



The containers that we manufacture, whether they're round containers or rectangular containers or apparatus, are made of thermoplastic materials and undergo internal quality inspections before they leave our plant.

Depending on their size, the containers and apparatus are packed and transported either vertically or horizontally.

Attention must be paid to the following in order to ensure that the parts are not damaged during transport or set-up:

Packaging specifications

1. The containers and apparatus must be packed on suitable packaging media (pallets, bearing elements etc.) in order to prevent damage during transport and storage.
2. The containers and apparatus must be braced with straps and secured with blocks or wedges to prevent them from slipping. It must be ensured that no attachments can be torn off. Suitable means must also be employed to counteract deformation during bracing.
3. For a surcharge, the containers can be:
 - a) sealed in a film.
 - b) packed in wooden crates.
 - c) packed in transport containers.

Transport specifications

4. The components must be secured for transport by means of suitable restraints in such a way that no positional changes can occur. When doing so, it must also be ensured that the restraints do not damage the components.
5. The attachments must not be used as fastening points.
6. Transport the containers either vertically or horizontally, if possible under tarpaulins. Loading and unloading may only be done by experts using suitable equipment. These include, for example, forklifts with fork extensions or a crane. Make sure that pressure load points and impacts are avoided. Do not use attachments such as nozzles, manholes etc. as pulling, pushing or lifting points. During loading / unloading with a crane, wide fabric straps should be used that are attached to several points on the container.





7. Only haulage companies using trucks with pneumatic suspension should be employed. The vehicles must have sufficient lashing means (e.g. lashing straps, lashing bars etc.) for securing the containers and apparatus.
8. It is possible that the containers may have been damaged by incorrect handling during transport.
A visual inspection must therefore be conducted immediately upon delivery. Damage must be reported straight away when the goods are received, and then noted on the delivery note and documented on a handover log. You must also immediately inform us at **Beerschwinger GmbH** by telephone. For written documentation purposes, you can use our damage form (see the Downloads link on our home page), and this should then be sent to us as quickly as possible.
9. **Transport damage of which immediate notification is not given when the goods are received and that is not documented on the delivery note is not covered by the transport insurance and will also not be recognised by the insurance company if it is reported later.**
10. Impacts can cause damage if the goods are transported at temperatures below 5 °C. Parts should therefore be handled more gently the lower the temperature. Attention must be paid to the material properties of the containers or apparatus.

Set-up specifications

11. Transport eyes on the containers are not intended for lifting / setting up, but only for vertical transport and may only be used with a frame or cross-arm. Experts using suitable equipment (e.g. lashing straps and slips) must be engaged to set up the containers.
Transport / lifting eyes are suitable only for vertical transport.
12. The containers or apparatus must not be pushed over rough, uneven surfaces. Suitable underlays should be used if necessary.
13. After positioning, setting up and prior to commissioning, the components must be filled with water in order to check for any transport damage.



Temporary storage

14. When putting into temporary storage, make sure that the containers / components can rest on a solid, flat surface without any stress.
15. The containers / components must be protected against strong wind and secured.
16. The bottom of the containers / components must lie completely on the surface beneath in order to prevent stresses and deformation forces.
17. The containers / components must be stored in such a way that they are safe from damage caused by other work. In cases of extended temporary storage, the containers / components (particularly PP / PVC) must be protected against dirt and sunlight by an opaque cover.

BEERSCHWINGER GMBH



Zertifiziert nach
DIN EN ISO 9001:2008