

STD03010

KTM-PACKAGING SPECIFICATION PG&A - PART 2

FOR SPARE PARTS, GARMENTS UND ACCESSORIES



Content

1. General Information	4
1.1 Objective of this Specification	4
1.2 Applicable Documents	5
1.3 Area of Application and Delivery Address	5
2. Packaging Specification Submission	6
2.1 Packaging Proposal & Price Offer	6
2.2 Supplier Responsibility	6
2.3 Consequences of Non-Compliance	6
2.4 Clarification in Case of Uncertainty	6
3. Packaging	7
3.1 Protection and Packaging of Components	7
3.1.1 Protection Against Mechanical Damage	7
3.1.2 Protection Against Corrosion	10
3.1.3 ESD - Schutz	11
3.1.4 Protection Against Dust, Light, and Dirt	12
3.2 Multi-Component Items (SET/KIT)	14
3.3 Individual Picking	16
3.4 Labeling of the item	17
3.4.1 Labeling for Garments und Accessories	18
3.4.2 Labeling for Multi-Parts Items (Set/Kit)	20
4. Handling Unit	22
4.1 Quantities and Dimensions per Handling Unit	22
4.1.1 Items smaller than 78 × 78 × 58 cm	22
4.1.2 Items larger than 78 × 78 × 58 cm, but smaller than 118 × 78 × 200 cm	22
4.1.3 Items larger than 120 × 80 × 200 cm (special parts)	22
4.2 Labeling of the Handling Unit	23
4.2.1 Correct Labeling of Handling Units	24
4.2.2 Secondary Packaging of Handling Units	25
4.3 Returnable Packaging (Not applicable for Garments and Accessories)	27
4.4 Partitioned Packaging	28
5. Delivery	30

5.1	Pallet Requirements	30
5.1.1	Unacceptable Packaging Forms.....	30
5.1.2	Requirements for Mixed Pallets.....	31
5.2	Labeling of Deliveries	31
5.3	Attached Delivery Documents.....	32
5.3.1	Waybill	32
5.3.2	Delivery note	32
5.4	Defective Deliveries	33
6.	Incorrect or Correct Delivery?	34
6.1	Packaging of a Large and Heavy Part	38
6.2	Example Garments und Accessories	39
	Anex 1 – Labelling of Packaging and products for Italy and France	40
A.1	Labelling of packaging	40
A.1.1	Labelling requirements Italy.....	40
A.1.2	Labelling requirements France	41
A.2	Labelling of products	41
A.2.1	Triman Logo for garments and footwear.....	41
A.2.2	Triman Logo for electronic devices.....	41
7.	Change History	43

1. General Information

Part 2 of the Packaging Specification defines the binding rules and regulations for delivery of goods to the PG&A division of KTM AG. It serves as a supplementary contractual agreement to the general purchasing conditions.

Packaging requirements for series production items, including samples and prototypes, can be found in Part 1.

1.1 Objective of this Specification

The objective of this specification is the development and implementation of a consistent packaging solution from the supplier to the final internal packaging, considering qualitative, economic, and resource efficient aspects.

An optimized packaging design aims to ensure, among other things, the following aspects:

- **Standardized dimensions**
- **Coordinated quantity contents**
- **Defined load carriers and weights**

This creates awareness of the packaging requirements and ensures a smooth material flow between the suppliers and the KTM PG&A division.

Failure to comply with this packaging specification may lead to significant issues within the KTM PG&A division, such as:

- **Repacking operations**
- **Relabeling**
- **Delays in shipping schedules**

Important: These specifications differ in part from the packaging requirement of other departments within KTM AG (or Pierer Mobility). Therefore, series approvals already granted by other company divisions are not automatically valid for the KTM PG&A division.

1.2 Applicable Documents

The following additional documents are listed below, which are relevant and binding for the supplier in this context:

- Purchasing Conditions applicable to the supplier (EKB) for series and spare parts as well as Powerparts
- Quality Assurance Agreements applicable to the supplier (QSV)
- Customs & Foreign Trade Conditions of Pierer Mobility AG

1.3 Area of Application and Delivery Address

This regulation applies to all deliveries to KTM PG&A.

The exact delivery address as well as specific order requirements will be stated by the Material Management Team when they place the orders.

Delivery addresses	Invoice address	Maximum Weight / loading unit	Maximum Height / loading unit
KTM PG&A LOGISTIKZENTRUM 2 Gewerbegebiet Nord 14 AT – 5222 Munderfing Rampe 101, 102,103 und 104	KTM AG Stallhofnerstraße 3 AT-5230 Mattighofen AUSTRIA	1000 kg	2200 mm
KTM NA Attn. Receiving 1119 Milan Avenue Amherst, OH 44001 USA	KTM NORTH AMERICA, INC 1119 Milan Avenue Amherst, OH 44001	1000 kg	2200 mm
KTM Australia Pty Ltd C/- AUTONEXUS 8 Reconciliation Rise PEMULWUY NSW 2145 AUSTRALIA	KTM Australia Pty Ltd 402 Hoxton Park Road, Prestons, NSW, 2170 Australia	1000 kg	2200

2. Packaging Specification Submission

A packaging proposal must be submitted:

- for a new article that is being requested or delivered for the first time.
- for an existing article that is affected by the new packaging specification.

The updated packaging proposals must be submitted to the responsible purchaser for approval before the first delivery.

2.1 Packaging Proposal & Price Offer

For each article, a packaging proposal must be submitted to KTM PG&A for each agreed call-off and/or order quantity, including a price quotation.

The type of packaging must be approved by the responsible purchaser.

For suggestions and coordination in advance, the responsible department can be contacted at the following email address: PGA.packaging@ktm.com

For garments and accessories, the cost of the entire packaging, including hangtags and barcode labels, must be included in the article price.

Coordination takes place directly with the responsible purchaser.

2.2 Supplier Responsibility

Approval by KTM PG&A does not release the supplier from the responsibility for damage-free delivery.

If it becomes evident during transport that the packaging does not provide sufficient protection, the supplier must propose alternative solutions.

In the event of damage or quality defects to the product, the supplier remains liable, even if the packaging was previously approved.

2.3 Consequences of Non-Compliance

If the specified packaging is not adhered to, KTM reserves the right to charge the supplier for any additional cost and time incurred, such as for repackaging.

