



# Packaging Standards for Fabricated Metal Parts

## Purpose

To define standardized methods for packaging heavy fabricated and irregularly shaped metal parts to minimize damage, ensure stability during handling/shipping, and meet customer-specific requirements.

## Packaging Specifications and Requirements

General Rules: All products and parts coming from suppliers shall be packaged to prevent damage. Specific and general rules and requirements to be followed based on different categories and part numbers.

- 1) Part-Skid Contact: Place foam pads, rubber sheets, or corrugated pads under the part to avoid direct metal-to-wood contact.
- 2) Securing the Skid:
  - a) Use blocking and bracing (Wooden supports, nailed/screwed down) only if needed
  - b) Strapping/Banding to be done outside the stretch/shrink wrap only. Banding should be made of any material except metal. Re-Enforced Nylon is most preferred.
  - c) Make use of Edge Protectors wherever there a sharp edges and protrusion is possible
- 3) Corrosion Protection:
  - a) Apply VCI Film, Paper or Chips and Corrosion preventive coating if parts are subject to corrosion/rust.
- 4) Weight Classification:
  - a) Hand carry able boxes should weigh less than or equal to 30 lbs.
  - b) Anything greater than 30 lbs. and less than or equal to 50 lbs. must be packed in FOL base boxes (Top could be RSC or FOL) subject to the part size.
  - c) Anything above 50 lbs. should be placed in an integrated box (Corrugated box on a Pallet) or a wooden crate.
  - d) All loads above 30 lbs. shall have a heavy-part label on the package.
- 5) Wrapping & Weather Protection:
  - a) Apply stretch wrap or heat shrink film around the entire load
  - b) Banding should always be outside the final wrap unless otherwise specified.
- 6) Labelling:
  - a) Labels/Tags must be visible after final wrap.

**Cummins has created 3 standard packaging methods to clearly communicate packaging requirements.**



## Class-Specific Guidelines

### Class A High-Visibility

Definition: Products requiring high aesthetic integrity or surface protection.

Requirements:

1. Individually polybag each part.
2. Wrap in foam, dunnage, or protective sheeting to prevent scratches/dents.
3. Place parts carefully in a box and then place the box on to the skid.
4. Apply full shrink wrap or stretch wrap around load.
5. Banding outside the wrap to hold parts securely.



### Class B Bulk Packaging

Definition: Parts shipped in bulk where individual wrapping is not feasible, but damage must be minimized.

Requirements:

1. Use layered packing method:
  - Base layer: cushioning pads, foam, or corrugated.
  - Place the first layer of parts with separation dunnage (cardboard sheets, foam spacers, or wood dividers).
  - Repeat for multiple layers without metal-to-metal contact.
2. Place parts carefully in a box and place the box on a skid
3. Fill all voids with void-fill dunnage (foam, bubble, corrugated offcuts).
4. Block and brace load inside skid to avoid shifting.
5. Full wrap with stretch/shrink film.
6. Band outside wrap.

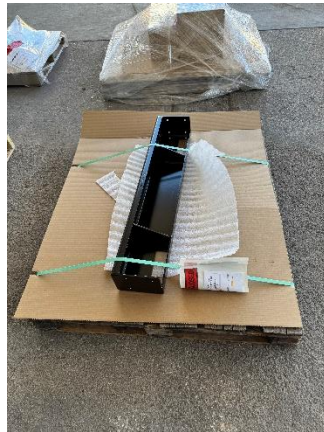


### **Class C 3D / Oversized Parts**

Definition: Large, heavy, or complex-shaped items.

Requirements:

1. Place parts in an integrated box with custom supports to stabilize the shape.
2. Use multiple strapping points to secure all sides.
3. Wrap exposed surfaces with VCI or foam to prevent corrosion/abrasion.
4. For long protrusions or awkward shapes, build a partial wooden frame or cap for extra protection.
5. Apply stretch wrap for dust/weather protection.



### **Special Notes**

1. Banding Outside Wrap: Applies to all classes unless the customer specifically requests otherwise.
2. Stacking Policy: Follow load height restrictions; add "Do Not Stack" signs when needed.
3. Inspection: All packaged parts must pass visual inspection for stability, cleanliness, and conformance to class-specific requirements before leaving the facility.