consignment.

REMEMBER! The tall and narrow consignment must be placed on a platform that **ensures stability**.



LABELLING OF WOODEN CONTAINERS

The labelling of wooden containers is a mandatory element in the international transportation of goods, confirming that they have been phytosanitised.

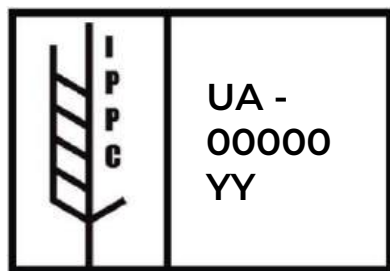
This labelling contains information about **the country of origin, manufacturer, and processing method of the container**, which ensures its safety and compliance with international standards.



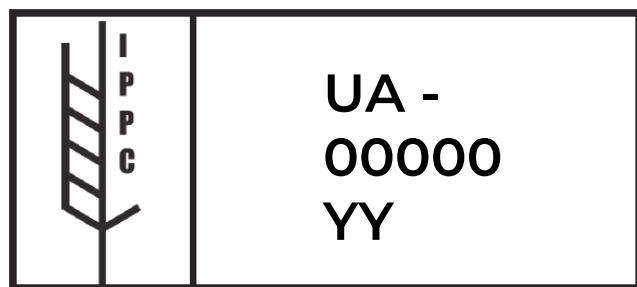
A



B



B



MEANING OF THE MARKS

UA - country code.

00000 - individual code of a person engaged in business activities for the production and labelling of wooden packaging material.

YY - processing code HT or MB.

According to the Phytosanitary Regulations and IFRS 15 **wooden packaging materials include:**

- packaging blocks;
- boxes;
- wooden boxes;
- fastening wood;
- pallets;
- cable drums;
- coils that can be used for transportation of almost any imported goods;
- any other wooden packaging material with a thickness of more than 6 mm.

PACKAGING RULES

SHIPPING IN A BOX

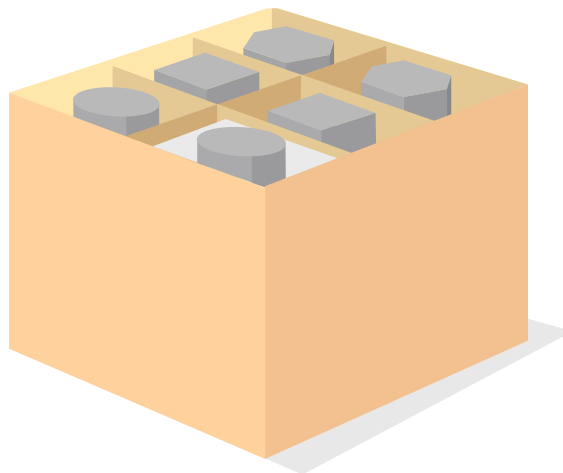
Select the **strength** of the package according to the weight and type of contents so that the consignment can be reloaded manually.

Select the **size** of the package to avoid empty spaces inside.

Fill empty spaces **with filler** to minimize the risk of damage.

Use **dividers** and fillers inside the package.

Cover the bottom and sides of the box **with bubble wrap** and/or **foam polystyrene** in appropriate shapes.



Seal the box **with adhesive tape** to prevent access to the contents. It is best to use an **H-shaped seal** on top of the package.

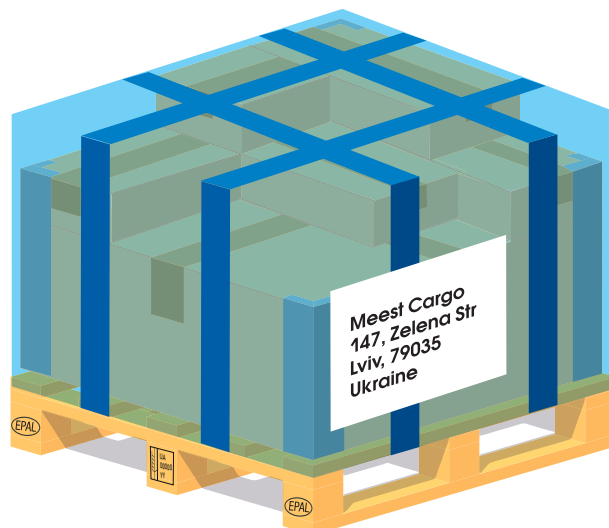
Place **the address label on the side of the package** **handling marks**.