The packaging and product quality of each delivery must correspond to the approved sample. Deviations are only permitted after prior coordination with the responsible purchaser.

Any additional costs will be charged to the supplier if the deviations were not reported and approved in writing beforehand.

2.4 Clarification in Case of Uncertainty

The packaging requirements are binding.

In case of any uncertainties, the responsible purchaser must be consulted in advance.

3. Packaging

- Packaging is an integral part of the delivery scope of an item and must ensure product protection in accordance with the applicable quality assurance agreements.
- The type of packaging must be chosen so that the goods arrive undamaged at PG&A upon delivery, considering the specific mode of transport (e.g. Parcel service, air freight, sea freight, forwarding agent).
- Packaging must always be adapted to the size and weight of the component:
 - Small components must not be packed in oversized bags or boxes.
 - Packaging must be appropriately selected according to the size of the item to avoid unnecessary volume and to ensure the protection of the component.



3.1 Protection and Packaging of Components

To ensure optimal protection, it is generally recommended to package components individually. For components with dimensions of 78x78x58 cm or larger, individual packaging is mandatory.

All garments and accessories must be individually packaged.

Components must be reliably protected during transport and storage against mechanical, thermal, and chemical influences, as well as external factors such as moisture, dust, light, and electrostatic discharge. Proper packaging and suitable protective measures are required to maintain the quality and functionality of the components throughout the entire logistics chain.

3.1.1 Protection Against Mechanical Damage

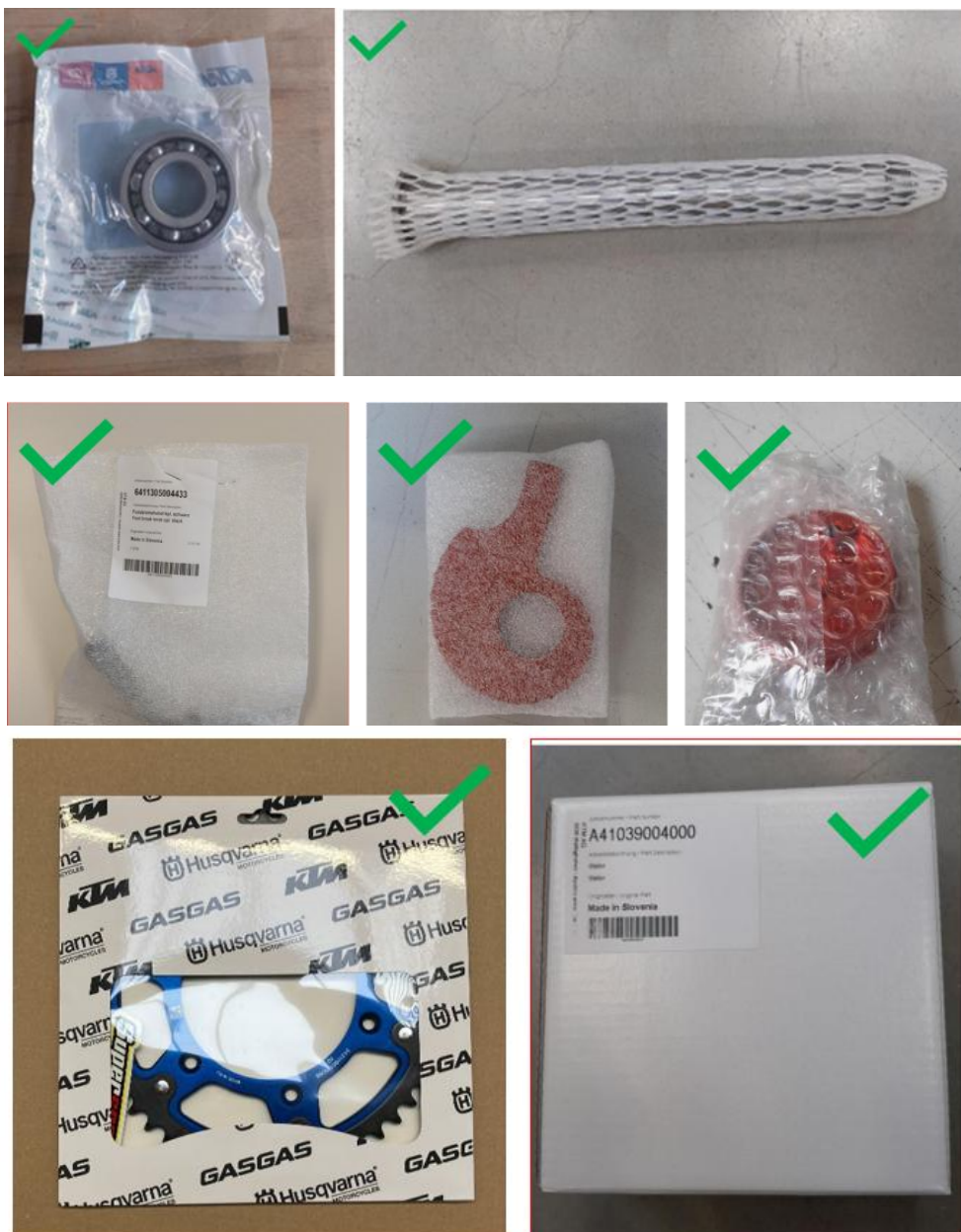
Components must be protected against scratches, breakage, and deformation that may result from friction, pressure, or impact.

Suitable packaging is necessary to prevent damage during transport and storage.

