



Thank you for using FedEx® delivery services for your express shipping needs.

Our objective is to get your shipment safely to its destination in the same, good condition as it was sent.

You can do your part by observing a few basic tips when preparing your packages for shipment.

This “Pointers” booklet on Packaging, Taping and Labeling has been prepared as a quick reference to assist you with some of the questions and issues you may have concerning proper packaging.

NOTE : Depending on Shipment origin and/or destination, restrictions may apply for acceptable commodities. Please contact local FedEx Customer Service for more information.

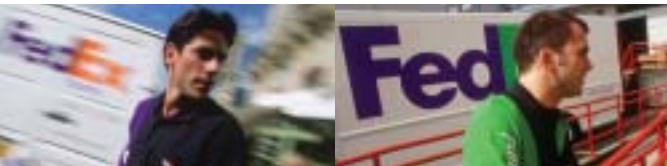


Table Of Contents

Section 1 – General Guidelines

FedEx Express® Maximum Dimensions.....	3
FedEx Express Packaging-Do's.....	4-5
FedEx Express Packaging-Don'ts	5
FedEx Express Taping-Do's	5
FedEx Express Taping-Don'ts	6
FedEx Express Addressing And Labeling-Do's	6
FedEx Express Addressing And Labeling-Don'ts	7

Section 2 – Product Packaging Methods

How To Select Proper Packaging Methods	
Step-By-Step Procedures	9-10
How To Package Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments	11
Additional Packaging Requirements For Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments.....	11-14
How To Package Fragile Shipments.....	14
General Use Box-In-Box Packaging Method	14
Box-In-Box Packaging Method Using Bubble Wrap® For Fragile Shipments with Delicate Or Thin Parts.....	15
Bubble Wrap® Internal Packaging Method For Fragile Shipments With Large, Thick Or Flat Surface Areas.....	16
Box-In-Box Packaging Method Using Loosefill Peanuts	17
Additional Requirements For Fragile Products Requiring Extra Specialized Packaging In Conjunction With Box-In-Box Method	18-21
How To Package Perishable Shipments	21-26

Section 3 – Restricted Shipments

Regulatory And Safety Issues	27
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Section 4 – Hidden Dangerous Goods.....28

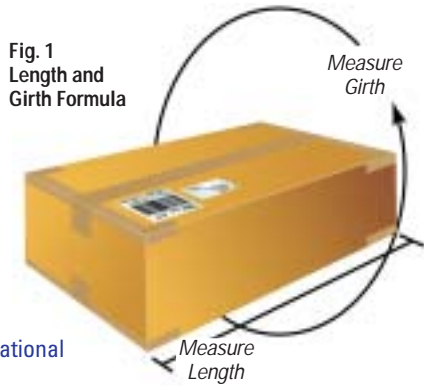
Section 5 – FedEx® International Express Freight Guidelines

Acceptable Shipping Guidelines For FedEx International Express Freight Services	29-30
FedEx International Express Freight And Air Cargo Services Size And Weight Restrictions.....	31-32

Section 6 – Shipping Pointers Checklist.....33

Bubble Wrap® is a registered trademark of Sealed Air Corporation.

FedEx Express® Maximum Dimensions



FedEx International Priority(IP)

- maximum weight(per piece) 68kg (150lbs.)
- maximum length 274cm (108")
- maximum length and girth combined 330cm (130")

FedEx International Priority Freight (IPF)

- maximum weight (per piece or skid) 997kg (2200lbs.)
- maximum length 302cm (119")
- maximum length and girth combined 762cm (300")

Length and girth formula: package length + twice the height + twice the width. Packages smaller than 17.8cm (7") in length, 10cm (4") in width and 5cm (2") in depth should be placed in a FedEx® Pak, except where otherwise restricted. See Fig. 1.

All oversize packages greater than 274cm (108") in length or 330cm (130") in length and girth will be subject to an additional charge.

FedEx Express® Packaging - Do's

- Outer box should be a rigid carton in good condition – flaps intact.
- Contents should be centered within the packaging to allow stability and cushioning on all sides. See Fig. 2.
- Refer to the box selection chart (Fig. 3) to determine maximum content weight allowed for the outer box. **Note:** Printed weight on box stamp may not be appropriate.



Fig. 2

Fig. 3

FedEx Box Strength Guidelines				
Maximum Weight of Contents (lbs.)	Size Limit of Box (inches) L+W+H	Bursting Test (lbs. per sq. in.)	Edge Crush Test (ECT) (lbs. per in. width)	
kg	lb	Single Wall Corrugated Containers		
13.6	30	75	200	32
18.0	40	75	200	40
22.6	50	85	250	44
29.4	65	95	275	55
36.2	80	105	350	NA
kg	lb	Double Wall Corrugated Containers		
27.2	60	85	200	48
36.2	80	95	275	51
45.3	100	105	350	61
54.4	120	110	400	71
63.5	140	115	500	82
68.0	150	120	600	NA

(1lb=0.45kg)
(1in=2.54cm)
(1inch²=6.45cm²)

Section 1

Packaging, Taping and Labeling Guidelines

(continued)

FedEx Express® Packaging - Do's

- Items whose finish may be damaged by adhesive labels, soiling (luggage, garment bags, carrying cases) should be placed in an outer container. FedEx will not be liable for such damage to unprotected items.
- Items that cannot be packed into cartons (auto pipes, mufflers, tires, briefcases, duffel bags, etc.) should be wrapped as completely as possible. The address label should be affixed to the outside of the package.

