

Guide To Good Logistic Practices For Linkeo Dc Product Group

Part Numbers: 4 468 0X / 4 468 2X

4 468 4X / 4 468 5X / 4 468 6X

4 468 7X / 4 468 8X / 4 468 9X

4 469 0X / 4 469 1X / 4 469 2X

4 469 3X / 4 469 4X / 4 469 5X



CONTENTS	Page
1.....	1
2.....	2
3.....	3
4.....	4
5.....	8
6.....	13

1. Handling in warehouses

The use of a multi-directional or tri-directional forklift allows long rack-mounted equipment or cabinet components to be moved efficiently in narrower warehouse aisles. The forklift's load capacity must be selected based on the weight of the loaded pallets and the structural limits of the storage racks or cantilever racking systems.

The pallet dimensions used for this product group and the maximum load capacities of these pallets are listed below.

Pallets size for cabinet

680X1030 mm	140 kg
680X1230 mm	140 kg
800X1030 mm	150 kg
800X1230 mm	160 kg

Pallets size for accessories

1000x2250 mm	330 kg
1200x1350 mm	280 kg
1000x1200 mm	400 kg

2. Loading Pallets via Forklift (Side and Rear Entry)

2.1 General Safety Guidelines

- Only trained and certified personnel may operate the forklift.
- Always check the load weight and pallet condition before lifting.
- Ensure forks are level and centered under the pallet.
- Use appropriate PPE (safety shoes, gloves, hi-vis vest, etc.).

2.2 Rear Loading (Standard Fork Entry from the Back)

- Approach the pallet straight from the rear, aligning both forks with the entry slots.
- Fully insert the forks beneath the pallet until they reach the back board.
- Lift the pallet slowly and steadily, ensuring the load remains balanced.
- Tilt the mast slightly backward for better load stability during transport.
- Avoid sudden movements or sharp turns while carrying the pallet.

2.3 Side Loading (Fork Entry from the Side)

- Confirm that the pallet is designed for four-way entry (side access allowed).
- Approach from the side, aligning forks carefully with the side openings.
- Insert forks fully to maintain stability—partial entry is unsafe.
- Slowly lift the pallet, checking for any bending or shifting of the load.
- Use wider fork spacing if necessary to support larger pallets.

2.4 Additional Recommendations

- Always refer to the forklift's load chart to ensure safe lifting, especially when handling pallets from the side.
- Avoid stacking side-loaded pallets too high, as they may be less stable.
- If handling fragile or uneven loads, use fork extensions or a load stabilizer attachment.

3. Storage and Preservation

• Indoor Storage Only

All products and accessories must be stored indoors in a dry, well-ventilated area. Exposure to high humidity, condensation, or direct contact with water must be avoided at all times.

• Protection from Ground Contact

Rack cabinets and their accessories must never be placed directly on the ground. Use wooden pallets, shelving units, or metal racks to elevate the products at least 10 cm (4 inches) off the floor. This prevents moisture transfer and potential rust formation.

• Weather-Protected Loading and Unloading.

All loading and unloading operations must be carried out under a covered area to prevent exposure to rain, snow, or extreme humidity. Wet conditions during handling can lead to surface corrosion and compromise product integrity.

3.1 Storage Temperature for All Products

The storage temperature range for all products must be strictly maintained as specified below.

In addition, a relative humidity between **20% and 80%** must be ensured.

Product type	Min. Temperature	Max. Temperature
Rack cabinet	-25°C	+70°C
Accessories	-25°C	+70°C

Note: The nominal storage temperature is recommended to be between **+20 °C and +25 °C**, to ensure optimal product stability and to minimize the risk of corrosion or material degradation.

3.2 Special conditions for storage

Please note: in sandy desert areas, the blasting caused by sand accelerates the development of corrosion, therefore, storing products outdoors is prohibited.

For countries on the following list, storage must be indoors in a dry and well-ventilated area.

Outdoor storage is prohibited, including on the customer's site prior to installation

List of "Humid zone" countries

Bahrain	Antigua and Barbuda	Africa (all countries)	Oceania (all countries)
Bangladesh	Argentina		
Bhutan	Bahamas		
Burma	Barbados		
Brunei	Belize		
Cambodia	Bolivia		
North Korea	Brazil		
South Korea	Chile		
Hong Kong	Cuba		
Indonesia	Dominican Republic		
Japan	Dominica		
Laos	Ecuador		
Macau	Grenada		
Malaysia	Guatemala		
Maldives	Guyana		
Mongolia	Haiti		
Nepal	Honduras		
Oman	Jamaica		
Philippines	Nicaragua		
Singapore	Panama		
Sri Lanka	Paraguay		
Taiwan (ROC)	Peru		
Thailand	Puerto Rico		
East Timor	Saint Kitts and Nevis		
Vietnam	Saint Lucia		
Yemen	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		
	El Salvador		
	Surinam		
	Trinidad and Tobago		
	Uruguay		
	Venezuela		

4. Preparation of Packages and Storage

4.1 Examples of prepared packages



4.2 Loading a lorry

Transporting products, whatever their surface treatment, on open lorries is prohibited.

Before loading, a preliminary study must be carried out by the forklift operator to define and optimize loading in terms of personal and product safety.

4.3 Loading a container

When the container arrives, position the gangplank and chock the trailer's wheels. Ensure that the container is watertight, no holes in the body, door seals in a good condition.

4.3 Loading a container with Isolex

For all product items (irrespective of surface treatment): Containers intended for sea shipment to the countries specified in paragraph 3.2 must be equipped with Isolex and desiccant sachets.



4.3.1 Container Humidity Control

- In addition to the use of Isolex and desiccant sachets, it is recommended to place humidity indicator cards inside the container.
- For long transit times, consider using container liners with moisture barrier or additional ventilation openings.

4.3.2 Reinforced Packaging

- Pallets must be secured with stretch film and strapping to resist vibration and movement during sea transport.
- Use corner protectors made of plastic or cardboard to prevent damage to edges and maintain load stability.

4.3.3 Labeling for Port Operations

- All pallets must carry clear labels indicating sensitivity to humidity and temperature.
- Use visible 'Do Not Stack' and 'Keep Dry' labels where necessary to avoid mishandling during loading/unloading