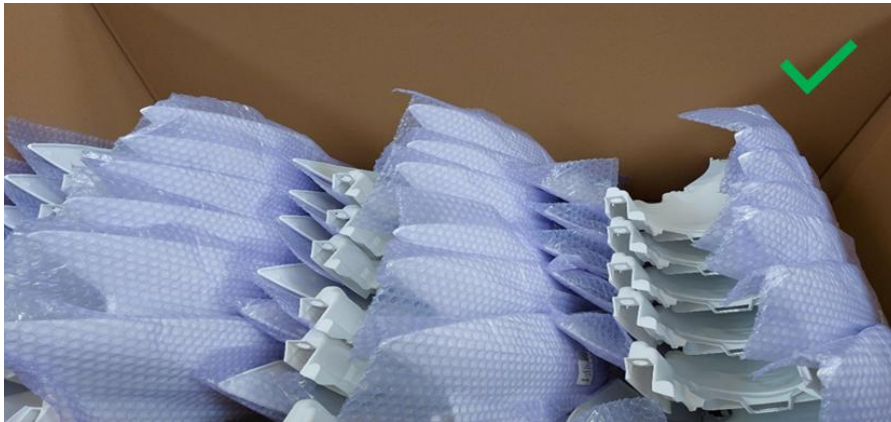
Possible protective measures include:

- Cardboard packaging – sturdy packaging for general protection
- Protective films/nonwoven fabric – protection against scratches and light mechanical effects
- Bubble wrap – cushioning and protection against pressure loads
- Foam materials – especially suitable for large and heavy components such as frames or engines
- Surface protection net (POLY-NET) – protection for sensitive surfaces

Examples of protected parts:



- The parts are effectively protected against damage by bubble wrap and are arranged in a space-saving manner at the same time.



- The parts are reliably protected against electrostatic discharge by ESD bags and additionally packed in a box that prevents mechanical damage. This combination ensures safe transport and flawless storage of components.



- When parts are not adequately protected and there is excessive empty space in the packaging, it can lead to potential damage during transport. To prevent this, the package must be filled with suitable cushioning material so that the components are securely fixed and protected against impact.



- Parts should be delivered individually packaged to ensure reliable protection against mechanical damage.



3.1.2 Protection Against Corrosion

Corrosion protection measures must be selected to ensure that the protective effect remains guaranteed for at least 36 months after delivery to KTM PG&A.

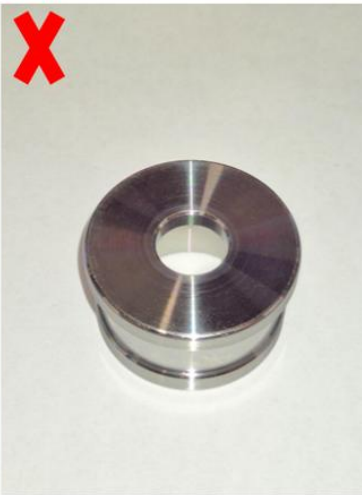
Possible Protective Measures:

- VCI-Film or vacuum packaging – optionally with desiccant for additional moisture control
- Oil treatment – protection using special anti-corrosion oils to ensure long-term preservation of material quality. Corrosion protection must still be guaranteed even after handling without gloves. If this cannot be ensured by the oil used, additional protection with film must be applied.

Examples:



- The parts are treated with oil due to their susceptibility to corrosion. To maintain their protective effect and avoid contamination of other components, the parts must also be individually packaged.



3.1.3 ESD - Schutz

Electrostatically sensitive components (ESD) must be protected by suitable antistatic packaging to prevent damage caused by electrostatic discharge.

Possible Protective Measures:

- Antistatic bags – specially designed to dissipate electrostatic charges



3.1.4 Protection Against Dust, Light, and Dirt

Components must be packaged in a manner that ensures reliable protection against contamination from dust and dirt, as well as material degradation caused by exposure to light. Parts that are particularly sensitive to UV light require opaque packaging to preserve their material properties.

Possible Packaging Options:

- Bags (PE, fleece, or bubble wrap) – protection against dust and dirt
- Cardboard box – mechanical protection and reduction of external influences
- Light-impermeable packaging – essential for UV-sensitive components
- Plastic bag with tape / staple (foil thickness 70 – 100 µm)
- Plastic bag with “bag-holder” and staple (foil thickness 70 – 100 µm)
- Polybag (foil thickness 0,10-0,15µm)
- Skin - pack with deposit box
- Blister - pack
- Blister - pack with deposit box
- Box with “bag-holder” plus press lock
- Overlap box with tape
- Overlap box with tape plus additional insert

The following types of cartons may also be used:

- Cartons without any print
- Cartons with an agreed logo (only if pre-approved by the respective purchaser)
- Cartons with an agreed layout (only if pre-approved by the respective purchaser)

The component is protected against dust and dirt (Image 1) as well as against light (Image 2)



Image 1



Image 2

For Garments und Accessories:



All polybags must be made from 100% recycled material and must include the markings described in Annex 1, regardless of the shipping destination.

All polybags used must be pre-approved by the respective purchaser.

All cartons used as individual packaging must also include the markings described in Annex 1, regardless of the shipping destination.

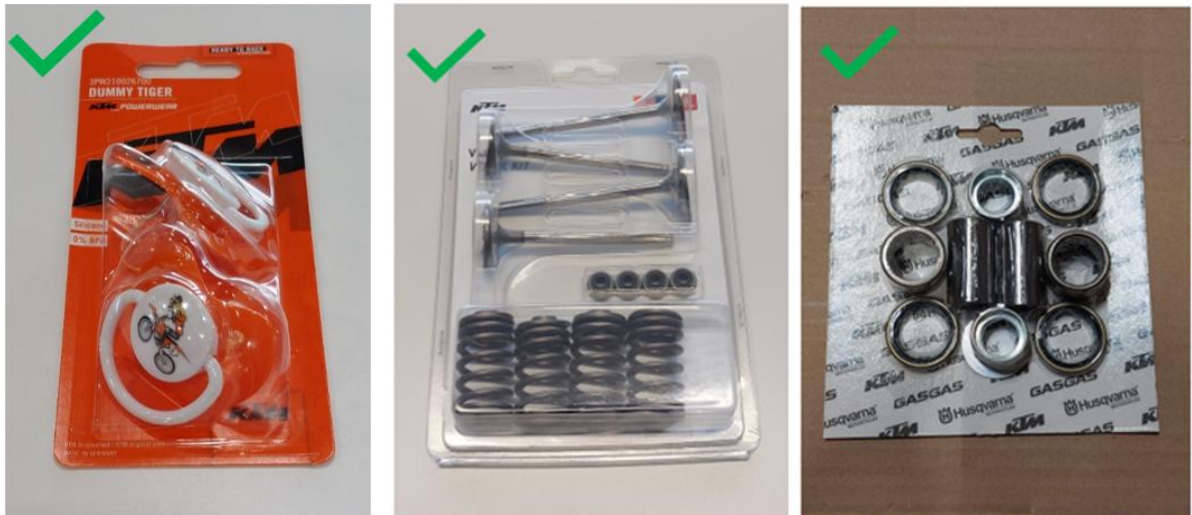
3.2 Multi-Component Items (SET/KIT)