Label the consignment with the appropriate **a handling marks**.

REMEMBER! The **weight** of ready for transport cargo unit (place) in a box **cannot exceed 50 kg**.

If the cargo unit (place) **exceeds 50 kg**, it must be **on a palleta**.

If the consignment consists of more than **5 cardboard boxes**, it must be packed on a pallet, according to the rules for packing a consignment **on a pallet**.

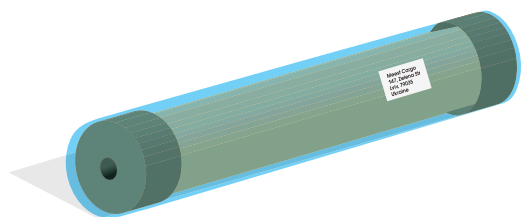
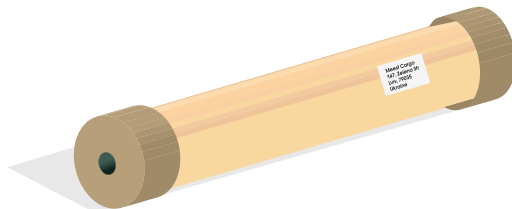


PACKAGING RULES

SHIPPING IN A ROLL

Secure the ends of the roll with cardboard or other abrasion-resistant material.

If the roll weighs more than 50 kg it should be placed on a Euro pallet or other platform suitable for handling with small warehouse mechanization.



Wrap the package by wrapping it several times on all sides with stretch wrap. Secure it with adhesive tape.

REMEMBER! The length of cargo ready for transport cannot exceed 3 meters.

If the consignment contains кщо відправлення містить more than 5 rolls, it must be packed on a pallet, according to the rules for packing a consignment on a pallet.

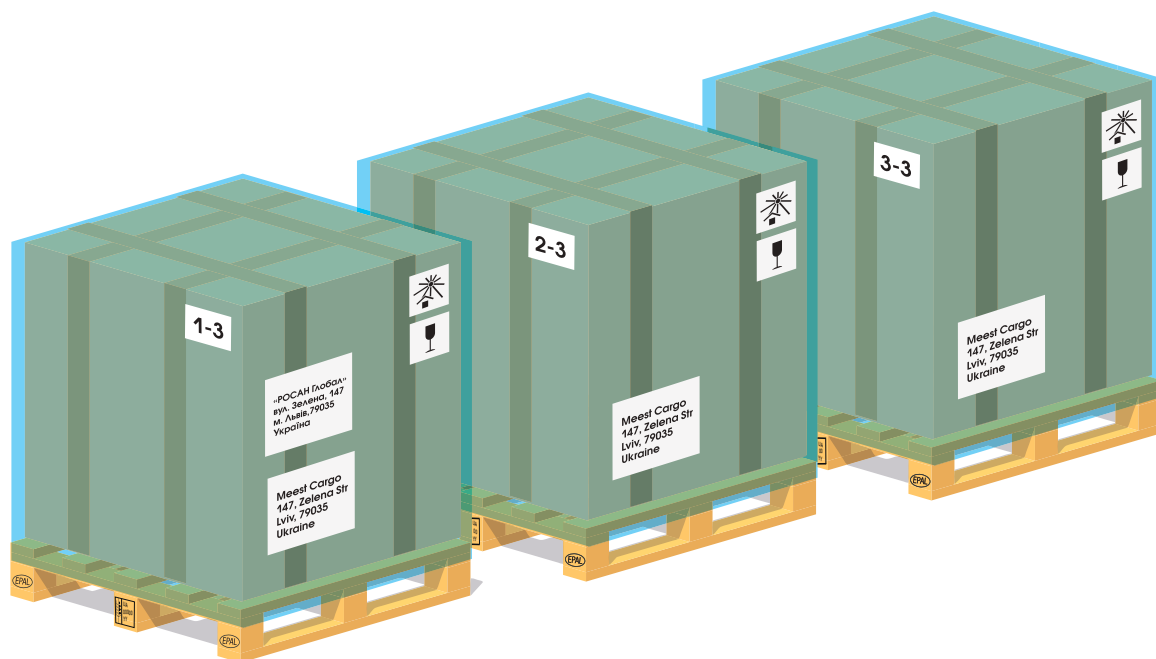
SHIPPING

Documents should be placed on the first pallet (of several).