FedEx Express Packaging - Don'ts

- **Don't** ship shirtboxes, retail gift boxes (chipboard) **unless you place them inside a strong, corrugated box.** See Fig. 4.

Fig. 4



- **Don't** ship packages smaller than 17cmx10cmx5cm (7"x 4"x 2").
DO place small items in packaging large enough to accommodate FedEx® Airbill pouch or a FedEx® package tracking label. See Fig. 5.

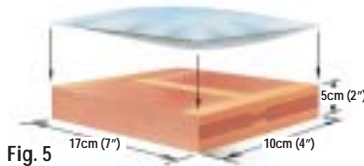


Fig. 5

FedEx Express Taping - Do's

- **Recommend Three (3) Strip Method**
Apply at least 3 strips of tape to the top and bottom of carton. Tape across **ALL** seams and flaps.
- Use pressure-sensitive plastic tape at least 5cm (2 inches) wide. 7.6cm (3") width preferred tape should be distributed evenly across flaps and seams, using the H method shown in Fig. 6.

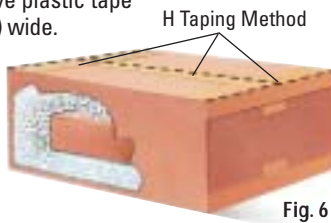


Fig. 6

Section 1

Packaging, Taping and Labeling Guidelines

(continued)

FedEx Express® Taping - Don'ts

- **Don't** use lightweight, paper-backed tape, household cellophane tape, masking tape, string or rope. See Fig. 7.

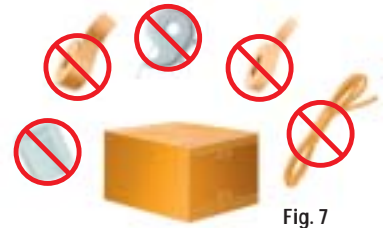


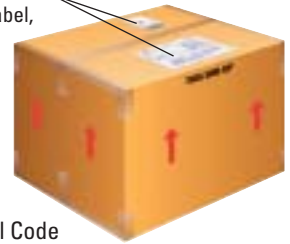
Fig. 7

FedEx Express Address And Labeling - Do's

- Use an address label that has the recipient's address and your address clearly marked. Make sure Street Address, City, State/Province (or similar), Country, and Postal Code are correct.

Use applicable routing label, airbill or address label

Fig. 8
Address and Labeling



- Remove or cross out any old shipping labels from the carton.
- Orientate package labels and markings in the same direction on the same side of the package.
- Place airbill or FedEx® shipping label on the outside of shipping carton by positioning the label on the largest surface. When using FedEx® shipping labels, be sure to apply pressure to **ALL** adhesive tapes and labels to make sure they stick to the carton. See Fig. 8.
- FedEx cannot ensure compliance with orientation markings such as "UP" arrows or "This End Up." However, placing the bar code and address label on the top surface of the package increases your chances for preferred orientation.
- We recommend that the customer also include a small slip of paper with the recipient's full address in the package with the item being shipped. See Fig. 9.



Fig. 9

Section 1

Packaging, Taping and Labeling Guidelines

(continued)

Section 1

Packaging, Taping and Labeling Guidelines

(continued)

FedEx Express® Address And Labeling - Don'ts

- **Don't** cover sender or recipient information. See Fig. 10.

Fig. 10



- **Don't** place any tape or shrink-wrap over the shipping label. See Fig. 11.

Fig. 11



- **Don't** wrinkle, scratch or mark the shipping label, bar code or sticker label.
- **Don't** place package labels, markings or shipping labels on pouches. See Fig. 12.

Fig. 12



- **Don't** wrap label around the corner of a package or directly on the edge or seam of the package. See Fig. 13.

Fig. 13



Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

Frequently Shipped Products By Category

(Restrictions may apply for acceptable commodities.)

Locate your product's category in the list shown here. Then, use the chart to the right on page 10 to locate specific packaging requirements.