- Items consisting of multiple components that together form a single unit (base unit of measure: **Piece**) must be delivered as one piece in a shared individual package.
- The packaging must be sealed in such a way that it is evident if individual parts have already been removed.
- Individual components within the packaging must be protected in a way that they do not get damaged

Possible Packaging Options:

- Bags (PE, fleece, or bubble wrap) – protection against dust and mechanical impact
- Cardboard Box – sturdy protection for transport and storage
- Blister- Under Skin-Packaging – sturdy packaging solution for sensitive components

Examples:



- Packaging not acceptable – individual packaging required

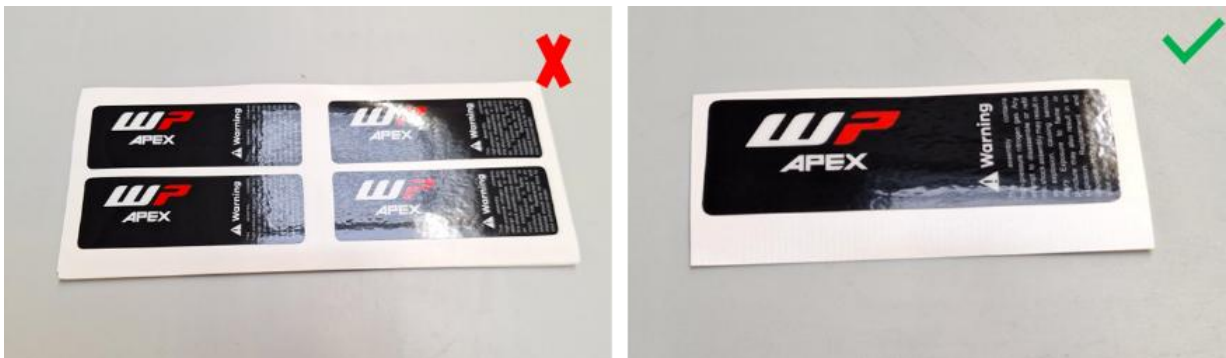


3.3 Individual Picking

- Each component must allow for individual picking to enable efficient use and processing.

Example 1: Individual packaging or Set option

- If the part cannot be picked individually, they must be cut accordingly before storage.
- The parts should either be delivered individually or sold as a set or as a single unit to meet the packaging unit requirements.



Example 2: Each packaging unit contains two pieces.

For clear identification and safe handling, the parts must be individually packaged.



3.4 Labeling of the item

- If protective packaging prevents visibility or identification of parts, clear labeling is required.
- The barcode label must be clearly visible on each individual item. It can either be affixed or directly printed to ensure clear identification and efficient handling.
- For Garments and Accessories, national regulations must be considered and correctly implemented (See Annex 1 und 2)

Required Labeling:

- **Article number** – written out in full and additionally as a **Barcode (Code 39)**
- **Article description** – clear and unambiguous description of the item
- **Quantity** – 1 Piece

Optional:

- **Made in designation** – indication of the country of origin
- **KTM address**



Example: The photo on the left is correctly labeled, while the photo on the right is missing the indication that it contains "**1 Piece**". Due to the type of packaging (cardboard box), it is also not possible to identify which part is packed or whether it is a single piece.



3.4.1 Labeling for Garments und Accessories

All products must be labeled with the following barcode label.

The barcode labels must be submitted to the respective purchaser for approval before delivery to KTM PG&A.

- Open the link: <http://barcode.tec-it.com/?LANG=de>
- Select "Code-39" as "Strichcode"
- Type the KTM barcode (=article number) in the field of "Daten"
- Click the button "Barcode erstellen"
- The Barcode is generated on the right slide. Then on the barcode, right- click and "save as" the barcode in the PC.
- Open a new word file and insert the barcode. (Insert – Picture – from File)
- Click Picture, right click, and then click Format Picture. Go to the Layout Tab and click "In front of text" as the wrapping style. Click the arrow Next to the Options and then uncheck the "Move Object with text" and check the option "Object Anchors". The barcode size is 9.3*32.7mm (H*W). Click OK to back.
- The Barcode is finished and can be used to create the product labels. The label size should be 45*60mm in general, see samples (either one piece or 18 pieces on one A4 page).

Example:



Depending on the type of packaging, there are different options for where the label can be placed:

- On the outside of the polybag and on the hangtag (e.g. garments, caps, socks, suitcase, etc.)
- Only on the outside of the polybag (e.g. sticker sheet, z.B. Stickersheet, keychain)
- On the outside of the carton and on the hangtag (e.g. helmets)
- Only on the outside of the carton (e.g. helmets, goggles, boots, etc.)
- Only on the outside of the headercard (e.g. allrounder)



Hangtags:

Information on whether and which hangtags and optional inserts must be used for an article can be found in the respective Techpack.

In case of uncertainties, please coordinate directly with the responsible purchaser of KTM PG&A.

Carelabel:

Each garment must include a care label, which is sewn inside the product.

The care label must be ordered from ACG ACCENT, and the associated cost must be included in the product price.

Co-Branding partners may use their own care labels, but must ensure compliance with national regulations (See Annex 1).

3.4.2 Labeling for Multi-Parts Items (Set/Kit)

Multi-component items (section 3.2) consisting of several components – regardless of whether the components are identical or different, and whether the parts are visible through packaging or not, must be individually packaged and clearly labeled. (See required article labeling)



Example 1:

These two items form a single unit (1 Piece).

Therefore, the label should clearly state **"1 Piece"**.

Since this is not the case, it is unclear whether they are two individual pieces or a combined unit.

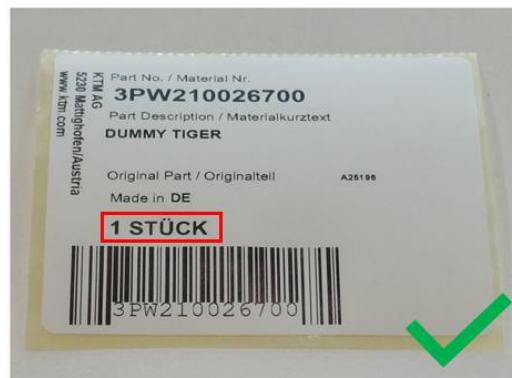


Example 2:

These two items form a single unit (1 Piece).

