

Packing instructions · Why is it important to pack carefully?

Careful packing is of utmost importance as it ensures the shipment is delivered safe and sound to its destination. A correctly packed shipment protects the contents from damages, prevents harm during transport and helps ensure a swift journey through the delivery chain. Pakettipiste does not provide reimbursement for damages to unpacked or inadequately packed shipments.

General packing requirements · Parcel shipments

- The parcel should be able to withstand mechanical handling and not damage other shipments, people or equipment.
- Max weight: 35 kg
- The parcel must be intact and able to support of 4 to 5 times its own weight.
- Keep the contents from moving → fill any empty space with foam plastic, styrofoam, cardboard etc.
- Do not use the following: plastic bags, plain sales packages, irregular shapes.
- Shipment dimensions are specified in the Product Conditions.

Recycled packaging

- Remove or cover all old address labels and barcodes.
- Make sure that the package is intact and clean before reuse.
- Attach the new waybill directly on top of the old one if necessary.

Liquids and fragile items

- Carefully pack liquids and fragile items to avoid leaks or breaks.
- Use absorbent inner packaging for liquids.
- Secure fragile items in place and protect them from impact.

Dangerous goods

- See Traficom for instructions on transportation of dangerous goods.
- Pack dangerous goods according to regulations on the transport of dangerous goods.
- We only transport dangerous goods in accordance with LQ regulations.

Packing into/onto a transport unit

- Pack evenly and avoid pyramid stacking.
- Use corner protection and bracing to protect the shipment.
- Secure the shipment to base with straps, wedges and stretch wrap.
- Make sure that the transport base is of the right size and able to withstand the load.
- Protect any parts of the shipment that protrude over the sides of the base.

Irregularly shaped and heavy shipments

- Cage trolleys: heavier items on the bottom, lighter items on top. Proper balancing is important.
- Barrels:
 - Separate with corrugated cardboard
 - Prevent sliding & contact
- Tyres: wrap in plastic, secure tightly to base.
- Pipes: bundle, secure to pallet, use wedges or a friction mat.

Machinery and machine parts

- Use appropriate packaging when packing machinery and machine parts.
- Carefully secure any unpacked machinery and parts to transport base.
- Add a sturdy piece of plywood for support if necessary.

Special packing needs

- Liquids and powders: use absorbent inner packaging and sturdy boxes to prevent leaks.
- Glass bottles: protect each bottle individually to avoid damage.
- Long items: pack to prevent bending or breaking.
- Sharp items: protect to avoid punctures to packaging or damage to handler.
- Shipments weighing over 35 kg → place on a transport base suitable for mechanical handling!

Sealing up and waybill

- Seal up properly with tape, straps, ropes etc. – make sure that address information is not obstructed.
- If you use recycled packaging, fully remove all old labels, barcodes and dangerous goods labels.
- Each transport unit requires a clear, non-smudged waybill – do not fold over edges.
- Place the waybill on the largest even surface – for pipes, perpendicular to the pipe's length with the barcode longitudinally along the pipe.
- Document attachments (such as dangerous goods transport attachment, invoice) in an adhesive document pocket next to the waybill.

Labelling

- Each transport unit must be labelled with address information. Recommendation: include contact information for both sender and recipient.
- Place the SSCC barcode in the upper corner on the wider side, but not over edges or under load securing.
- Any old labelling must be fully removed. Any 'Do not stack' labels or dangerous goods labels must be unobstructed and clearly visible.
- Transport units weighing over 1,000 kg: add labels for gross weight, centre of mass, lifting points.

By following these instructions you ensure that your shipment arrives safely and intact. A responsible sender packs shipments carefully to protect their contents as well as the people and tools involved in the transport process.