

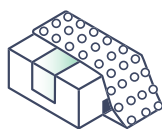
How to avoid additional handling surcharges?

Any shipment not packaged in cardboard boxes or polybags will be subject to additional handling surcharges.

Examples of such below:



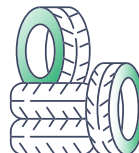
Suitcases and transit cases



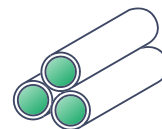
Bubble wrap



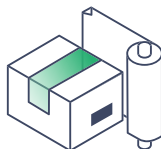
Exposed metal



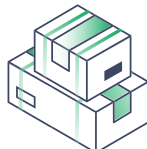
Tires



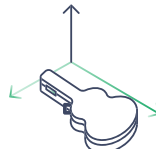
Rolled goods (i.e., carpets, pipes)



Shrink wrap



Straps



Irregular shapes



Wooden exterior

Packaging tips to prevent additional handling surcharges

→ **Always pack your parcel, item, or package inside a durable outer shipping container made of corrugated cardboard.** If using your own packaging, make sure the box is strong, in good condition, and fully closed with all flaps intact.

✗ Not completely enclosed in a secure outer container or shipping package.

✗ Packed in an outer container made of materials other than corrugated cardboard, such as metal, wood, fabric, leather, rigid plastic, flexible plastic, or foam-based materials (e.g., Styrofoam).

→ Avoid using shrink wrap to cover your parcel, item, or package. Instead, seal it securely using the H-taping method to ensure proper closure.

Important: Before shipping, remove old labels and ensure the Air Waybill (AWB) is fully visible on the largest flat surface. Shrink wrap can obscure labels, making them unreadable and potentially incurring extra charges.

✗ Wrapped in shrink film or stretch wrap instead of being placed inside a sturdy shipping container.

→ Cylindrical and rolled items like carpets, pipes, drums, and spools should be placed inside a sturdy outer box made of corrugated cardboard.

✗ Shaped as a cylinder or tube, including (but not limited to) items such as mailing tubes, cans, buckets, barrels, tires, drums, or pails.

→ **Avoid wrapping your package in plastic.** Plastic coverings and straps can interfere with automated sorting equipment and may also make shipping labels unreadable.

✗ Secured with metal, plastic, or fabric straps, or designed with external features such as wheels, casters, handles, or loose strapping. This also includes items with surfaces that are loosely wrapped or have parts sticking out.

✗ Prone to getting caught in sorting equipment or potentially damaging other shipments during processing.