



Guideline QM / Int. Logistics Packaging Material Check

Container

High risk countries (ANZ, JP, SA)

Cleanliness

As “clean” a container is called, if it is clean-swept. Wet containers are not allowed to be loaded. Excepted from this are minor stains of water respectively less residues of dampness due to cleaning. Apart from that, it is not allowed by no means to place the trays itself on stains of any kind.

Corrosion

Rust spots are allowed at the outside of the container as long as they don't have any impact on the impermeability (perforation corrosion). Rust spots where the rust flakes off are not allowed to be loaded. As evidence in such cases it has been agreed to document the flaking by wiping across the rust spot with a blank sheet of white paper.

Apart from this (no flaking), it is generally allowed to load containers with rust spots. Containers with rust spots inside on the ceiling and above the last layer of the pallet are not allowed to be loaded. Rust spots on other parts of the container are only allowed to be maximally palm size.

Decisive for the evaluation and the checking of the interior is also the evidence by wiping across the rust spot with a blank sheet of white paper. By the use of an A4 white paper, it has to be swept across the rust spot. Only when no rust sediments are on the paper, the container is released for loading. To avoid any contamination of the loading the rust spots can be covered with cardboard. It is not allowed by no means to place the trays itself on rust spots.

Impermeability

Leaky containers are not allowed to be loaded by no means. Containers with holes, occurrence of perforation corrosion and cracks which occur in combination with dampness are not allowed to be loaded (Due to the probability of impermeability). Cracks in the silicon joint (inside the container) have no impact on the impermeability of the container (In case of doubt, a written confirmation can be requested of the shipping company). The silicon joints just seal the inside of the container (particularly the welded slots).

Deformation

Provided that impermeability is given, deformation is only relevant if it is inwards and therefore impacts the loading space (loading capacity) respectively the proper securing of the loads. A deformation with a maximum extend of 5 cm is considered as “standard” respectively “acceptable”. These deformations are measured with a plump line. Containers with deformations that prevent the realization of predefined storage structures are not allowed to be loaded.

Other Odors

The interior space has to be free from other strong smelling odors (e.g. petrol, oil, fish). If this is not given, loading the container is prohibited. Basically each container has its own specific odor. Here it depends at the discretion of the shipper if the loading without any influence on the goods is possible. Often faint specific smells can be eliminated by ventilation. If the smell cannot be eliminated by ventilation, the container is not allowed to be loaded. Only neutral smelling containers are released for loading.

Obvious defects

On principle, it is not allowed to load a container in case of obvious defects in any kind which endanger or impact the quality or the security of the goods produced by Red Bull.