Therefore, the label should clearly state **"1 Piece"**.

Since this is not the case, it is unclear whether they are two individual pieces or a combined unit.



4. Handling Unit

A handling unit consists of multiple pieces of an item that are packed together using suitable packaging materials.

Requirements for the Handling Unit:

- **Handling, Stability, and Stackability:** The handling must be designed for safe handling and storage.
- **Easy and safe individual picking:** The packaging must allow each component to be picked easily and without damage.
- **Same-Item Packaging:** A package must contain only one item type, meaning all parts inside must have the same item number.
- **Internal Packaging Material:** Empty spaces must be filled with neutral, dust-free, and recyclable internal packaging materials such as corrugated cardboard or paper to ensure a tight fit.
- **Package Closure:** Cardboard boxes should preferably be securely closed using paper adhesive tape.

4.1 Quantities and Dimensions per Handling Unit

4.1.1 Items smaller than 78 × 78 × 58 cm

- Maximum Handling Unit dimensions: 80 × 80 × 60 cm
- Maximum Handling Unit weight: 10 kg
- If individual items weigh between 2 and 3 kg, the Handling unit may weigh up to 15 kg
- Item over 3 kg must be packed individually

4.1.2 Items larger than 78 × 78 × 58 cm, but smaller than 118 × 78 × 200 cm

- Maximum handling unit dimensions: 120 × 80 × 200 cm
- Maximum weight per handling unit: 15 kg
- If individual items weigh between 2,5 and 5 kg, the Handling unit may weigh up to 25 kg
- Item over 5 kg must be packed individually

4.1.3 Items larger than 120 × 80 × 200 cm (special parts)

- Homogeneous pallet required
- Items must be packed individually.

4.2 Labeling of the Handling Unit

All packaging units must be labeled with at least the following obligatory information:

Obligatory Information:

- **Purchase Order Number and item Position** – for clear assignment
- **Item Number** – written out and additionally as a barcode (Code 39)
- **Item Description**
- **Quantity per Handling Unit** – clear quantity specification
- **Handling Unit Number** (if multiple Handling Units contain the same item number)
- **Best-before date for batch-controlled materials**
- **Serial Number** for materials requiring serial number tracking, additionally as a barcode (Code 39) for all included components.
(Additionally, all components must be individually packaged and labeled with their serial number)

Optional Information:

- **Country of Origin** – indication of the production site or origin
- **EAN-Number** – additional international identification
- **Handling Unit Dimensions**
- **Gross Weight of the Handling Unit**

KTM-Logistikzentrum 2	
Rampe 101	
Gewerbegebiet Nord 16	
5220 <u>Munderfing</u>	
AUSTRIA	
PO. NO.	4500XXXXXXXXXXXX
ART. NO.	XXXXXXXXXX
ARTICLE NAME	XXXXXXXXXX
PCS	XXX
CARTON NO.	1 of X
CARTON SIZE	Length x Width x Height cm
CARTON WEIGHT	XXX KG

Artikelnummer / Part Number 3GG250024790 Artikelbezeichnung / Part Description FULL GAS TRUCKER CAP Originalteil / Original Part Made in Vietnam  3GG250024790	KTM AG 5230 Mattighofen / Austria www.ktm.com
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4.2.1 Correct Labeling of Handling Units

Labels must be clearly legible and permanently affixed.

They must not be placed on predefined tear or cut zones to ensure fast and error-free picking operations.



- In the following example, the label does not meet the requirements of the packaging specification. The font is too small and makes reading difficult; additionally, the Barcode (Code 39) with the KTM item number is missing.



4.2.2 Secondary Packaging of Handling Units

Secondary packaging is used to group multiple individual components and place them into a larger packaging unit (e.g. a cardboard box).

Each secondary packaging must have its own label containing the following information:

- Item number (optionally add the Barcode 39 additionally)
- Item description
- Quantity

For example: 1xxxxxxx, Screws M4, 100 pcs

Example 1:



Example 2:

In this case, both the Handling Unit and the inner packaging are correctly labeled.



Example 3:

in this example, the Handling unit is correctly labeled, but the secondary packaging is missing its label. Unfortunately, the delivery therefore does not meet the requirements of the current packaging specification.



4.3 Returnable Packaging (Not applicable for Garments and Accessories)

- KLT containers may only be used if they are properly closed and covered.
- The return of KLT containers takes place only after they have been completely emptied.
- Large load carriers are not permitted.



- Delivery is not permitted because the KLT containers are open and the pallet is not properly secured, e.g. with stretch film.



4.4 Partitioned Packaging

Partitioned packaging allows for fast picking but does not provide sufficient protection for individual components.

Therefore, the protection of the parts must be ensured through individual packaging, for example using bags, fleece, or bubble wrap.

For this reason, partitioned packaging is only permitted in the PG&A area if the parts are individually protected.

Example 1

Partitioned packaging does not provide sufficient mechanical protection for the enclosed components.

In such cases, individual packaging is required to prevent mechanical damage and to ensure safe handling during transport and storage.



Example 2

In the following example, the parts are protected against mechanical damage using bubble wrap. In this case, the use of partitioned packaging is permitted.



Example 3

Partitioned packaging does not provide sufficient mechanical protection for the enclosed components.

In the following three examples, the protection of the parts is inadequate.



In such case, individual packaging is required to prevent mechanical damage and to ensure safe Handling during transport and storage.

Example 4:

In this case, the items are packed in partitioned packaging and additionally protected individually by a bag and a film.



