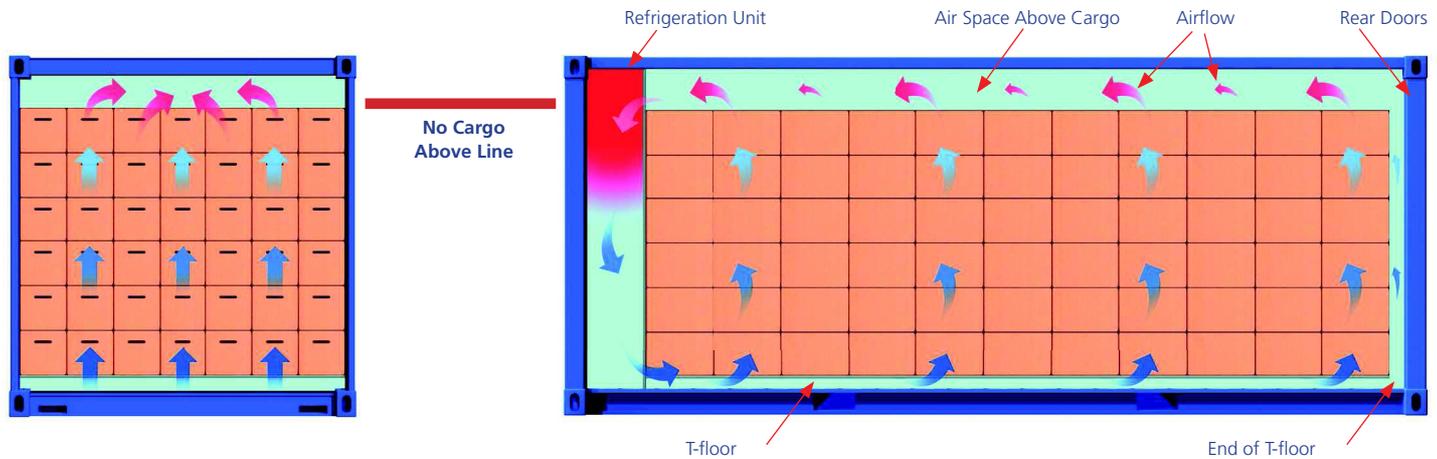




OPTIMAL LOADING OF A REEFER



DO!

General Reefer Cargo Checklist

- ✓ Follow „Frozen“ or „Chilled“ Cargo Specifics as required (at right)
- ✓ Assure floor and drains are free of debris
- ✓ Block stow entire load. Assure weight is distributed evenly in container for maximum stability
- ✓ Cover the entire floor
- ✓ If palletised, place dunnage in centre channel between pallets
- ✓ Block and brace cargo as necessary
- ✓ Ensure total weight of cargo, container, chassis, genset, and truck are within legal limits
- ✓ Set unit at optimal carrying temperature

Frozen Cargo Specifics

- ✓ Follow General Reefer Cargo Check List (at left)
- ✓ Pre-freeze cargo before loading
- ✓ Ensure fresh-air vent is CLOSED

Chilled Cargo Specifics

- ✓ Follow General Reefer Cargo Check List (at left)
- ✓ Pre-cool cargo before loading
- ✓ Set unit at carrying temperature, not lower (lower set point will not expedite cooling process and may damage cargo)
- ✓ Set fresh-air vent as required

Humidity Control Specifics

- ✓ Use wax impregnated cardboard or other materials that will not lose strength in high humidity environments.
- ✓ Follow General Reefer Cargo Check List (at left)

DO NOT!

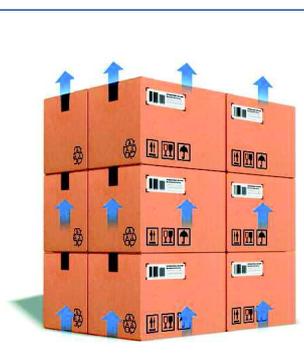
To Avoid Cargo damage

- ✗ Do not run unit with rear doors open
- ✗ Do not load cargo beyond the end of the T-floor
- ✗ Do not plug channels at end of T-floor
- ✗ Do not load cargo above the red line
- ✗ Do not set reefer set point at a temperature below that required by the cargo (this does not expedite the cooling process)



If loading cargo on pallets

Place cartons on the pallets so that air flows up into the cartons unrestricted. The corners of each carton should be supported directly by the pallet. If wrapping pallets with plastic to provide stability, do not cover bottom or top of cartons.



If loading unpalletized cargo

The strength of carton is its corners. Stack cartons directly on top of each other to minimize crushing of the carton below.