Non-Fragile

Aircraft parts
Automotive parts
Doors
External body parts
Fenders
Interior body parts
Moldings
Trunks
Windshields
Canned products
Carpeting
Durable/malleable plastic products
Engines
Farm machinery
*Film
Footwear
Furs/skins/felt
Granular products (grain, salt, powder)
Hardware tools (hammer, screwdrivers, etc.)
Household goods
Human hair products
Luggage/show cases
Machinery parts
Medical instruments
Metal
*Nuts/bolts/nails/screws
*Printed material
Sporting goods
Textiles
Wearing apparel
Wigs
Wood products
X-ray films

Circuit boards
Computer systems and peripherals
Crystal products
Delicate medical instruments
Diskettes
Display equipment/signs
Electronic appliances
Electronic equipment/parts
Eye glasses/contacts
Furniture
Glass products
Laptops
*Musical instruments
Office equipment (copiers, fax machines, etc.)
Paintings
Photographic equipment
*Scale models
Sculptures
Video tapes
Watches/clocks
*X-ray tubes

Perishables

Baked food products
Clams
Crayfish
*Cut flowers/nursery/stockplugs
*Fish (Live/frozen)
Food products
Fruits/vegetables
*Insects/bugs/worms
Lobsters
Meat
Mussels
Shrimp
Specimens

* An asterisk indicates additional packaging or restrictions applies to product shipment via FedEx.

Step-By-Step Procedures For Proper Packaging

Step 1	Examples Of Products For Shipment		
Identify Product.	Screws	Vase	Cheesecake
Step 2			
Determine → which category your product falls under, i.e. Non-Fragile, Fragile, Perishable.	Non-Fragile	Fragile	Perishables
Step 3			
Package → your shipment in accordance to the packaging guidelines in the product category.	Section 2 Select appropriate Packaging Method for Non-Fragile/ Non-Breakable shipments. Pages 11-14.	Section 2 Select appropriate Packaging Method for Fragile shipments. Pages 14-21.	Section 2 Select appropriate Packaging Method for Perishable shipments. Pages 21-26.
Step 4			
Determine → if your product has any additional packaging requirements.	Yes. Small parts require consolidation of parts in bags. Page 11.	None.	Yes. Dry ice requirements. Pages 22 and 25.

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

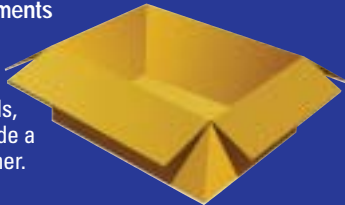
How to Package Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

EXAMPLES:

Clothing	Leather Wallets, Purses, Belts	Textiles
Footwear	Small Metal Parts	Tools
Furs	Soft Goods	Wigs
Hardware	Solid Metal Parts	

Step-By-Step Packaging Procedures For Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

1. Most non-fragile products, especially soft goods, can be shipped inside a sturdy outer container. They do not require cushioning.



2. Dunnage such as crumpled newspapers, Bubble Wrap®, or foam may be used to fill void spaces and prevent movement of goods inside the box during shipment.
3. Label and tape per guidelines outlined in Section 1 of this booklet.
4. Products that may be affected by water, wet conditions or dirt

must be placed inside plastic bags.

5. Small parts such as screws, nails, bolts, nuts, washers or granular spillable products such as grain, salt or powdered shipments must be consolidated and placed in a strong sealed container such as a burlap or plastic bag, sealed drum, etc. before shipping inside a sturdy outer container.

Bubble Wrap® is a registered trademark of Sealed Air Corporation.

Additional Packaging Requirements For Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

ENGINES, TRANSMISSIONS, LAWN EQUIPMENT, MOTORCYCLES

- Drain all fluids out of all mechanical equipment before shipment.
- Heavy equipment/parts must be shipped in double or triple wall corrugated boxes or wood crates.
- Secure all removable items/parts such as dip-stick. Temporarily plug the fill tube and dip-stick opening to prevent fluid seepage.



Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

FLAT SHIPMENTS (NON-FRAGILE) PROCEDURES FOR PHOTOS, POSTERBOARDS, X-RAYS



Flat printed matter should be sandwiched between pieces of sturdy corrugated pads.

1. Tape flat item on a flat, rigid material such as plywood, plastic or multiple layers of fiberboard pad.
2. Sandwich the taped shipment between two flat corrugated pads. Double-wall corrugated pads are recommended.
3. Tape both pads together on all seams.

INDUSTRIAL MACHINERY PARTS

Engine Parts Shafts
Gears Sheet Metal
Machine Parts



GENERAL GUIDELINES

- All sharp edges, corners or burrs must be appropriately padded.
- Precision machined areas of parts such as threads, fittings, etc. must be padded or covered to protect and prevent damage.
- All parts susceptible to damage due to dents, scratches and scuffs must be adequately protected.
- Place documentation and routing labels on flat, clean surfaces to allow for maximum adhesion. Avoid placing labels around curved surfaces or seams.
- All labels must be placed on the side with the largest surface area.
- If possible, ship your metal parts in double wall corrugated boxes. Restrict movement inside box with fillers or dunnage.

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

Additional Packaging Requirements For Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

LONG ITEMS

such as rolled carpets, skis, or duffel bags can be shipped if properly packaged.



METAL PARTS

with pointed or sharp edges must be covered or over-wrapped before placement inside box.