Minor shocks and vibrations may occur during mechanical movements.

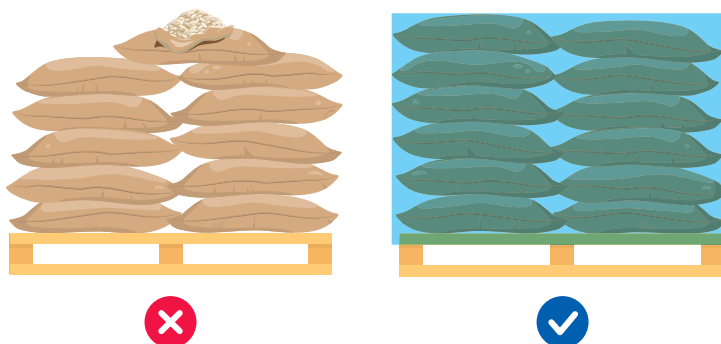
Make sure your consignment is packed securely.

Heavier and larger items, such as motors or industrial equipment should be packed in wooden crates.



EXAMPLES OF INCORRECT PACKAGING OF SHIPPINGS

RISK OF CONTENT SPILLAGE

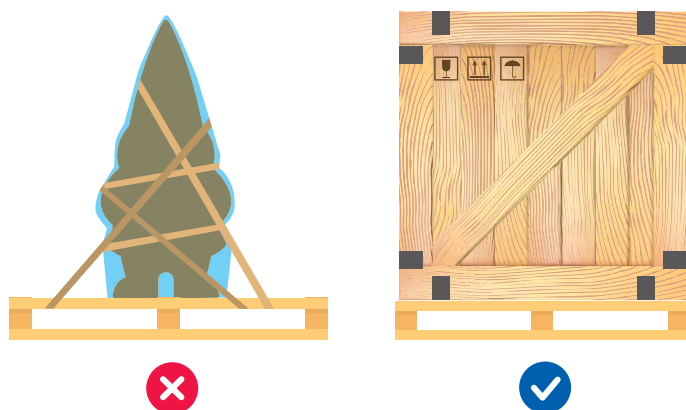


Example of goods: bulk goods packed in bags.

Lack of reliable protection of the bags from possible destruction.

A consignment on a pallet must be properly packed to completely prevent access to the contents of the consignment.

LACK OF PROTECTION FOR FRAGILE GOODS

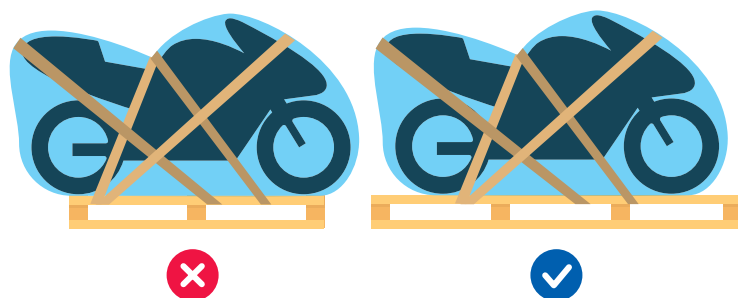


Example of goods: plaster figure.

Attachment with adhesive tape to the pallet. Wrapping with stretch film does not protect this kind of cargo from destruction.

Fragile goods should be packed in a wooden or cardboard box, fixed with foam or other material, and marked with appropriate handling marks.

RISK OF DAMAGE DUE TO THE PROJECTION OF THE SHIPPING OUTSIDE THE PALLET



An example of a product: a motorcycle.

A consignment that projected beyond the pallet can be damaged during transportation and damage other consignment.

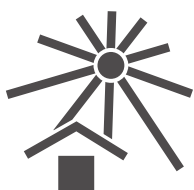
This type of goods should be placed on platforms that match the size of the goods. The goods must be properly packed and secured.

HANDLING SIGNS

Put appropriate handling marks and instructions for handling on the package.



Fragile
Caution.



Protect from
sunlight.



Keep away
from moisture.



Protect from
radiation.



Do not roll.



Open here.



Centre of
gravity.



It is forbidden
to lift here.



Stacking
is prohibited.



Stacking
is limited.



Upwards.



Lift directly
by the load.



To protect
from radioactive
sources.



The limit on the
number of layers
in a stack/



Click here.



Do not click.