5. Delivery

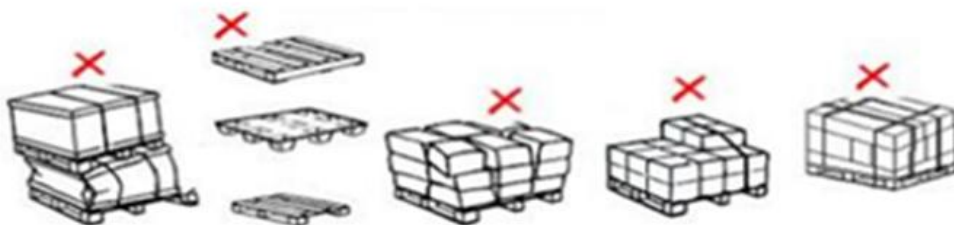
5.1 Pallet Requirements

- Euro pallets (1200x800) mm is preferred in the PG&A area.
- Industrial pallets (1200x1000mm) are permitted upon prior agreement.
- Other pallet types (1200x1200mm and 1140x1140mm) are permitted upon prior agreement.
- Pallets must be undamaged, clean, and dry.
- The total height of a load unit must not exceed 220cm.
- The load on a pallet must be secured by at least one of the following methods:
 - Preferably with packaging straps
Straps must not be covered, e.g. by delivery note pouches or address labels.
 - Stretch Film
 - Strapping with plastic bands – using edge protectors.



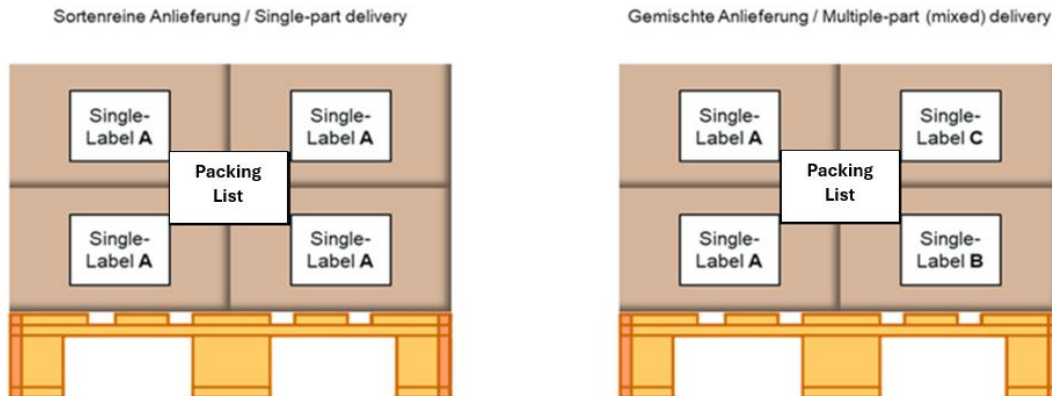
5.1.1 Unacceptable Packaging Forms

- The load carrier must be packed in a way that the weight is evenly distributed across the surface. If this is not possible, it must be clearly marked.
- Heavy package must be placed on the lowest levels to optimize weight distribution and increase safety.
- Packages must not protrude beyond the base area of the pallet.
The load must remain within the pallet contour to ensure transport safety, stack ability, and efficient storage.



5.1.2 Requirements for Mixed Pallets

- A single-part distribution of packages is preferred to ensure clear identification and handling.
- Items with similar article numbers or similar packaging should not be packed in the same package or on the same pallet.
In such case, single-part packaging is beneficial to avoid mix-ups during goods receipt inspection, storage, and assembly.



5.2 Labeling of Deliveries

- Each pallet or shipping carton must be labeled with a packing list (for pallets, placed on the narrow side).
- The labeling of package according to section 4.2 should be readable on the outside of the pallet (if the number and size of the package allow it).

Required information on the packing list:

- **Recipient's address**
- **Supplier's address** (Name, plant, street, postal code, city)
- **Unloading point** (Address of the receiving plant)
- **Purchase order number** (KTM order number)
- **Delivery note number**
- **Item position number** (respective position within the order)
- **Article number** (for each item, in case of mixed pallets)
- **Quantity per article** (for each item, in case of mixed pallets)
- **Package number**
- **Number and contents of packages per article** (for mixed pallets)

Optional Information:

- **Date** (manufacturing date, delivery date, etc.)
- **Article description according to the order**
- **Net weight** (net weight of the package or pallet)
- **Gross weight** (gross weight of the package or pallet)
- **Pallet dimensions** (length, width, height in cm)
- **EAN number of the article**

5.3 Attached Delivery Documents

To ensure smooth allocation and posting of the shipment in PG&A goods receiving department, complete delivery documents must be provided to the carrier.

These include in particular:

- Waybill (Transport document)
- Delivery note

Efficient and error-free processing within the subsequent logistics process can only be ensured if all accompanying documents are complete and correctly filled out.

5.3.1 Waybill

A shipping order or waybill is required for each delivery. A CMR- Waybill is required for international shipments.

This document must contain the following information:

- Supplier address including supplier number
- Consignee including delivery addresses and correct gate assignment
- Delivery times for freight forwarders (Cargoclix)
- Number of packages delivered
- Total weight of the shipment
- Delivery note number

5.3.2 Delivery note

Each shipment must include a delivery note, which must be provided in physical form, as it is required directly at goods receipt. The delivery note should be handed over together with the freight document and must include the following information:

Requirement information:

- **Goods recipient** including delivery address
- **Supplier address** with supplier number
- **Delivery note number**
- **Delivery date**
- **KTM order number** (preferably including Barcode 39)
- **KTM item number** (preferably including Barcode 39)
- **Item description**
- **Total delivery quantity**, considering the supplier batch number if applicable
- **List of delivered packages** (if applicable, with packing list number)

Important notes:

- The delivery note number (Barcode 39) on the label must exactly match the delivery note number on the physical delivery note.
- If deliveries are also transmitted via EDI (DESADV), the exact same delivery note number must also be specified there.
- The item number may only be noted once on the delivery note, unless there are multiple orders.

5.4 Defective Deliveries

If serious defects are identified upon delivery - such as severely damaged handling units or items - KTM PG&A reserves the right to reject the shipment entirely, accept it with reservations, or charge the supplier for any additional efforts caused by the defective delivery.

6. Incorrect or Correct Delivery?

Non-compliant Packaging According to the Packaging Specification

Example 1

Current delivery of the parts:



Image 1



Image 2



Image 3

➤ Identified Deficiencies:

- Exceeding the Permissible Weight.
The total weight of the package exceeds the allowed 25 Kg (Image 1) according to the section 4.1.2 and 15 KG (Image 2 – 3) according to the section 4.1.1 of the packaging specification.
- Insufficient Protection of Components (Section 3.1.1)
The parts are not protected against mechanical impacts or surface damage (Image 1, 2, 3)
- Not individually packed despite height and individual weight
Since the weight of a singles parts exceeds 5 Kg (Image 1) and 3 KG (Image 2), individual packaging is required according to the packaging specification to prevent transport damage and facilitate handling.