PRINTED MATTER

Books	Promotional Flyers
Documents	Receipts
Leaflets	Titles
Paper Stock	Vouchers/Coupons



FedEx supplied packaging, such as the FedEx® Envelope, Pak and boxes, can meet the needs of shipping small amounts of printed matter such as reports, legal briefs or correspondence. (Envelope not to exceed 500 grams. Paks® and Boxes not to exceed 9kg (20 pounds)).



Fig. 14
Double-Wall
Detail

With the shipment of large quantities of printed matter such as promotional flyers and leaflets to retail stores, etc., additional care is needed in packaging. The high density of printed matter can cause regular corrugated shipping boxes to split along the seams, resulting in loss of product during transit. FedEx recommends double-wall, full over-lap or telescopic corrugated boxes to be used. See Figs. 14, 15, and 16

※ To enjoy a special FedEx Pak rate, total weight should not exceed 2.5kg.

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Fig. 15
Double-Wall
Full Over-Lap Box



Fig. 16
Telescopic Box

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Non-Fragile/Non-Breakable Shipments

PACKAGING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SHIPPING LARGE QUANTITIES OF PRINTED MATTER

1. Bundle loose printed matter content by shrink-wrapping or banding, using rubber bands or straps. The purpose is to hold units of printed matter in place in the event the box splits open during transit.
2. Place stacks of printed matter inside recommended double wall, full overlap or telescopic corrugated box. Check box selection chart on page 4 to determine maximum weight allowed for outer box. Single wall corrugated, gift boxes, file boxes, banker boxes or bulk paper supply boxes are not recommended.
3. Fill all voids and spaces with dunnage to prevent movement inside the box during transit. Typical dunnage may include wadded paper, Bubble Wrap® or foam pads. Styrofoam® peanuts are not recommended.
4. Tape all seams and perimeter of the corrugated box using a plastic packing tape or reinforced fiberglass plastic packing tape. (kraft or reinforced paper tape is not recommended.)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

EXAMPLES:	Computers	Gauges	Office Equipment
Artwork	Electronics	Lens	Photo Equipment
China	Eye Glasses	Mirrors	Pottery
Clocks	Furniture		

General Use Box-In-Box Packaging Method

1. Wrap product(s) individually with at least 5cm (2 inches) of thickness of Bubble Wrap® or foam material to snugly fit inside corrugated box.
2. Use a second outer container which is at least 15cm (6 inches) longer on all 6 sides of the inner box.
3. Fill the bottom of outer box with 5-7.5cm (2-3 inches) of cushioning materials, ie (Styrofoam® peanuts or Bubble Wrap®)
4. Place the inner box in the center of outer box on top of cushioning material.
5. Fill void spaces on all sides and top with cushioning material.
6. Close, securely tape and label box per guidelines in Section 1.



Styrofoam® is a registered trademark of Dow Chemical Company.
Bubble Wrap® is a registered trademark of Sealed Air Corporation.

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Box-In-Box Packaging Method Using Bubble Wrap® For Fragile Shipments With Delicate Or Thin Parts

This packaging method is recommended for fragile shipments with very delicate and thin parts. Examples: Crystal figurines, glass sculptures.

1. Wrap fragile product with Bubble Wrap® and snugly fit inside the first smaller box.
2. Restrict product movement inside the box.
3. Close box and tape to prevent accidental opening.
Note: Multiple boxes may be unitized together for shipment consolidation.
4. Wrap the box or boxes on all sides with at least 10cm (4 inches) of Bubble Wrap® cushioning.
5. Place wrapped box or boxes inside a sturdy outer container.
6. Apply at least three strips of pressure sensitive adhesive plastic tape that is at least 5cm (2 inches) wide to top and bottom of outer container to protect the package and its contents. Tape all seams and flaps using the H method. See Fig. 6 on page 5.

Bubble Wrap® is a registered trademark of Sealed Air Corporation.



Fig. 17
Bubble
Wrap®
Box-in-Box
Packaging
Method

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Bubble Wrap® Internal Packaging Method For Fragile Shipments With Large, Thick Or Flat Surface Areas

This method is recommended for fragile products that have relatively large, thick or flat surface areas needing protection. Examples of which may be bottles, plastic containers, framed artwork. See page 17 for additional details. This method is not suitable for glass figurines with thin fragile parts that can easily break.

1. Wrap the fragile product on all sides with at least 10cm (4 inches) of Bubble Wrap® cushioning. 2.5cm (one inch) diameter Bubble Wrap® is recommended.
2. Place the wrapped item inside a sturdy outer box.
3. Fill all voids/spaces with additional Bubble Wrap® cushioning so that the wrapped item snugly fits inside the box.
4. Apply at least three strips of pressure sensitive adhesive plastic tape that is at least 5cm (2 inches) wide to top and bottom of box. Tape all seams or flaps using the H method. See Fig. 6 on page 5.

Bubble Wrap® is a registered trademark of Sealed Air Corporation.



