

PRODUCT FEATURES AND TRANSPORT RESTRICTIONS

Division according to sensitivity and features



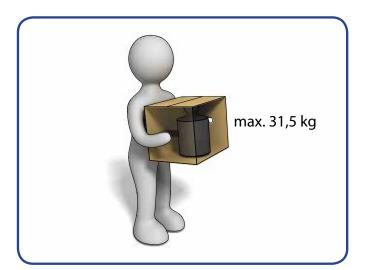
Fragile products – glass, porcelain, ceramics, etc.



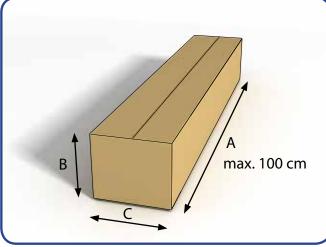
Sensitive products – mechanical and optical gadgets, electronics, etc.



Robust products – books, metal parts, textile, etc.



Maximal weight of the consignment is 31,5 kg. The consignment must be manipulated by 1 person only.



Maximal size of the consignment – sides maximally 100 x 50 x 50 cm SIZE: A + 2B + 2C = max. 300 cm

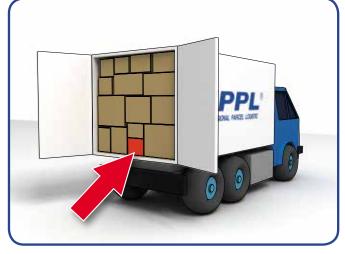


The consignment must not contain explosives, weapons, flammable, or chemical substances. (see the transport conditions of PPL)

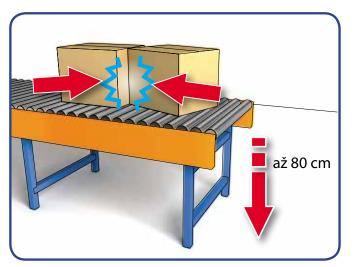


TRANSPORT CONDITIONS AND RISKS

Manipulation with the consignment: 6-8x loading, unloading and transportation using the conveyor belt



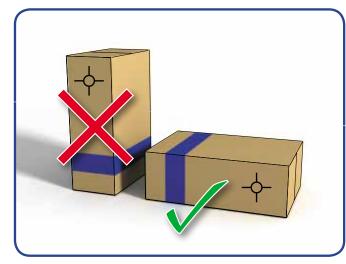
Pressure – your consignment can be up to 2,5m under the pile



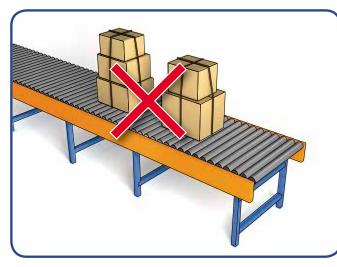
Crashes and falls – during the manipulation on the conveyor belt, up to 80 cm



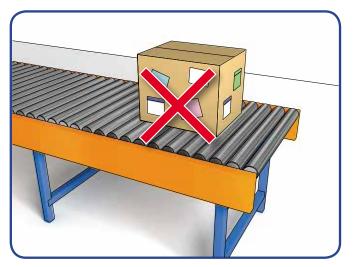
Vibration – the content of the consignment can be moved to the side within the package



The centroid – Your consignment will be transported in the most stable position.



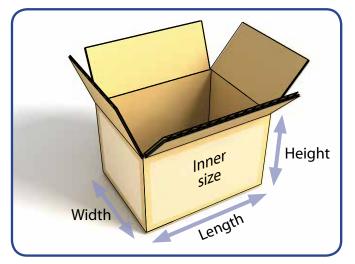
It is not possible to tie, tape, join by stretch foil or stick the con-signments. Consignments attached to each other do not enable manipulation and can be torn.



The consignment must be labeled with one PPL label.



SUITABLE TRANSPORT COVERS Security of the content, crash protection, firmness and compactness, deformation zones



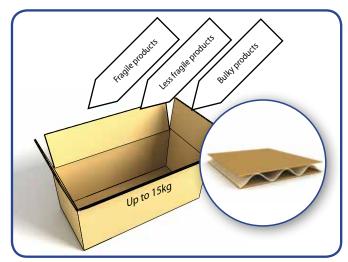
Boxes of corrugated board – quality – firmness – stability – compactness