➤ Requirements According to the Packaging Specification:

- Maximum package dimensions: 120x80x200cm (Image 1) and 80x80x60cm (Images 2 and 3)
- Maximum weight per package: 25 KG (Image 1), 15 KG (Images 2, 3)
- Individual packaging required for parts > 5 KG (Image 1), 3 KG (Image 2)
- Mechanical and surface protection using suitable packaging materials (Images 1, 2, 3)
- Stable and stackable packaging units (Images 1, 2, 3)

Example 2

Current delivery of the parts:



➤ Identified Deficiencies:

- Unstable and Non-Stackable Package
Non-compliance with section 4 of the packaging specification: Packaging must be stable and stackable to ensure safe storage and efficient transport.
- Exceeding the Permissible Weight
According to section 4.1.1, the weight of a package must not exceed 10Kg. The current package is significantly above this limit.
- Missing Labeling of the Package
As per section 4.2 each package must be clearly labeled.
- Missing Labeling of the Inner Packaging
The inner packaging must also be labeled according to section 4.2.2. This requirement is not met here.

➤ Requirements According to the Packaging Specification:

- Maximum weight per package: 10KG (Section 4.1.1)
- Stable, stackable packaging (Section 4)
- Labeling of both package and inner packaging (Section 4.2 & 4.2.2)

Example 3

Current delivery of the parts:



➤ Identified Deficiencies:

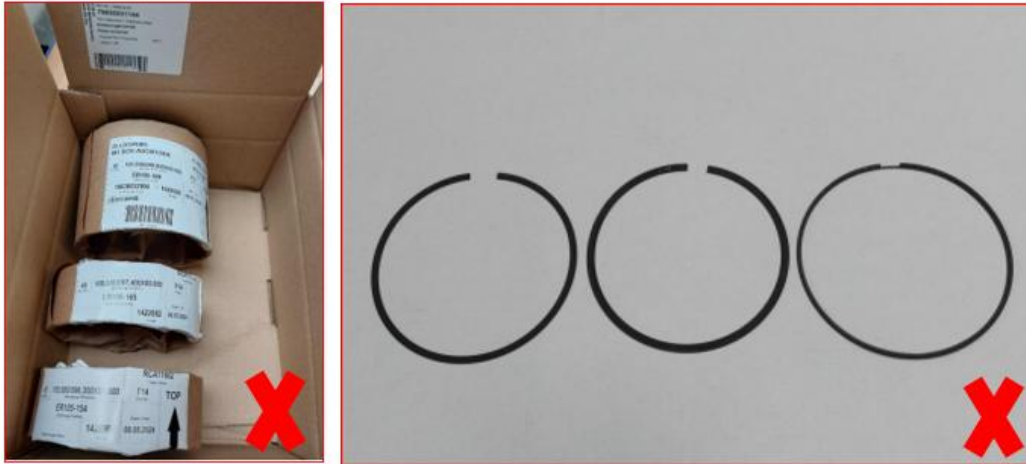
- Non-compliant Delivery
The current packaging method does not meet the requirements of the packaging specification and is therefore not permitted.
- Parts Wrapped in Paper, Preventing Individual Picking.
Groups of 5 parts are wrapped together in paper, making individual picking impossible.
This represents non-compliance with the section 3.3, which requires ergonomic and damage-free removal.
- Parts Are Not Protected
There is insufficient protection against mechanical impacts and surface damage.

➤ Requirements According to the Packaging Specification

- Ergonomic individual picking (Section 3.3)
- Mechanical and surface protection (Section 3.1.1)

Example 4: Non-compliant Delivery – Multi-part Items Must Be Packed Together

Current delivery of the parts:



➤ **Identified Deficiencies:**

- Components of an Item Delivered Separately
The three individual parts that together form an item were packaged and shipped separately. This is non-compliant with section 3.2 of the packaging specification.

➤ **Requirements According to the Packaging Specification:**

- Multi-part items must be packed together in a sealed individual package (Section 3.2).
- The packaging must be clearly labeled to indicate that it contains a complete item (1 item = 1 article consisting of multiple part) (Section 3.4)
- Separate delivery of individual component is not permitted, as it leads to confusion, missing parts, and increased effort during goods receipt and individual packaging.

Correct Delivery of the Parts:



6.1 Packaging of a Large and Heavy Part



- The parts are adequately protected.
- Each part is individually packed in a sturdy cardboard box and secure with suitable filling material.
- The package is clearly and visible labeled.
- The package is place on a single-type pallet to ensure safe handling and storage.

6.2 Example Garments und Accessories

Example 1:

In this case, the packaging unit measures $27 \times 30 \times 162$ cm and weighs over 5 kg.

It falls into the category of items that are larger than $78 \times 78 \times 58$ mm but smaller than $118 \times 78 \times 200$ cm (see section 4.1.2).

Since the items are individually packaged, it fully complies with the requirements of the packaging specification.

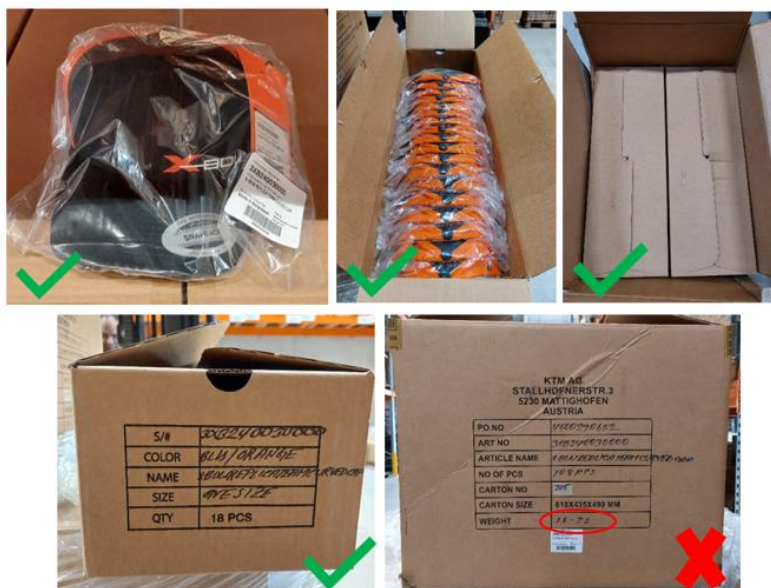


Example 2:

In this case, the item is smaller than $78 \times 78 \times 58$ cm and weighs less than 2 Kg (see section 4.1.1 of the packaging specification).