Fig. 18
Bubble
Wrap®
Packaging
Method

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Box-In-Box Packaging Method Using Loosefill Peanuts

This packaging method is more applicable for fragile shipments already packaged in original manufacturer's packaging. It may also be used for packaging fragile products without original manufacturer's packaging.

1. Obtain a larger outer box which is at least 15cm (6 inches) longer in length, width and height than the original manufacturer's box. This will allow for 7.5cm (3 inches) of space for all six sides.
2. Fill outer box with 7.5cm (3 inches) of loosefill peanuts. **Note:** Enclose content inside plastic bag if sensitive to dust or small loose packing material.
3. Place inner box in the center of the outer box.
4. Fill all spaces around the inner box and top with 7.5cm (3 inches) of loosefill peanuts.
5. Apply at least three strips of pressure sensitive adhesive tape that is at least 5cm (2 inches) wide to the top and bottom of outer box. Tape all seams and flaps using the H method. See Fig. 6 on page 5.

Packing material (e.g. loosefill peanuts) minimum of 5cm (2 inch) thickness on each side

Inner box

Packing material (e.g. loosefill peanuts) minimum of 7.5cm (3 inch) thickness on each side

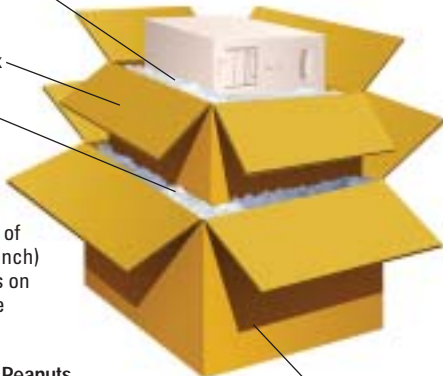


Fig. 19
Loosefill Peanuts
Box-in-Box Packaging Method

Sturdy outer container

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Additional Requirements For Fragile Products Requiring Extra Specialized Packaging In Conjunction With Box-In-Box Method

ARTWORK

Prior to wrapping up framed artwork, apply masking tape in a criss-cross pattern on the glass or Plexiglas® surface. This will prevent the glass from splintering if it should break in transit.



Plexiglas® is a registered trademark of Rohm & Haas Company.

STRINGED MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS (GUITARS, VIOLINS)

1. Loosen the tension on the strings to remove the stress on the neck of the instrument.
2. Place the instrument into its case.
3. Fill any void spaces under the neck (if the instrument has one), around the body and on top of the instrument with Bubble Wrap® to prevent movement within the case.
4. If the instrument is in a soft-sided case, place the instrument into a larger box with Bubble Wrap® or foam packing peanuts between the inner and outer boxes. We recommend 7.5cm (3 inches) of Bubble Wrap® or peanuts between all surfaces of the inner and outer boxes.
5. If the instrument is in a hard case, wrap the case with enough Bubble Wrap® to produce 7.5cm (3 inches) thick layer of Bubble Wrap®. Place the wrapped case into an outer corrugated box. Fill any void space in the box with additional Bubble Wrap®.



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Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Additional Requirements For Fragile Products Requiring Extra Specialized Packaging In Conjunction With Box-In-Box Method

COMPUTER AND PERIPHERALS

FedEx highly recommends that you over-box the original manufacturer's packaging using the box-in-box concept outlined in Fig. 17 on page 15. Over-boxing provides extra integrity for any weakened original manufacturer's packaging.

SHIPPING WITHOUT ORIGINAL MANUFACTURER'S PACKAGING

If the original manufacturer's packaging is unavailable, the computer or peripherals can be wrapped in large Bubble Wrap® cushioning or packed with anti-static loose fill peanuts and over-boxed as shown in Fig. 19 on page 17.



Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Additional Requirements For Fragile Products Requiring Extra Specialized Packaging In Conjunction With Box-In-Box Method

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

MONITORS

Remove the base and any attachments from the monitor. When possible, ship the monitor face down.



Follow packaging procedures for box-in-box or Bubble Wrap® cushioning concept.

PRINTERS

- Always remove the printing cartridge before shipping.
- Place the cartridges inside sealed plastic bags to prevent ink or powder from leaking into the box.
- Tape all moving parts down (eg. door, print heads).
- Remove any paper trays and pack separately.



SERVERS/ROUTERS

Due to the high value, variable weights and sizes of these units, customers are recommended to call the FedEx Customer Service.



Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Fragile Shipments

Additional Requirements For Fragile Products Requiring Extra Specialized Packaging In Conjunction With Box-In-Box Method

TRANSIT CASES

While transit cases can effectively protect computers and peripherals that will be shipped multiple times, care must be taken in the design of the outer case and excessive reuse of inner cushioning.

MAGNETIC STORAGE DEVICES

Shipments containing magnetic media (floppy discs, diskettes, tapes etc.) that can be affected by x-ray and magnetic fields must be labeled as such.

