

General Packaging Guidelines

To ensure smooth operations and clear expectations, please note that Point to Point is not liable for any freight that is not properly packaged. As the shipper, you will be responsible for proper packaging of all shipments. Point to Point will not be liable for any loss or damage resulting from improperly packaged goods.

Proper packaging is essential to protect goods during transit and is a standard requirement for shipping. We recommend ensuring that all shipments are adequately packaged to safeguard them against potential damage. Proper packaging not only ensures your goods reach their destination intact but also avoids disputes over liability in case of damage. Let us know if you'd like more specific suggestions based on your products!

Domestic Shipments

1. Choose the Right Box, Case, or Crate

- Use a sturdy, corrugated cardboard box, case or crate appropriate for the weight and size of the item.
- Avoid reusing old boxes that may have weakened structural integrity.

2. Use Cushioning Materials

- Wrap each item in protective materials like bubble wrap, foam, or packing peanuts.
- Ensure at least 2–4 inches of cushioning around the items to absorb shocks.

3. Seal the Box Properly

- Use strong, pressure-sensitive packaging tape.
- Apply tape in an “H” pattern, sealing all seams and edges.

4. Label Clearly

- Use waterproof labels with complete shipping and return addresses.
- Please label equipment containing lithium batteries with UN3481 labels.
- Include a duplicate shipping label inside the box in case the outer label gets damaged.

5. Protect Items

- Mark boxes containing fragile items with “FRAGILE”, “HANDLE WITH CARE”, or “MUST REMAIN UPRIGHT”.
- Use dividers for multiple items to avoid contact during transit.
- Use waterproof or plastic liners inside the box for items sensitive to moisture.

6. Electronics

- Use anti-static wraps and double box.

International Shipments

1. Comply with Regulations

- Ensure packaging meets the import/export regulations of the destination country.
- Avoid prohibited materials like straw or untreated wood.

2. Reinforce Boxes for Longer Journeys

- Use heavier-duty boxes and double-boxing for high-value or fragile items.
- Secure with strong strapping tape or bands.

3. Account for Customs Inspection

- Pack items in a way that allows for easy inspection.
- Include a detailed packing list and commercial invoice to customer service prior to pick up.
- If using TSA locks on shipping containers, please provide combination code.

4. Humidity and Temperature Resistance

- Use desiccants or insulated packaging for temperature-sensitive goods.

5. Proper Palletization

- For large shipments, secure boxes to pallets with stretch wrap or bands for added stability.