

How to Package Paint in Cans for Shipping

When you're packaging paints or paint-related materials in cans, it's important that specific requirements are met. Here are step-by-step instructions on how to safely package paint for transit within Purolator's network.

How to protect paint in cans during shipping:



1

To prepare, there must be a minimum of six metal lid clips secured properly in place and attached to both the paint can lid and the Canner's end.



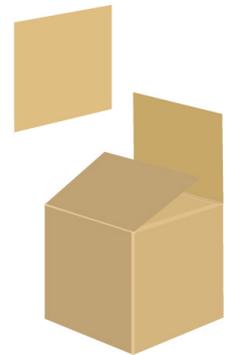
2

The secured paint cans with lid clips must then be placed in a polymer liner bag.



3

Protect the bagged paint can with air cellular cushioning and place it into the box.



4

A partition or corrugated padding must be placed in between each bagged paint can in packages that contain more than one (1) can.

How to package paint cans for shipping:

For paint can shipping, we recommend a corrugated shipping container with a full overlap design for extra protection along the top and bottom of the container.

1

Always use new packaging materials. This includes using a new corrugated shipping container, and new shipping materials such as kraft paper, air cushioning material or expanded polystyrene.

2

For all packages, there must be a minimum of 3" of cushioning materials at the bottom of the corrugated shipping container before placing the paint cans into the container.

3

Surround contents with 3" of cushioning materials on all inside walls of the shipping container, including the top of the container. All empty spaces should be filled to restrict interior movement.

4

Fold width flaps down, then fold down one length flap on top of the other at the top of the box.

5

Seal top length flap down with 3" wide pressure-sensitive adhesive poly tape along the width panels of the box.

6

To reinforce the box, use a "U-style" taping method.

4



Fold the flaps

6



"U-style"
taping method



The Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations require that shippers determine if their shipments meet the classification requirements in Part 2 of the Regulations. If the paint or paint-related material meets the requirements of dangerous goods classification of Part 2, the package must be identified, packed, marked, labeled, documented and in compliance with the Regulatory requirements in addition to the above Purolator requirements.

