

Shipping rules

Marking of shipments

- Proper packaging labeling helps prevent lost shipments, delays, and additional fees for manual sorting.
- The package must be large enough to accommodate a 100 × 150 mm shipment label. If the package is too small, the label may not adhere properly, preventing it from being scanned and the shipment from being sent.



Incorrect labeling

The label is affixed so that the barcode is on the edge of the box.



Proper labeling

Label affixed to the largest surface, leaving 2 cm gaps to the edges of the box.





Incorrect labeling

Label and barcode creased



Proper labeling

The label is affixed evenly, the barcode is even and clearly visible.





Incorrect labeling

Blurred, smudged barcode elements



Proper labeling

The barcode is clearly visible



Always affix the label to the largest flat surface of the package so that all information is easily legible and conveniently accessible during scanning.



Packaging of shipments

Below are some tips on how to pack your shipments properly. Improperly packed shipments may not be eligible for compensation for damage incurred during delivery, and shipments may be subject to additional charges for manual sorting.

Goods must be packed in rectangular cardboard boxes. Goods or items cannot be sent without packaging, wrapped only in plastic film, etc.



If it is necessary to wrap packages in stretch film, use colorless or white film and avoid sending packages wrapped in black film.



Pack shipments in new, high-quality, sturdy boxes. Previously used boxes may be weakened and may not withstand the stress of transport, especially when shipments are stacked or placed on top of each other.



Choose suitable packaging and do not leave any empty spaces. When packing items into boxes, make sure that they cannot move around inside. If there are empty spaces in the box, fill them with air cushions, bubble wrap, wood shavings, foam, or other cushioning material. A securely fastened package in the center of the box and filled spaces significantly reduce the risk of damage during transport.



Protect sharp corners. If the item you are sending has sharp or protruding corners, pad them additionally and make sure that the item does not slide around in the package.



Avoid glass containers for liquids. Pack liquids in plastic containers and separate multiple containers with cardboard dividers. Spilled liquids can damage your shipment and others.



Pack valuable and fragile items separately. Place sensitive or expensive items in a smaller inner box, and place that box inside a larger one. Fill the space between the boxes with soft protective material to prevent the contents of the shipment from shifting.



The words "Fragile" or "Do not turn upside down" are for information purposes only and are often ignored during transport or sorting, so they do not guarantee careful handling. The most important thing is to pack your shipment properly and securely.



The original packaging is not suitable for shipping. The original or commercial packaging is not designed for transport, so it must be placed in an additional box or other protective packaging intended for shipping. This will protect both the product itself and the original packaging from damage.



Seal the boxes properly. Seal cardboard boxes with adhesive tape in at least three places, covering the entire circumference of the box. Too little tape may cause the box to open and fail to protect the contents during transport.