Example: "Keep away from magnetic material" to reduce chances of being placed in the close proximity to other radioactive or highly magnetized shipments. When packaging magnetic media, allow 7.5cm-15cm (3 to 6 inches) of void space inside the shipping container to reduce intensity of magnetic fields that may come in contact with shipment.



How to Package Perishable Shipments

Check on eligibility of perishables acceptance in specific markets.

EXAMPLES:

Chemicals	Fruits	Plants
Food Stuffs	Meats	Seafoods

According to the International Air Transport Association (IATA), a perishable shipment is defined as goods that deteriorate over a given period of time if exposed to harsh environmental conditions, such as excessive change to a

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Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

temperature or humidity. FedEx does not have controlled temperature environments except in an aircraft. It is the customer's responsibility to package perishable shipments properly to prevent spoilage and maintain product integrity during the specified transit time. All perishable shipments must be marked or labeled as such.

How to Keep Products Frozen During Transit

1. Freeze products prior to packaging.
2. Pre-cool the insulated container, if possible.
3. If the shipment contains liquid or perishable products that can melt or thaw, you must *double-bag* the products using minimum 0.05mm (2 mil) watertight plastic bags. An alternative is to line the inside of the EPS container with a minimum 0.05mm (2 mil) plastic liner and absorbent material.
4. Arrange products compactly, but leave space around the products for dry ice.*
5. Place sufficient amount of dry ice in the insulated container on top of and around the products. See Fig. 20.



Fig. 20

*Dry ice is considered a hazardous material for air transport and requires special handling. Please call FedEx Customer Service for more information.

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Perishable Shipments

How to Keep Products Refrigerated During Transit

Refrigeration prolongs shelf life by lowering a product's temperature, which delays metabolic deterioration and decay by microorganisms. Chemical coolants (e.g., gel refrigerants) are the refrigerants of choice for most express carriers.

1. Freeze the coolants according to manufacturers' guidelines.
2. Pre-cool the insulated container, if possible.
3. For shipments containing a liquid or perishable products that could melt or thaw, you must *double-bag* the products using minimum 0.05mm (2 mil) watertight plastic bags. Instead of double-bagging your products, you can line the inside of the EPS container with a minimum 0.05mm (2 mil) plastic liner and absorbent material.
4. Arrange products compactly inside the insulated container, allowing space for coolants.
5. Place sufficient amount of coolants on top of and around the product. Fill all void space with dunnage to prevent product movement.
6. Close the bag securely.
7. Close and securely seal the insulated container with pressure-sensitive plastic tape.
8. Place the insulated container inside a corrugated outer box, unless you have been approved to ship without the outer box.
9. Close and securely seal the corrugated box with pressure-sensitive plastic tape. Apply the tape over all box flaps and seams to restrict air movement. See Fig. 21.

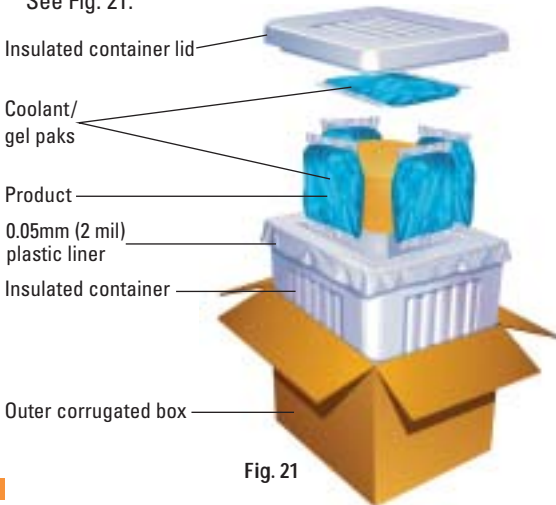


Fig. 21

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Perishable Shipments

How to Protect Products from Freezing

You can help protect your products from extremely low temperatures or freezing by using "heat sinks," which help maintain desired temperatures. A heat sink acts as a "sacrificial system" by releasing thermal energy to keep it from affecting the products. Gel refrigerants make good heat sinks. To reduce the risk of freezing, place your products inside an insulated container and surround them with room temperature or slightly warmer gel refrigerants. Use of heat sinks to protect products should be validated to ensure desired performance. Ship the insulated container inside a corrugated box. See Fig. 22.

Note:

"Pointers on Packaging Perishable Shipments" booklets can be downloaded at www.fedex.com/us.

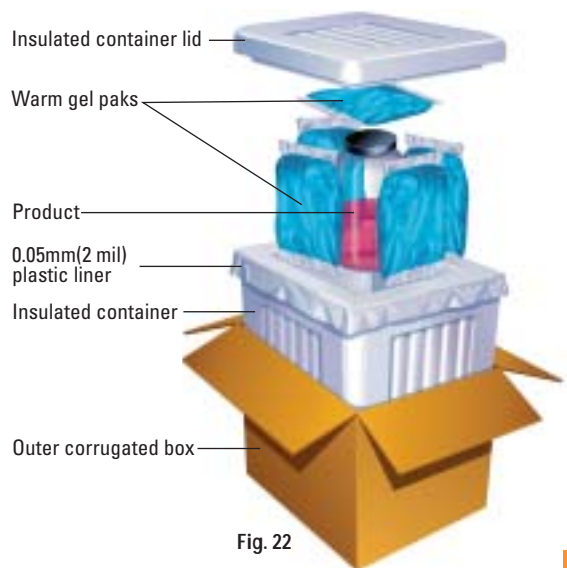


Fig. 22

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Perishable Shipments

Wet Ice Shipment

All wet ice shipments must be approved by the FedEx.

