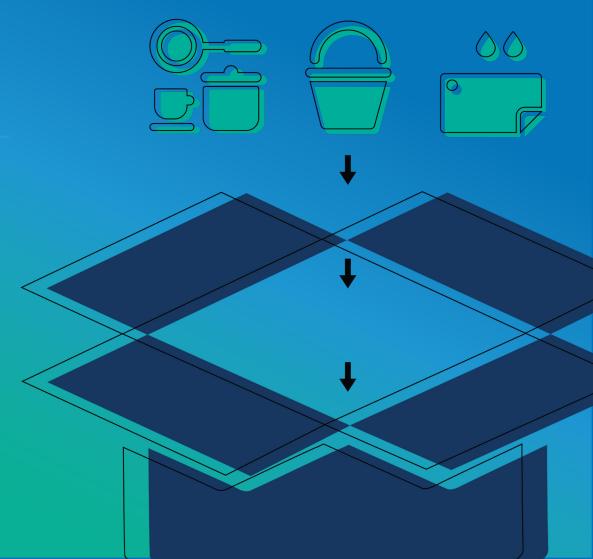


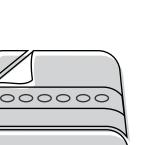
Core relief items packaging instruction



Blanket, High Thermal, Recycled

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: Individual blankets should have no packaging. (ZERO PLASTIC).



SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging. Currently, bales are in use to make sure items are protected. Sustainable materials (i.e. recycled polypropylene) with their natural colours are preferred. Long-lasting plastics such as tarpaulin that have a second-life purpose in the field could also be considered. Innovative solutions are welcome.

- Quantity per secondary packaging: 15 pcs with a compression rate of 60% is optimal, but innovative alternative approaches will be considered if they satisfy the quality and usability requirements of the products.
- Compressed and strapped with 5 straps (2 lengthwise, 3 crosswise).
- Straps made of recycled material are welcome.
- Current bale dimensions: Length 85cm +/-5cm, Width 55cm +/-5cm, Height 75 cm +/-5 cm (height of the bales to be compressed by maximum 60% from free state to final compressed and strapped state).
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- Ensure that user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons are considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

The bales might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of, or containing sustainable material (recycled plastic or reusable material, i.e. tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcome.

Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.

Blanket, Medium Thermal, Recycled

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: Individual blankets should have no packaging. (ZERO PLASTIC).

SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging. Currently, bales are in use to make sure items are protected. Sustainable materials (i.e. recycled polypropylene) with their natural colours are preferred. Long-lasting plastics such as tarpaulin that have a second-life purpose in the field could also be considered. Innovative solutions are welcome.

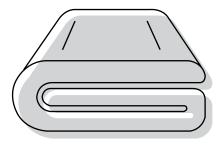
- Quantity per secondary packaging: 20 pcs with a compression rate of 60% is optimal, but innovative alternative approaches will be considered if they satisfy the quality and usability requirements of the products.
- Compressed and strapped with 5 straps (2 lengthwise, 3 crosswise).
- Straps made of recycled material are welcome.
- Current bale dimensions: Length 85cm +/-5cm, Width 55cm +/-5cm,
 Height 75 cm +/-5 cm (height of the bales to be compressed by maximum
 60% from free state to final compressed and strapped state).
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- Ensure that user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons are considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

The bales might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of, or containing sustainable material (recycled plastic or reusable material, i.e. tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcome.

Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.



Heavy Duty Bucket with Cap, Lid, and Tap, Recycled

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: Individual buckets should have no packaging (ZERO PLASTIC).

SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging, preferably using sustainable material and its natural colour - plastic packaging is forbidden. In case cardboard is used, it must be unbleached and unlaminated. Inks must be non-toxic and ecologically friendly. Innovative solutions are welcome.

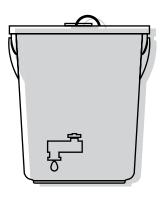
- Filled secondary packaging must resist without any damage to a weight or a pressure of 230 kg applied on a strong, rigid board on top of the box (equivalent weight to 6m high stacking).
- Quantity per secondary packaging: currently 20 pcs; the alternative optimal amount will be considered.
- The packing must guarantee that the buckets will not get stuck together.
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- Ensure that user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons are considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

Secondary packaging might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of or containing sustainable material (recycled plastic or reusable material, i.e. tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcomed.

Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.



Heavy Duty Bucket with Lid, Recycled

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: Individual buckets should have no packaging (ZERO PLASTIC).