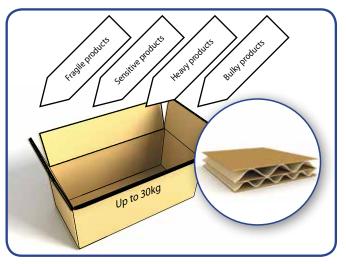
Post boxes of corrugated board



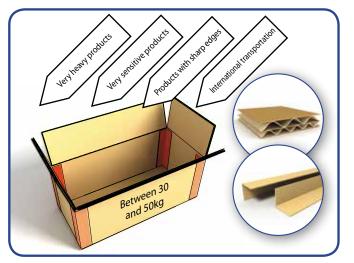
Security envelopes



Singlewall cardboard – of various level of quality



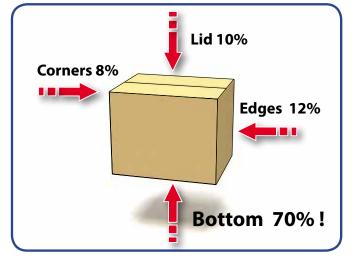
Doblewall cardboard - of various level of quality



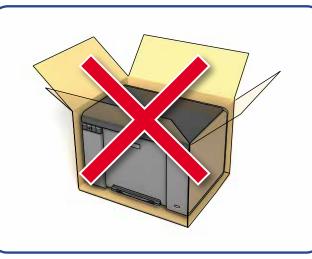
Using of special L-shaped or U-shaped tendons in corners and sides



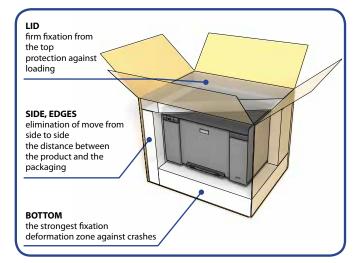
INNER FILLING AND FIXATION



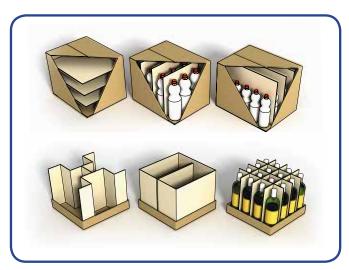
The risk of falling of the transported consignment in percentage.



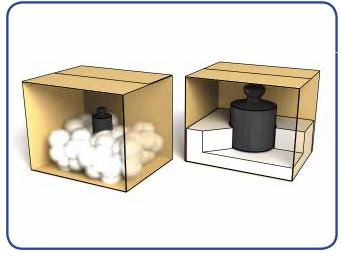
Product with no inner filling – the risk of damage is very high!



Form deformation zones – use fixing and filling materials



Separation of the products – elimination of damage (grids, curves, and packaging)



Light products – soft and airy fixation **Heavy products** – rigid and firm fixation

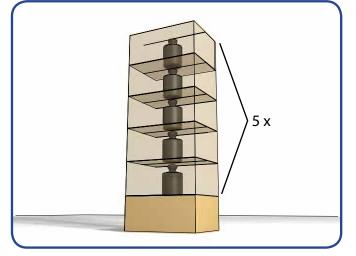


Various kinds of fixation:
1. Bubble foil 2. Polystyrene fixation 3. Flopak pieces 4. Cardboard
5. Cardboard curves 6. Kartofix 7. Padpak 8. Foam profiles 9. Cello airy bags

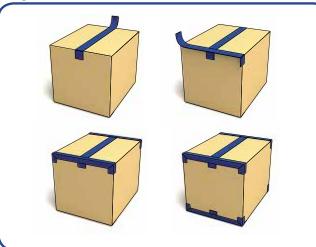


BASIC RULES OF PACKAGING

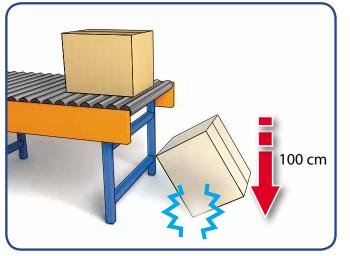
What does the package have to endure during the transportation?



The test of the firmness of the package – the package with the product must endure 5x of its weight



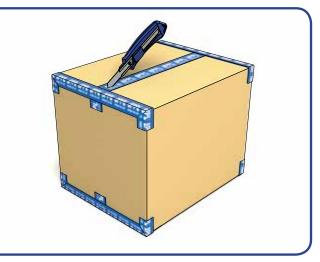
The right taping of the consignment – the shape of double "H"



The falling crash test – free fall from 60 -100 cm for weight 0 -30 kg (ČSN EN 22248 a ČSN EN ISO 4180)

PRINCIPLES:

- **view of the set of th**
- protect the surface and sensitive parts of the product
- 🗹 separate and interpolate each product
- \mathbf{V} eliminate shifting and moving of the product
- **v** create deformation zones on all sides
- fill the boxes with filling materials up to the top
- the whole package must be firm and compact
- **if** needed use the manipulation signs



Original packaging security – using the company costumed tapes



Manipulation signs do not substitute good quality packaging and filling (ČSN EN ISO 780). The consignment is labeled with just one PPL label!