Three polyethylene bags of minimum 0.1mm (4-mil) thickness are required. One should be used to contain the perishable product (seafood, meat etc.). The second bag should contain the ice. The third bag must be used to line the inside of the outer container. All three bags must be sealed or secured with wire or cable ties in such a way to prevent leakage. See Fig. 23.

Dry Ice Shipment

Check on eligibility of perishables acceptance in specific markets.

The amount of dry ice needed to keep products frozen for a desired length of time depends on several factors, including product mass, internal volume of insulated container and wall thickness. A recent published research recommends the simple rule of thumb is to use 500 - 600 grams of dry ice for every 10 liters of container volume per 24 hours in a 5cm (2") thick wall expanded polystyrene cooler. Additional dry ice may be needed during hot weather months.

Section 2

Product Packaging Methods

(continued)

How to Package Perishable Shipments

MINIMUM PACKAGING REQUIREMENTS FOR PERISHABLE SHIPMENTS WITH WET ICE

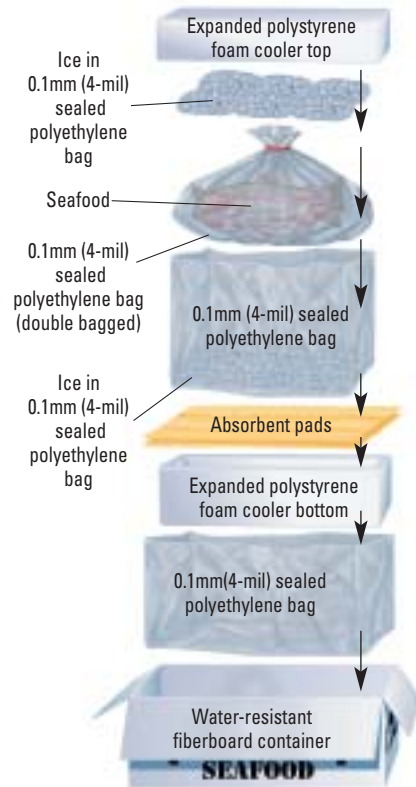


Fig. 23

Regulatory And Safety Issues

FedEx has restrictions on shipments of certain commodities because of regulatory laws or for safety of its personnel.

See Service Reference Guide for the details of restricted articles.

The following products are not obvious to shippers but are classified as Hidden Dangerous Goods. If you have questions, call FedEx Customer Service.

Products	What the shipment may contain
Aerosol Sprays	Compressed gas
Breathing Apparatus	Compressed oxygen, matches
Camping Gear	Flammable gas or liquid
Car Batteries	Corrosive, Explosive
Cylinders	Compressed gas
Dental Apparatus	Hazardous chemicals, resins or solvents
Fireworks	Flammable substance
Household Shipments/ Goods	Flammable household liquids, liquid lighters, bleaching powders, aerosol paints
Matches	Flammable substance
Nail Polish	Chemical
Nitrogen Refrigerated Liquids	Compressed gas
Photographic Supplies	Dangerous chemicals, inks

Section 5

Acceptable Shipping Guidelines For FedEx® International Express Freight Services

Forklift/Pallet Jack Base

All International Express Freight and international air cargo shipments over 68kg (150 pounds) must be secured on a forkliftable base and be compatible for pallet jack usage. Each skid/ pallet should weigh no more than 997kg (2,200 lbs) (more with prior approval by FedEx). The minimum specifications for a typical base for forklift or pallet jack configuration are illustrated below. Pallet jack entry is required on two sides of either type base, a minimum of 68cm (27") for pallet jack entry is recommended. See Fig. 24.

Skid Loading/Stacking Tips

- Attempt to follow all carton orientation symbols or verbiage ("TOP LOAD ONLY," "DO NOT STACK," "THIS SIDE UP," etc.).
- Distribute weight evenly on the skid/pallet to avoid excess weight being placed on box contents.
- Stack boxes squarely on the skid/pallet to the edge (do not overhang) and corner to corner to maximize compression strength.
- Top of skid/pallet must be flat to minimize chances of lost or damaged boxes (pyramid stacking is unacceptable). See Fig. 25.
- Place angleboard (corner protectors) along the edges of boxes to prevent crushing.
- Cover the top layer to protect the unitized load from the weather.

