Packaging Regulations



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1. General

The object of the instructions is to ensure transport and long-term storage by means of suitable packaging.

Regardless of the packaging selected, the supplier is to ensure that the delivery meets the following requirements.

2. Packaging

- Packaging materials must be of good quality and sufficiently resistant to withstand impacts and loads which occur under normal transport and environmental conditions (changes in temperature, humidity conditions).
- Precision parts must also be protected against impacts and further transport damage, for example with packaging paper, cardboard packaging, boxes etc. These parts can be packed, protected against corrosion, for example in bubble-wrap.



One part each packed in bubble-wrap, material number on the packaging.



- When packaging and delivering, it is to be ensured that:
 - 1. the parts are individually packed and marked with the material number;
 - 2. the material numbers can be found on the packaging or loose in the packaging. Direct fixing to the part, for example with wire, is neither necessary nor desirable.

Incorrect:





Left-hand image: four pieces in one package Right-hand image: material number attached to the product with wire, two pieces in one bag.

Correct:





One piece in the package, material number on the bag.

- Bulk material may be supplied in greater numbers in the bags, but only one type per bag. The material number is also visible here on the bag or loose in the bag.
- The packaging material must not influence the cleanliness and quality of the parts.
- Surface-treated parts are to be packaged to protect against scratches.
- Safe and easy handling must be ensured when removing the parts from the packaging.



3. Carrier

- The size of the carrier should be suitable for the product to be packed. In the case of protruding parts, ensure protection against impacts.
- Sufficient load securing is essential. Damage due to slipping or rubbing must be avoided. It is to be ensured that edges are protected with suitable cushioning material.

4. Corrosion Protection

Parts subject to corrosion are to be packed for the duration of transport and storage (for a minimum period of 12 months) in a dry, corrosion-free environment. The type of corrosion protection material used depends on the sensitivity of the packaged goods, the transport conditions, the duration of transport and of storage and storage conditions. Before beginning preservation, all internal and external metallically bright surfaces must be free of all signs of corrosion. Unprotected surfaces should only be touched with clean (chloride-free) gloves. Surfaces pre-protected with liquids must also not be touched with bare hands.

Components which are externally painted or protected against corrosion with other coatings may also be packaged conventionally if required.

- Grooved surfaces must not be preserved.
- In general, bright metal must be delivered with corrosion protection, preferably in VpCl bags. In the case of large parts which do not fit into one bag, they are to be packed in oil paper. VCl covers can also be produced for large parts. If required, the VpCl bags can be provided by us. If required, please contact our Purchasing Department.

5. Labelling

- The material numbers should be found on the packaging or loose in the packaging.
- In the case of parts which must be inspected, the test report pertaining to the part should be included with the packaging.