

Reusable Void Panels Help Pack Shipments Securely and Save On the Bottom Line

Paylode® manufactures reusable plastic Void Panels to help shippers—whether using truck, rail or intermodal container—secure their cargo in transit while sparing the recurring cost of disposable cardboard panels.

Paylode, engineering Cargo Protection Systems for today's biggest brands, offers 96"-, 102"- and a new 120"-high Void Panel for rounding out loads, providing buffer protection for airbags and goods. Unlike cardboard panels that press and compress, or wood panels that press and splinter, Paylode's reusable plastic Void Panels compress and recover—maintaining void integrity around the load, reducing the risk of load shift.

"Our products prevent excessive motion inside trucks, railcars and containers that results in damage," says Roy Fehrman, technical service engineer for Paylode.

"Today our Void Panels are being used to secure shipments of tomato bins, salt, sugar, frozen food drums, canned and cased goods, and beverages, to name a few. No matter what you're shipping or by what means, our panels can replace throwaway packaging and last for years."

An individual HDPE Void Panel can withstand 50,000 lbs. of force without crushing, but is lightweight and easy to maneuver with built-in ergonomic handholds. The rigid parts slide easily into place and remain dimensionally consistent during use, meaning reliable load pattern planning:

- Paylode's 96" Void Panel measures 48" wide by 4" deep and weighs just 38 lbs. Its standard size makes it a fit for most shipping scenarios.
- Ideal for railcars with three-wide pallets, a 102" Void Panel is also available, totaling 30" across and 2" deep, weighing only 23 lbs.
- New is the 120" Void Panel designed especially for boxcars, on which 220 units can be returned. It weighs 49 lbs. and is 48" wide by 4" deep.

Paylode's Void Panels are made from 100-percent recycled materials, making them a true sustainable shipping solution. At end-of-life, Paylode will buy back the panels at a per-pound rate, then recycle the plastic and create new units from it.

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