Therefore, the maximum allowed weight of the packaging unit must not exceed 10 KG.

However, the currently used packaging unit weighs 16,26 KG, and thus does not comply with the requirements of the packaging specification.



Anex 1 – Labelling of Packaging and products for Italy and France

From January 1st, 2023, new regulations on packaging labelling will come into force in Italy and France. All product packaging (polybags, cartons) must show the new packaging markings by this date at the latest in order to avoid possible financial penalties. This is regardless of where the goods are shipped from the supplier and is valid for ALL KTM products with no exceptions. The KTM buyers are available for any inquiries regarding the correct labelling.

If suppliers do not comply with the labelling obligation, financial penalties will be passed on by KTM AG to the delivery partner.

A.1 Labelling of packaging

A.1.1 Labelling requirements Italy

Concerning B2B and B2C packaging, consumers must be informed about the proper disposal of each "manually separable packaging component" from January 1st, 2023. Accordingly, the following information and markings are required on all packaging elements:

- Recyclingcodes inclusive alphanumeric code number – examples for several plastics:



- Instruction for separate collection of waste - two possibilities are allowed:
 - "Raccolta" and material group e.g.



- Reference to separate waste collection and the request to consumers to check the municipal regulations e.g. „Raccolta differenziata. Verifica le disposizioni del tuo Comune.

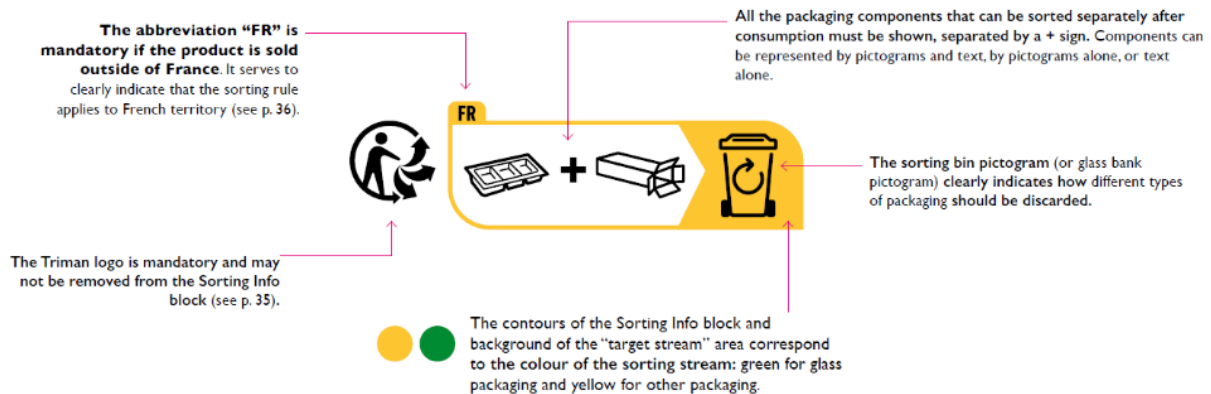
These instructions are not mandatory to be attached on B2B packaging.

- Further disposal instructions can be added on a voluntary basis.

A.1.2 Labelling requirements France

France determines that starting with January 1st, 2023 all recyclable (household) packaging must be labelled accordingly with the Triman Logo and waste separation instructions.

The structure of the label is described in the following graphic:



A.2 Labelling of products

A.2.1 Triman Logo for garments and footwear

For clothing and footwear, the Triman Logo must be placed on the product itself and on the packaging. This should be added to the carelabel for all KTM AG products. The carelabels must be bought at ACG ACCENT and already include the correct logos.

If this attachment is not possible for various reasons, the Triman Logo can be attached to the product using a sticker after approval by the respective buyer.

Co-Branding partners can use their own carelabel.

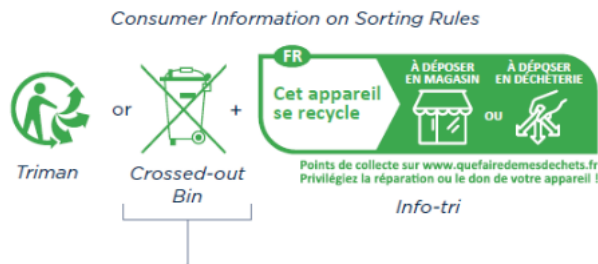
A.2.2 Triman Logo for electronic devices

<https://www.corepile.fr/assets/uploads/sites/1/Infotri-piles-et-batteries-FR-et-EN.zip>

The Triman logo must be placed on products with batteries, accumulators and/or electronic components. This includes the categories:

- Electrical and electronic equipment
- Batteries and accumulators
- Photovoltaic panels
- Lamps
- Small fire extinguishers

The structure of the label is described in the following graphic:



5. The European *Crossed-out Bin* symbol can be used instead of the *Triman* symbol for EEE, portable Batteries, Photovoltaic Panels and Lamps.

The label can be attached to the product directly or on the packaging. The following graphic shows the possibilities, depending on the size of the product:

PRODUCT WITH PACKAGING AND WITHOUT INSTRUCTION LEAFLET

The *Consumer Information on Sorting Rules* is displayed on the **Product** or on the **Packaging** if the size of the Product or the Packaging allows. Otherwise, it is displayed on the **Producer's Website**.

PRODUCT		
Surface of the largest side of the Product	Display on the Product	Display on the Website
> 20 cm ²	 OR 	 OR 
Between 10 cm ² and 20 cm ²	 OR 	 OR 
< 10 cm ²		 OR 
PACKAGING		
Surface area of the largest side of the Packaging*	Display on the Packaging	Display on the Website
> 20 cm ²	 OR 	 OR 
Between 10 cm ² and 20 cm ²	 OR 	 OR 
< 10 cm ²		 OR 

7. Change History

<Versions are assigned as follows: 01 - > 02 >

Version	Date	Changes	Responsible
01	01.10.2025	New publication/relaunch	Gerhard Gerner-Mahanj

Location....., Date.....

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Supplier