

PMI Packing Standards

Requirements of Packing

- Protection of profiles against external damage and prevention of profiles damaging each other within the pack.

Handling of Packing

- Handling should be practical on keep costs to minimum
- Necessary packing and efficient in disposal
- Reduce the effect on the environment.

What is PMI packing standard?

As environment care is the company most concerned, we recommend the minimal use and disposal of packing material. This has the double benefit to the customer of reducing the time and cost of unpacking and disposal of any waste as well as keeping costs down.

We will suggest the appropriate packaging based on end use of the profiles according to the storage facilities and handling type. The more information provided, the better we can adapting and optimize.

The most commonly packing methods used today are spiral wrap and commercial packs/bundles. However there are a variety of packing alternatives available.

Together we can choose the packaging method that best suits your profile and needs. In this way we could avoid unnecessary costs and ensure that the goods are delivered safely and with care for the environment.

Suggested standard packing methods

Mill Finish

- Commercial bundles
- Spiral wrap
- Loose packing (no interleaving)

Finishing (Anodising/ Powder coating)

- Loose packing (interleaving between metal)
- Plastic interleaving bundles
- Foam interleaving bundles

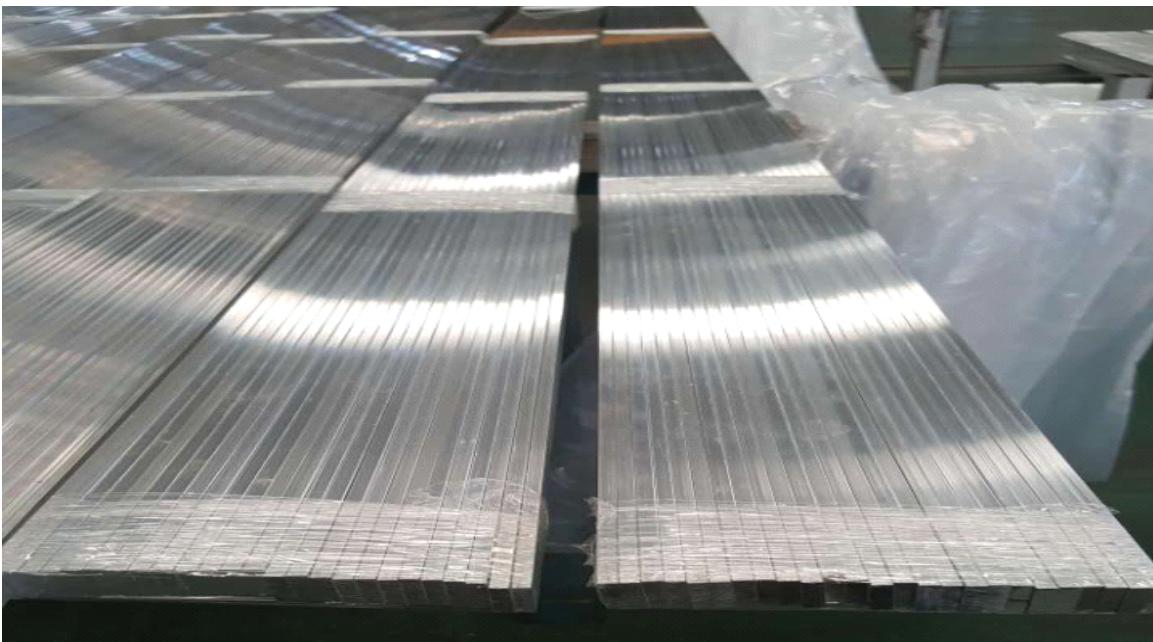
Standard packing

Inner protection ~ Mill finish

Commercial bundles

Profiles are banded together with no tack tape at both ends (no interleaving between profiles).

≤50kgs/ bundle



Inner protection ~ Mill finish

Spiral wrap bundle

Profiles are tightly wrapped in elastic stretch film with no interleaving between profiles.

≤50kgs/ bundle



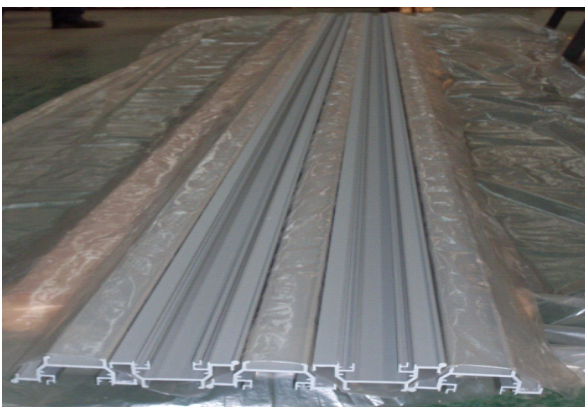
Loose packing (no interleaving)

Bare metals with no banding as bundles, profiles are placed directly on the pallet without interleaving in between.



