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Recommendations

for the safe handling of Rittal products



Recommendations for the safe handling of Rittal products

Rittal products and solutions are used in over 90% of global industry, IT, energy & power, cooling and service sectors – standardised, customised, and always of the very best quality.

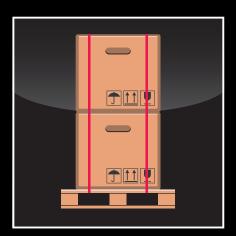
Our customers and their satisfaction have always been our top priority. For us at Rittal, every order is only complete when our products are assembled and ready for use. To ensure this, we have compiled these Handling Recommendations for our goods and loading units. They are intended to help simplify your day-to-day work and safely transport Rittal products.



1. Incoming goods



2. Internal transport

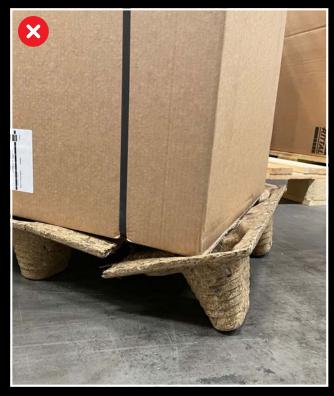


3. Packaging and shipping

1. Incoming goods

Goods transport often involves situations that cannot always be foreseen. Therefore, you and your employees must adhere to the following information in your incoming goods area.

Before unloading, it is important that you thoroughly check the condition of the goods and their packaging. Damage to pallets or loading unit securing mechanisms can compromise the safety and integrity of the load. The following photos provide examples of frequent damage that should be considered before unloading.



Before unloading, make sure that both the load, load carrier, and any loading unit securing mechanisms are intact. If, for example, the pallet is broken, as shown in the photo, replace it while it is still on the truck and secure the goods as recommended in section 3. Consider this particularly with our large enclosures.

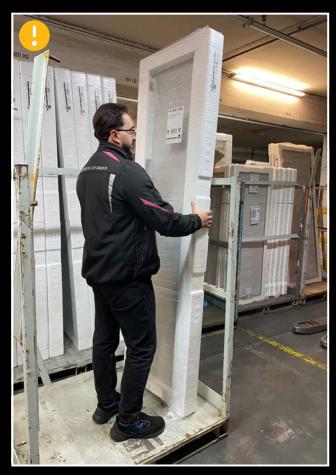


If the strap is torn or loose, you can replace it with a single length of lashing strap or attach a new strap to secure the goods to the packaging.

1. Incoming goods



Instructions for correct handling and necessary safety instructions are attached to most of the packaging of our products. It is essential that these are observed in order to protect the contents, and the health of the personnel involved. Please contact a health and safety expert or a similarly qualified person if any information is unclear or vague.



There is always a potential risk of all components of our dismantled enclosures and enclosures with a height of > 50 cm tipping over.



If necessary, several persons may be required to unload the individual goods from a load carrier.

2. Internal transport

In principle, our goods can be transported by conventional industrial trucks. Nevertheless, we would like to draw your attention to certain special points to be aware of.



We do not recommend transporting our products using a sack truck.



We also advise against transporting them on industrial truck trailers without a fixed frame, as very few Rittal products are designed for friction-locked load securing.

2. Internal transport



Transporting a loading unit with empty spaces on the pallet presents potential dangers.



We therefore recommend filling these hollows and cavities with a pallet or similar means etc. This will prevent the load from slipping or tipping over towards the industrial truck while the load is being changed.





Never leave a gap between two products on a pallet. Either use wide cardboards or other means, such as foam pads, to seal cavities and hollows.



We recommend attaching a securing system to industrial trucks, particularly for companies that regularly handle our products. This would then virtually rule out the products tipping over when bring transported. A suitably qualified specialist workshop should be commissioned to fit a securing mechanism, such as this. This may require permission from the manufacturer or distributor.



If the products are flush with the outside of the pallet, this could result in potential damage to the packaging and the enclosures inside. We therefore recommend attaching foam pads or similar means of protection, such as fork shoes, to the tines of the industrial truck.

2. Internal transport



Before transporting goods, always ensure that they are attached to their load carriers. Unsecured goods can suffer damage and cause injury to personnel.



This must be taken into account particularly with our products with integrated cooling systems. They are considered to be particularly prone to tipping over and are heavier than most of our other products.



If necessary, the loading unit can also be stabilised and secured with a one-piece lashing strap and edge protectors.



Ensure that the goods are standing securely. Always travel at an appropriately slow speed when driving over potential hazards and uneven surfaces.

8



If necessary, ask for help from your colleagues.



To avoid personal injury, we advise against transporting our products by hand depending on their geometry and weight (above 15 kg).



A suitable lifting tool can help to take pressure off of operating personnel.



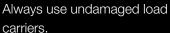
Never transport our canisters without additional load securing. These canisters could fall off and become damaged after a bend due to the surging movement of their contents.



Never transport flat components on a smaller load carrier. These components could become deformed due to vibrations.

3. Packaging and shipping







Non-slip materials, such as anti-slip mats or anti-slip paper, can be inserted between the load carrier and the load, and between the individual layers when goods are stacked, to keep load securing as straightforward as possible.



When using straps to secure loading units, use PET straps and edge protectors at its deflection points. The number of straps depends on the packing arrangement, total weight of all packaged products, and the location of the centre of gravity. We recommend using a minimum of two straps (crossed if need be).



Composite straps can also be used as an alternative to the use of PET straps.

When galvanised clamps are used, make sure that the straps are tensioned so that the protruding ends of the clamp lie against the bracket. Otherwise, the strap can creep back, reducing its securing strength.



Avoid overhanging goods, gaps, cavities or empty spaces when forming mixed shipping units. Make sure that the upper layers of goods do not protrude beyond the lower layers. Ensure that the centre of gravity of the pallet is as central as possible and close to the load carrier.



We would like to point out that wrapping the loading unit with wrapping film does not provide sufficient load securing when handling our goods.



Only use a stretching machine or robot to stretch protective film around a load. Ensure that there is a transport- and handling-secure connection between the load and the load carrier, that the number of windings is sufficient and that the pre-load force is adequate.



Special load carriers can be useful for the transport of flat components. It is important to note that friction between the product and the load carrier can cause damage to the goods.



We therefore recommend that you cushion the goods at critical points to protect them from possible damage. The photo shows a possible example of this. It is also important to note that this type of product is particularly prone to tipping over during unloading.



The methods and instructions contained in the Rittal Handling Recommendations for incoming goods, internal transport and outgoing goods comply with the requirements of the applicable VDI guidelines 3968/2700 et seq. and the requirements of the German Road Traffic Act.

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ENCLOSURES