

DEEP FROZEN PRODUCTS

t Containers pre-conditioning – Cold Room

Using cold room

- Precondition the product, pallet and packing material at least one week prior to cargo loading.
- Turn off the control unit or remove the batteries from the holder before preconditioning.
- Place container in temperature room that is set to the desired temperature.
- Open the containers doors to the cargo space.
- Allow at least one-to-two hours for container preconditioning to occur before loading the cargo.

Container loading

Container loading takes place in a temperature controlled room used for preconditioning

- Ensure container has been preconditioned to the required cargo temperature.
- Reinstall batteries and check battery voltage.
- Use 16 fresh, new Alkaline D-cell batteries.
- Load the cargo on a pallet and place 80% of the unwrapped dry ice by:
 - Placing dry ice in boxes on top of cargo; or
 - Evenly placing dry ice on top of cargo and using plastic wrap to create a ridge or barrier at the cargo edges to prevent the dry ice from sliding off.

- Secure the cargo using the container's tie down brackets.
- Close and lock the container doors.
- Load the remaining 20% of unwrapped dry ice in the container bunker.
- Allow up to one hour for the container temperature to stabilize around the set temperature.

Scheduled shipment re-icing

- Remove existing dry ice from the bunker and replenish with pre-determined amount of dry ice based on recommended dry ice calculation.
- Use unwrapped dry ice sheets for loading into the dry ice bunker.

Unscheduled shipment re-icing

 For unscheduled shipment delays (at destination), add pre-determined amount of unwrapped dry ice (recommended in dry ice calculation) per 24 hour delay into the bunker.

Batteries

- Change the batteries every 24 hours.
- Change batteries when they reach 9 volts or less.