An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging, preferably using sustainable material and its natural colour - plastic packaging is forbidden. In case cardboard is used, it must be unbleached and unlaminated. Inks must be non-toxic and ecologically friendly. Innovative solutions are welcome.

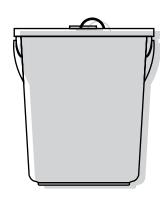
- Filled secondary packaging must resist without any damage to a weight or a pressure of 230 kg applied on a strong, rigid board on top of the box (equivalent weight to 6m high stacking).
- Quantity per secondary packaging: currently 20 pcs; the alternative optimal amount will be considered.
- The packing must guarantee that the buckets will not get stuck together.
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- Ensure that user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons are considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

Secondary packaging might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of or containing sustainable material (recycled plastic or reusable material, i.e. tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcomed.

Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.



Jerrycan, Semi-Collapsible, Recycled

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: Individual jerrycans should have no packaging (ZERO PLASTIC).

SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging, preferably using sustainable material and its natural colour - plastic packaging is forbidden. In case cardboard is used, it must be unbleached and unlaminated. Ink must be non-toxic and ecologically friendly. Innovative solutions are welcome.

- Filled secondary packaging must resist without any damage to a weight or a pressure of 230 kg applied on a strong, rigid board on top of the box (equivalent weight to 6m high stacking).
- Quantity per secondary packaging: currently 50 pcs; the alternative optimal amount will be considered.
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- The user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons should be considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

Secondary packaging might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of or containing sustainable material (recycled plastic or reusable material, i.e. tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcomed.

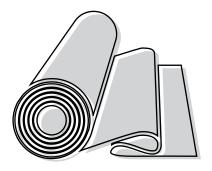
Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.



Sleeping Mat

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: Individual sleeping mats should have no packaging (ZERO PLASTIC).



SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging. Currently, bales are in use to make sure items are protected. Sustainable materials (such as recycled PP) with natural colour without additional color pigment are preferred. Long-lasting plastics such as tarpaulin that have a second-life purpose in the field could also be considered. Innovative solutions are welcome.

- Quantity per secondary packaging: 30 pcs, but innovative alternative approaches will be considered the most optimal approach if it satisfies the quality and usability requirements of the products.
- Packed and strapped with 4 straps on the length.
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- Ensure that user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons are considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

The bales might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of, or containing sustainable material, e.g., recycled plastic or reusable material (such as tarpaulins or other alternatives). Innovative sustainable solutions are welcome.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcome.

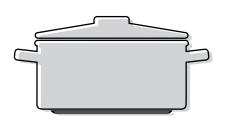
Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.

Kitchen Set

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment. Individual items should have no plastic packaging (ZERO PLASTIC).

If necessary (for protection from scratches caused by friction), paper sheets with a thickness of 35 to 45 gsm can be placed between individual items (preferably recycled).



SECONDARY PACKAGING

One kitchen set should be packed in an export-quality carton box, preferably made of recycled paper of its natural colour. Cardboard boxes must be unbleached and unlaminated. Inks must be non-toxic and ecologically friendly. Innovative solutions are welcome. Recycled symbol is required on the recycled cardboard boxes (for more details refer to the section "Marking on the secondary packaging"). No straps are required for the boxes.

The sizes of the boxes should be optimized to maximize load ability in pallets and containers. A typical box dimensions for reference kitchen sets are $30 \times 30 \times 20 \text{ cm} + / - 2\%$. However, depending on the kitchen set items design, other box dimensions can be also considered.

The exact dimensions of the boxes should be specified in PO.

- Filled secondary packaging must resist without any damage to a weight or a pressure of 140 kg applied on a strong, rigid board on top of the box (equivalent weight to 4 m high stacking).
- Preference will be given to innovative packaging that does not harm the product, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.
- Ensure that user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons are considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

Secondary packaging might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of or containing sustainable material, e.g. recycled plastic or reusable material (such as tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcomed.*

Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.

*All the plastic packaging materials -wrapping film, straps (if any), etc.- must contain a proper recycling code to specify the type of plastic used. Use recycling codes as per ASTM International Resin Identification Coding System (RIC). In order to avoid pallets slippage during transportation and possible damaging of the carton boxes and their contents, the boxes should be piled to best fit the pallet, i.e. cartons should fit perpendicularly to the edge of the pallete and not hang over it or not reach it (edge of the pallet).

Multipurpose Solar Lantern

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Reducing plastic waste in the environment: all single-use plastic must be removed from packaging.