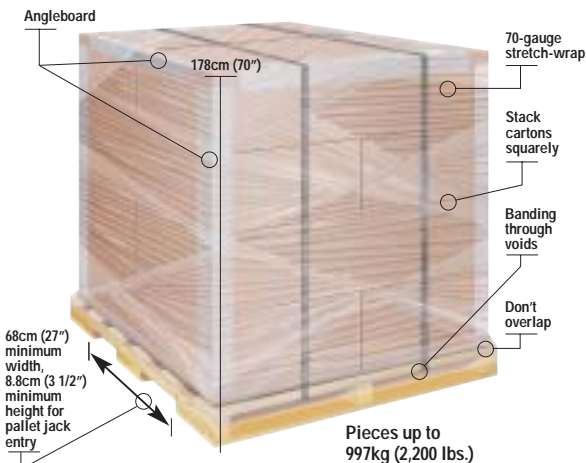


Fig. 24
Minimum Specifications, Typical Base,
Forklift or Pallet Jack Configuration

Section 5

Acceptable Shipping Guidelines For FedEx® International Express Freight Services (continued)

Securing Methods

Shipments must be securely banded, bolted, and/or stretch/shrink-wrapped to the forkliftable base.

- Use 70 gauge minimum stretch or shrink-wrapping and ensure it is secured to the base of the skid.
- Banding material can include steel, rayon, polypropylene, nylon, or polyester strapping.
- Use a minimum of two bands (tightly secured) through the skid/pallet voids and around all boxes. See Fig. 24.
- If applicable when bolting, consider using shock absorber connections or cushioned skids.

Labeling Tips

- Individual boxes should include the origin and destination address whenever possible.
- Remove or mark through all old labels.



Fig. 25
Pyramid Stacking is
Unacceptable

Section 5

FedEx® International Express Freight And Air Cargo Services Size And Weight Restrictions

For all your International Express Freight or air cargo shipments, contact local FedEx® Customer Service. For terms, conditions, and limitations, refer to the current FedEx® Service Guide.

CRITERIA	INTERNATIONAL EXPRESS FREIGHT	INTERNATIONAL AIR CARGO	
	FedEx International Priority® Freight or FedEx International Economy® Freight	FedEx International Express Freight®	FedEx® International Airport-to-Airport
Minimum weight per piece (skid) or shipment	68 kg (151 lb) ¹	No minimum restrictions	No minimum restrictions
Maximum weight per piece (skid)	997 kg (2,200 lb) ²	997 kg (2,200 lb) ²	997 kg (2,200 lb) ²
Maximum weight per shipment	Unlimited	Unlimited	Unlimited
Maximum length plus girth ³ per piece (skid)	762 cm (300")	762 cm (300") ²	762 cm (300") ²
Maximum length per piece (skid)	302 cm (119")	302 cm (119") ²	302 cm (119") ²
Maximum height per piece (skid)	178 cm (70")	178 cm (70") ²	178 cm (70") ²

Footnotes:

- ¹ Minimum billable weight is 68kg (151 lb) regardless of actual weight.
- ² Pieces (skids) exceeding the maximum size and weight exceptions require prior approval from FedEx Customer Service.
- ³ Length and girth formula: package length + twice the height + twice the width (see fig. 26 at right).

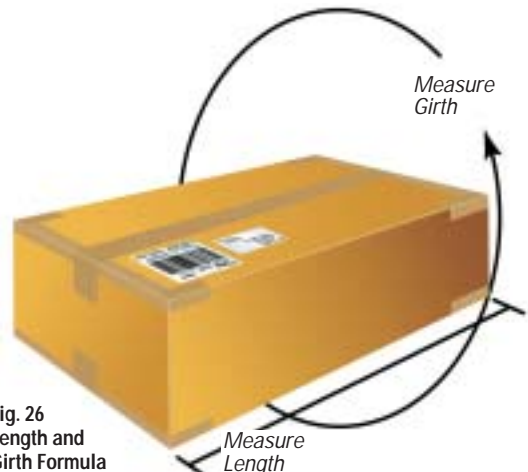


Fig. 26
Length and
Girth Formula

Section 6

Shipping Pointers Checklist

Final Questions to Ask Before Shipping

- Did you use a sturdy box that meets box strength guidelines and has all flaps intact?
- Did you wrap contents properly?
- Did you use adequate cushioning material for your packing method?
- Did you seal all box seams with the tape recommended for your package?
- Did you provide complete delivery and return address information following general labeling recommendations?
- Did you include duplicate delivery information inside the package?
- Did you apply all labels correctly, as described in the special requirements for FedEx Shipments?

NOTICE

This packaging brochure is provided free to FedEx® customers to help reduce the possibility of loss or damage during transit. It is NOT intended to be a comprehensive guide for packaging items we accept for transit. We make no warranties, expressed or implied, regarding this information. Proper packaging is the sole responsibility of the shipper. For more information and comprehensive guidelines, contact local Customer service. Refer to the current FedEx® Service Guide for terms, conditions and limitations applicable to FedEx® delivery services.