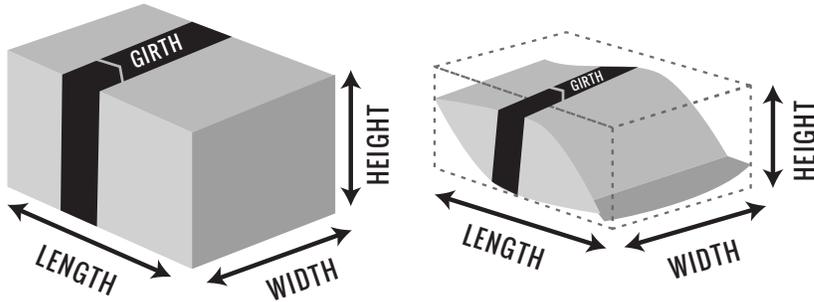




How to Measure YOUR PACKAGING



Branding TIP

Want to create an open box experience for your customer? At GLBC, we can help you personalize your packaging as a part of your branding. Here is a few our offerings we can help customize for you:

Box | Labels | Tape | Air Pillows | Gift Card Box

Contact us for more information!

Optimizing Packaging CHOOSING THE RIGHT SIZE

Choosing the right packaging is difficult. That's why our packaging options follows Canada Post regulations to ensure on time delivery without delays. Consider where you will be delivering your end product to - **Cluster Box, Parcel Locker, or Community Mailbox**. If your package fits, your customer will receive the item on the first delivery attempt.

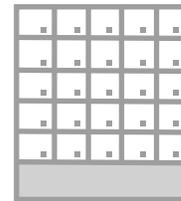
Here are three of our offerings that follow United States Postal Service Guidelines:

Cluster Box - 13" x 5" x 5" | Parcel Box - 11.5" x 8³/₄" x 6" | Community Box - 16" x 8" x 4"

Parcels must measure

- At least 3 inches high x 6 inches long x 1/4 inch thick.
- Except for USPS Retail Ground and Parcel Select, no mail piece may measure more than 108 inches in length and girth combined.
- Length is the measurement of the longest dimension and girth is the distance around the thickest part (perpendicular to the length).
- Maximum weight is 70 pounds.

CLUSTER BOX



PARCEL LOCKER



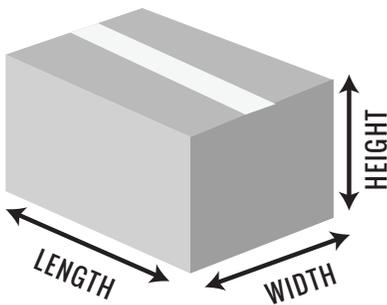
COMMUNITY MAILBOX





Weight Formulas

FEDEX DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT FORMULA

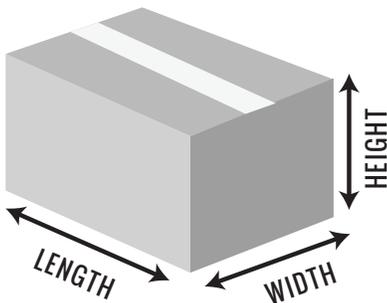


$$\text{Dimensional Weight (lbs)} = \frac{L \times W \times H}{139}$$

LENGTH, WIDTH, AND HEIGHT ALL IN INCHES*

For Example: A 10 x 10 x 10 package, will be 8-lb. billable rate, even if the parcel's actual weight is just 3 lbs. But, if the actual weight is 10 lbs, you'll pay the 10-lb. rate. The higher weight, actual or billable, is what carriers base their shipping rate on.

UNITED STATES POSTAL SERVICE DIMENSIONAL WEIGHT FORMULA



$$\text{Dimensional Weight (lbs)} = \frac{L \times W \times H}{194}$$

LENGTH, WIDTH, AND HEIGHT ALL IN INCHES

United States Postal Service dimensional weight only applies to packages that are:

- Shipping via Priority Mail or Priority Mail Express
- Over 12x12x12, or 1728 cubic inches
- Shipping to Zones 5-9, based on your location



Packaging Decisions

Using larger boxes than necessary is a big mistake since, in most cases, every package you ship will cost more. Here are some tips to ensure that you pay the lowest rate possible on every parcel you ship.

1. BOX SIZES & PACKAGING MATERIALS

Your goal is to use the smallest box needed to protect your item in transit. Anything more than what's absolutely needed to protect products cuts into your profits. Too large packaging requires excessive packing materials to fill the void - adding costs. Using right-sized packaging to ship your products, is an easy way to cut wasteful spending on fill materials and shipping rates.

2. CUSTOM-MADE BOXES

If you ship in volume and find that ready made boxes aren't a perfect fit for your item, customer-made boxes can help you save on shipping in the long run. For smaller items that ship in boxes less than 16 x 16 x 16, you'll find plenty of ready made box options but over that general size, your options decrease. Because of dimensions weights, using even a slightly too big box can dramatically increase your shipping rate on every order.

3. SURCHARGES

Both FedEx and UPS have a range of surcharges that can be tacked onto your published rates. These include residential delivery surcharges, fuel surcharges for certain areas, and even for Saturday delivery and over sized packages more than 96 inches long (or 130 inches in combined length and girth). United States Postal Services doesn't tack on surcharges on delivery areas, fuel, and added handling.

Whether you ship occasionally or daily, dimensional weights matter to your business. If you primarily use FedEx and UPS, every parcel that you ship is subject to dimensional weight. That means every extra inch of packaging that you ship costs you more. When shipping with these carriers, it's a good idea to run every parcel through a dimensional weight calculator to get the billable weight, based on box size.

United States Postal Service is a bit more forgiving. It only applies dimensional weights to packages over 12x12x12 (1728 cubic inches) shipping relatively far, to zones 5-9, based on your location.

Comparing rates across carriers using rate-comparison shipping software is a great place to start. Understanding surcharges, and how to avoid them whenever possible, can also reduce your rates. Rate-comparison software can help you there, too.