



PACKAGING AND SHIPPING GUIDE PART 3 — CONTAINERS

NOTICE

The information contained in this document will in no way render the maritime transportation company responsible nor liable.

Safety standards and other criteria for stuffing a container are appreciably the same as those considered during the loading of a vessel...

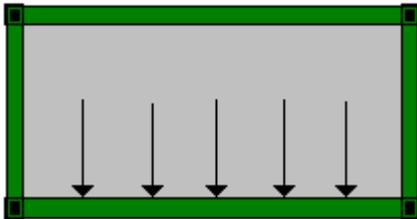


ILLUSTRATION 1



ILLUSTRATION 2

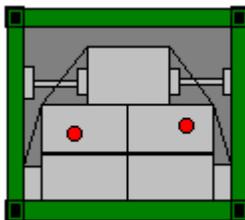


ILLUSTRATION 3

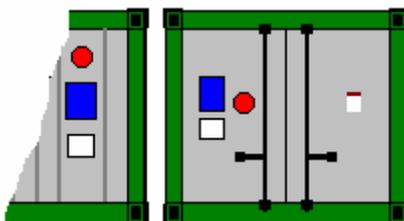


ILLUSTRATION 4

LIGHT
MEDIUM
HEAVY

- 1) Inspect the container for conformity. It should be water-tight and must have side pockets for forklift handling;
- 2) Ensure that cargo is evenly distributed in the container, so to maintain the centre of gravity in the middle. (see illustration 1)
- 3) In order to reach balance and stability in the container, and therefore facilitate handling, begin by loading and stowing heavier cargo first, ending with the lightest at the top. (see illustration 2)

With delivery to the Carrier at the port of loading, an official weight receipt is mandatory for each container.

- 4) Adequate stowing of the cargo, trapping and blocking of the contents will prevent sliding and shifting, therefore reducing the risk of damage and ensuring safe handling. (See illustration 3)

LABELLING & SHIPPING

- 1) Whether you use a 20-foot or a 40-foot container, the container's total weight, including cargo, must not exceed 13.5 metric tons (13,500 Kg).
- 2) The shipper's identification should appear on one door, as well as on one side of the container, in order to quickly identify its source of origin. (See illustration 4)
- 3) A shipping label must be displayed on the container, showing the following information: destination, name of consignee, name of project, weight in kilograms and volume in cubic meters. The weight of the container must be indicated with precision and according to the official weight receipt that is delivered with the container to the Carrier.
- 4) A label with the « Hazardous Materials » symbol must appear on the container, identifying the type of Hazardous Material (dangerous goods) included therein, if such is the case. Make sure that paperwork for dangerous goods is duly completed and delivered to the Carrier with the container; otherwise, the container will be refused by the Carrier.
- 5) A packing slip, including the listing of contents, should be enclosed in a plastic envelope and stuck on one of the container doors.
- 6) An appointment must be set up with the Carrier at the maritime shipping terminal, at least 24 hours in advance.
- 7) The shipment will be accompanied by a duly completed Shipping Notice form and, when applicable, a hazardous materials declaration. Shipping notice forms are available under our web site: www.arcticsealift.com