Loose packing (interleaving)

Bare metals with no banding as bundles, profiles are placed directly on the pallet with plastic interleaving in between.



Inner protection ~ Anod/ pc

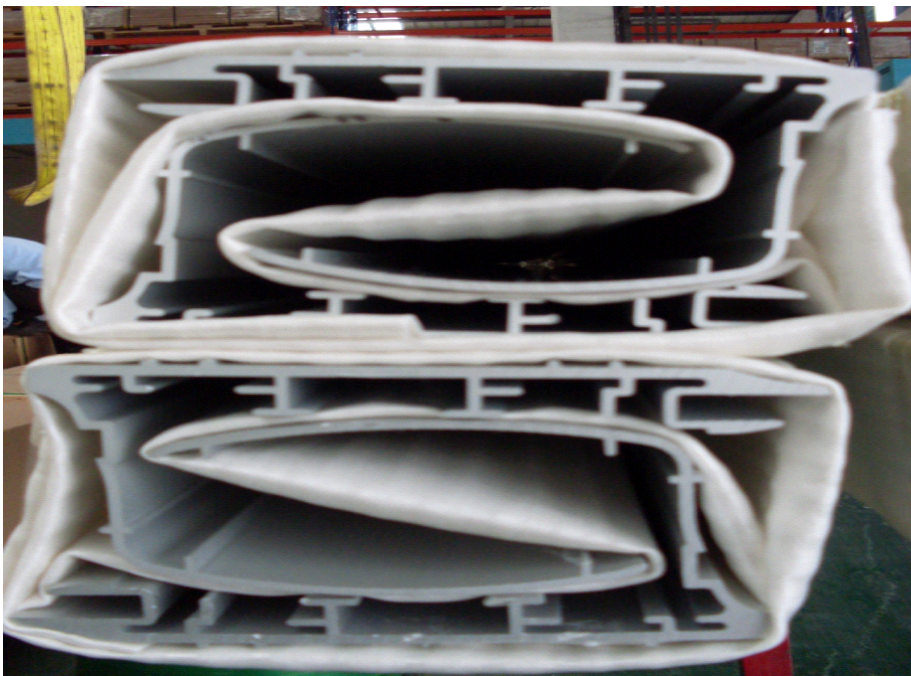
Plastic interleaving bundles

Profiles are plastic interleave in between for protection
 $\leq 50\text{kgs}/\text{bundle}$



Foam interleaving bundles

Profiles are foam interleave in between for protection
 $\leq 50\text{kgs}/\text{bundle}$



