

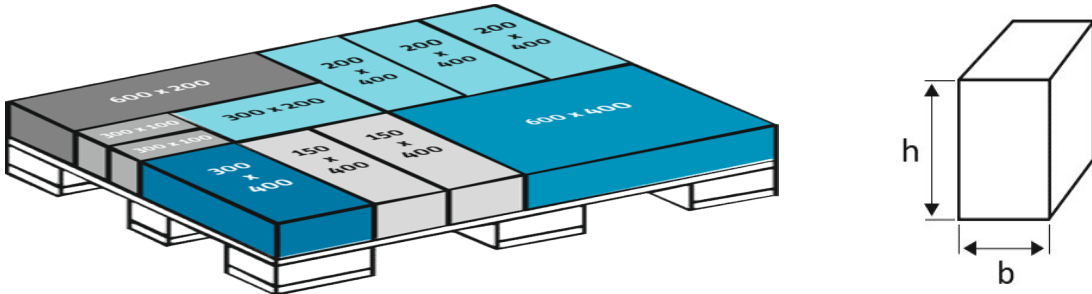


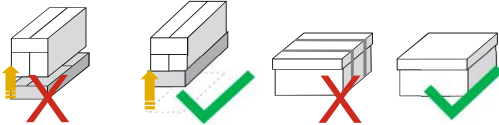
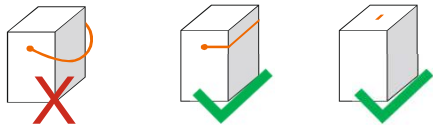











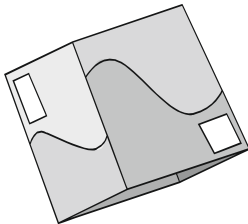


| Category | Logistical requirements | | |
|----------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Protection, stability and stackability | Firmly enclose the consumer unit to prevent it from being removed or falling out when the packaging is closed | | |
| | Stable and kink-resistant edges for sufficient stability during the entire logistics process |  | Reinforced edges  |
| | Stability in relation to the total weight (must also be guaranteed in the event of moisture, e.g. for products requiring refrigeration) | | |
| | Easy-to-grip packaging (e.g. with openings that enable lifting and carrying) | | |
| | Stackable packaging, preferably without stacking lugs | | |
| Bonding and perforation | Sufficient bonding to withstand tensile and compressive forces in the depalletizing and order picking process of conveyor technology | | |
| | Bonding must not be too strong to ensure smooth disposal on the market | | |
| | Adhesive must not continue to adhere after opening the secondary packaging | | |
| | Existing upper and lower parts must be connected using adhesive points or plug-in connections if weight and breakage sensitivity require this. Lifting and pulling during order picking must be possible without parts coming loose from each other | | |
| | Existing perforations must be designed in such a way that they do not open unintentionally during automatic depalletizing and order picking | | |
| Weight | Maximum weight of the secondary packaging depends on the specifications of the respective trade association (general traffic concept <= 15 kg) | | |
| Dimensions | Sensible choice of length/width/height ratio (largest area = lying surface) | | |
| | The wall height should be at least 1/3 of the product. There must be no cut-outs or perforations within this minimum height. | | |
| | If the window cut-out is lower, it must be closed with covers or inserts | | |
| | Maximum height/width ratio of 1 : 8 | | |
| | Optimum use of the dimensions of the secondary packaging to avoid instability (no products packed too loosely) | | |
| | <div>The following basic dimensions (length x width) are permitted for secondary packaging: 1.200 x 800 mm 800 x 600 mm 600 x 400 mm 600 x 200 mm 600 x 100 mm 400 x 300 mm 400 x 200 mm 400 x 150 mm 300 x 200 mm 300 x 100 mm 200 x 200 mm 200 x 150 mm</div>  | | |
| Base, covers, handles and grips | Sufficient strength properties of the floor to prevent deflection |  | Lack of stability  |
| | The floor should be evenly flat and not too smooth or printed with a high gloss finish. Foiling should be avoided wherever possible | | |
| | A cover must be used if the opened packaging has contents that are not stable enough to be stacked on top of it | | |
| | Sufficient fixation of the cover (plugging or gluing) to enable the entire secondary packaging to be lifted |  | |
| | Protruding handles or grips are annoying and cannot be handled automatically. Handles integrated into the packaging or tight-fitting handles are possible |  | |
| Simple identification | Easy identification of the product group, brand and design, even for an inexperienced worker |  |  |
| | Visibility of the product through the packaging or image of the product on the packaging is an advantage | Inadequate labeling - carton contents cannot be determined without opening  | Secondary packaging labeled all around - contents can be quickly identified <  |
| | <div>The following elements must be placed in the declaration field: -Product name (incl. additives and properties, e.g. "SORTED") -Full name of the food (formerly: sales description) -Quantity (container unit x pack size) -Storage instructions (if necessary, take over from the primary packaging) -NAN + supplier code -Sender -Carton EAN (EAN-13) -Best before date notice (with temperature information if applicable) + best before date imprint -According to the Food Information Regulation (FIR), the best-before date must be indicated</div> | <div><div>Gouda, grated Gouda, 45% fat in dry matter, 10x200g 1234567 - X1234 Produced by: Example Company Name Example Street 1</div><div>when chilled, best used by: 14.09.14 Or see label</div><div> 43 88844 19311 6</div></div> <div>Made for:</div> | |

| | | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| | | REWE Markt GmbH - D-50603 Cologne | |
| | | Declaration fields must be positioned at least 8 mm and a maximum of 10 mm from the edges | |
| | | Font size of the print should be at least 10pt | |
| | | Declaration fields must be placed on at least two (preferably adjacent) sides of the secondary packaging. (Exception: display side, which remains visible to the customer on the shelf after opening the secondary packaging) | |
| | | Possible hazardous goods labels must be attached to the center of the rear side | |
| Functional requirements | | | |
| Easy to open | If perforations are used, they must be designed in such a way that the front is not damaged (e.g. by fraying), tearing etc.) are excluded | | |
| | <p>The following requirements, among others, must be observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-Visible and easy-to-understand instructions for opening the outer packaging (e.g. using pictograms)-Quick and reliable opening of the secondary packaging with as little effort as possible using just one hand (e.g. using snap-on lids with fixed adhesive points)-Do not open the packaging without tools, otherwise there is a risk of damaging products <p>Secondary packaging can be used as a tray after opening if possible</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">-If the use of shrink film is necessary, it should be accompanied by have a predetermined breaking point or perforation | | |
| |  |  | |
| | Open the secondary packaging only possible with tools | Open the secondary packaging in a few simple steps; easy clear instructions | |
| | X | ✓ | |
| Easy shopping | Improving the visibility of the product, brand and variant | | |
| | Easier removal and return of products from and to the tray | | |
| | If individual products have already been sold, the remaining units should remain stable in the tray and still be visible to the consumer. An appealing overall appearance should always be ensured, e.g. by additionally stabilizing the items using self-adhesive inner shelves, plug holes, etc. | | |
| | If a raised bar is used, easy removal by the customer without damaging the outer carton must be ensured regardless of the shelf positioning | | |
| | Negligible information for consumers not on the side facing the consumer | | |
| |  |  | |
| |  | | |
| | Difficult removal of the top layer leads to damage to the front | Easy removal of the top layer with simultaneous | |
| | X | ✓ | |
| | | Fixation of the goods through plug-in holes | |
| Simple disposal | Use of only one packaging material if possible | | |
| | If several packaging materials are required, they should be easy to separate (while ensuring smooth logistical handling) | | |
| | Recyclable packaging material, e.g. through recycling or thermal utilization | | |
| | Do not use adhesive tape, staples or similar. | | |
| | |  |  |
| | Difficult disposal due to different packaging materials | Secondary packaging - easy to fold | |
| | X | ✓ | |