Each portable solar lantern kit should be placed in a brown (natural-coloured) cartonbox made of recycled paper).



SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in export-quality secondary packaging, preferably using sustainable material with its natural colour - plastic packaging is forbidden. In case cardboard is used, it must be unbleached, unlaminated, and made from recycled wastepaper. Ink must be non-toxic and ecologically friendly. Innovative solutions are welcome.

Preference will be given to innovative packaging that protects the product during transport, handling and storage, ideally with a second-life purpose, and minimizes packaging waste.

The user-friendliness and safety aspects of handling persons should be considered in the packaging design.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

Secondary packaging might be packed on a pallet; in this case, they need to be wrapped in a water-tight material, preferably made of or containing sustainable material, e.g. recycled plastic or reusable material (such as tarpaulins), or other alternatives.

Packaging needs to ensure that products are protected from any damage including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are welcomed.*

Avoid compostable plastics for packaging and increase recycled content wherever possible.

*All the plastic packaging materials -wrapping film, straps (if any), etc.- must contain a proper recycling code to specify the type of plastic used. Use recycling codes as per ASTM International Resin Identification Coding System (RIC). In order to avoid pallets slippage during transportation and possible damaging of the carton boxes and their contents, the boxes should be piled to best fit the pallet, i.e. cartons should fit perpendicularly to the edge of the palette and not hang over it or not reach it (edge of the pallet).

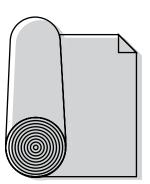
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Canvas Roll Material

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Packaged in rolls measuring 1.5 m \times 70 m (with an effective width of 1.5m), each roll is individually enclosed in craft paper and then polyethylene, before being wrapped in hessian cloth secured with plastic straps. Straps crafted from recycled materials are encouraged.

Each roll, one per bale, spans exactly 70 metres, with joints permitted along this length, up to a maximum of 2 joints. Circular hardboards (recycled) safeguard both ends of the canvas roll. While various packing methods are acceptable, preference is given to innovative, eco-friendly packaging that ensures product safety, optimize load capacity in pallets or containers, ideally serving a second-life purpose and minimizing waste. Canvas rolls can be packed in a bag made of waterresistant materials.



SECONDARY PACKAGING

No secondary packaging needed.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

Packed rolls can be palletized, requiring wrapping in a water-tight material, preferably made of, or containing sustainable materials, such as recycled plastic or reusable materials (i.e., tarpaulins).

Packaging must guarantee protection against damage, including water and moisture. Innovative sustainable solutions are preferred, while compostable or bioplastics should be avoided, and efforts should be made to increase recycled content.

Plastic Tarpaulin

PRIMARY PACKAGING

Individual tarpaulin sheets $(4 \times 6 \text{ m}, 4 \times 10 \text{ m}, \text{ others})$ should not have individual (primary) packaging.

Tarpaulin rolls (4 x 20 m, 4 x 50 m, others) should be individually packed in the same tarpaulin material.

SECONDARY PACKAGING

An optimal number of products should be packed in a bale, which must then be wrapped tightly with a piece of the same tarpaulin material, creating a well-shaped cubic bale.

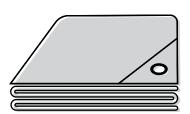
The quantity per secondary packaging depends on the tarpaulin's dimensions: 4×6 m tarpaulin sheets should be packed 5 pieces per bale.

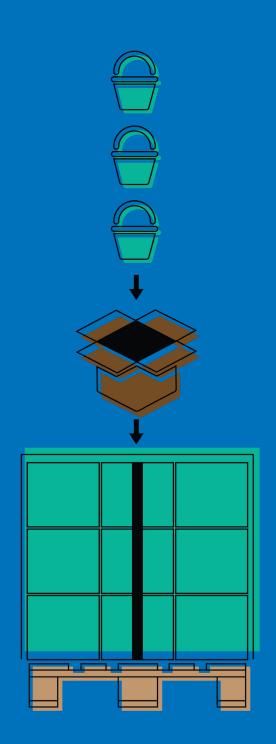
4 x 20, 4 x 50 m tarpaulin rolls should not have secondary packaging.

The bale must be strapped with two heatsealed plastic straps (preferably made of recycled material) along the length and two along the width. Different packing methods may be accepted to maximize loadability on pallets and in containers.

TERTIARY PACKAGING

The bales might be packed on a pallet.





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Supply Management Service Sustainable Supply

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