Extra

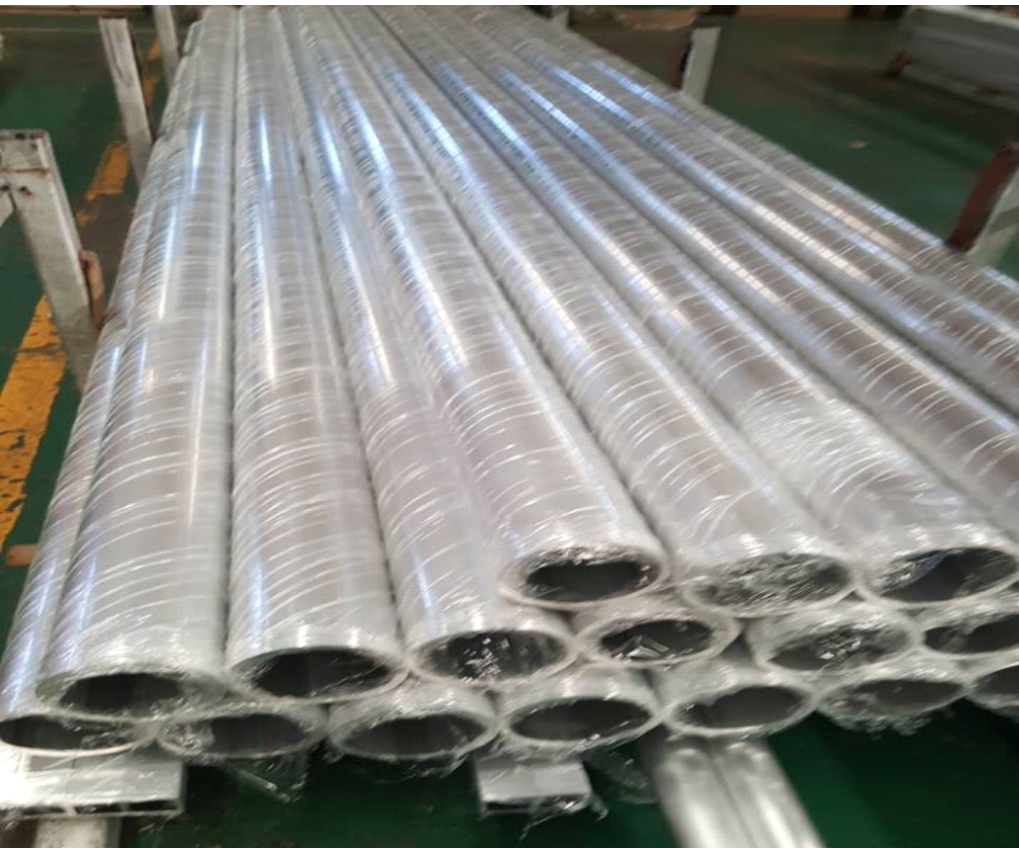
1.1 Individual sleeving

Profile is pack individually in plastic bag



1.2 Individual spiral wrap

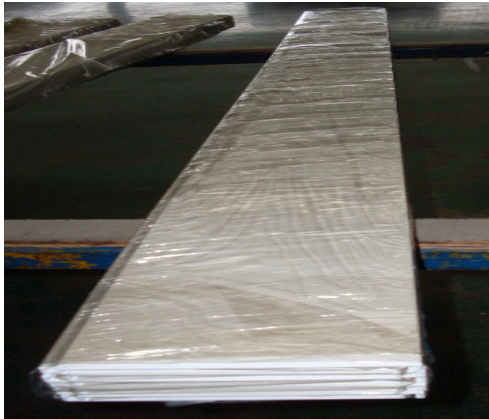
Profile is individually go thru spiral wrapping machine.



Extra

1.3 Interleaving & spiral wrapping

Profiles are pack interleaving in bundle with additional spiral wrap.



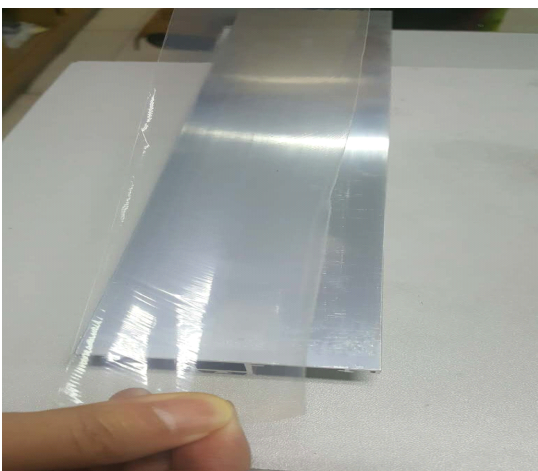
1.4 Boxes

Profiles are pack in bundles with additional boxes protection.



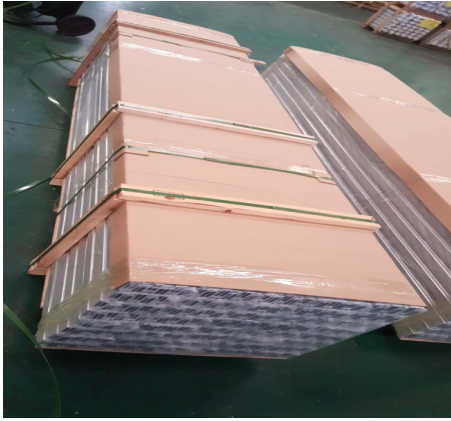
1.5 Taped on visible surface

Low tack tape required on visible surface.



Standard Outer protection

- Pallet with wooden blocks on top & bottom layer.
- Dimension: Max Width 550mm x Height 500mm
- Weight: Minimum 300kgs -- Maximum 500kgs



Extra

1.1 Full cardboard protection

Extra cardboard protection around the pallet.



1.2 Wooden frame protection

Extra wood blocks around the pallet edge.



Extra

1.3 Wooden pallet

Full wooden batons covered around the pallet.



Points to consider

- Larger packs are more cost effective to handle and therefore are less expensive.
- Small packs take longer to pack than large ones. As a result small packs will incur a larger cost than one big pack and less effective.
- The more time consuming the packing process, the higher the cost incurred. For example the use of boxes often results in double the packing time and cost compared to standard processes.
- Any extra requirements above standard processes, result in higher costs for packing and also in working time.