

Shipping Red Blood Cells in a E-54ARC Small Blood Box

- 1. Examine the shipping container for the following:
 - The exterior is in good condition and has minimal repairs.
 - The inner lid and interior insulated liner do not have breaks, punctures, or other damage that might impact the container's ability to maintain acceptable temperatures.
 - No evidence of a blood spill
- 2. Place one sheet of absorbent material (folded to fit) on the bottom of the shipping container



3. Place 1-inch bubble wrap on all sides of the shipping container's walls.







4. If packing one to five products totalling less than 1,700 mL... then

- Place a clean temperature stabilizing pack (TSP) (Red Cross supplied from previous shipments) with a temperature range of 1°C to 10°C in the middle of the shipping container.
- Recommended method to check the temperature of clean TSPs: using a clean certified or validated thermometer.
- Roll or fold each clean TSP to condense the surface area.
- Place the clean thermometer probe in the center of the roll or fold.
- Allow the thermometer to stabilize, with no change in the reading, before obtaining the temperature.
- Add 1-inch bubble wrap on the sides of the TSP.



5. Place the plastic bag inside the shipping container and the second absorbent sheet (folded to fit) inside the plastic bag.







6. Place product inside the plastic bag and on top of the absorbent material or TSP.



- 7. Close the plastic bag.
 - Tie or band the plastic bag.
 - Fold any excess bag between the blood bags and bubble wrap.
 - If there is excess space that may allow movement during shipping, then use bubble wrap to fill the excess space on the sides of the container. Caution: Do not add additional bubble wrap on top.
- **8.** Place a minimum of 7 lb of bagged ice on top of the closed plastic bag. The bagged must completely cover all the products







9. Put the lid on the shipping container ensuring the lid lies flat.



- **10.** Place the packing slips on top of the lid.
- **11.** Close the shipping container.
- **12.** Tape the shipping container closed in a manner that does not obscure any required labels.
- **13.** Label the shipping container.
- 14. Remove or cover any previous labels or markings.
- **15.** Affix the shipping label.

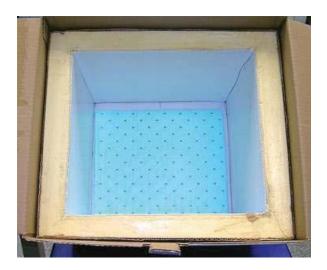




Shipping Red Blood Cells in a E-120ARC Large Blood Box

1. Examine the shipping container for the following:

- The exterior is in good condition and has minimal repairs.
- The inner lid and interior insulated liner do not have breaks, punctures, or other damage that might impact the container's ability to maintain acceptable temperatures.
- No evidence of a blood spill
- 2. Place one sheet of absorbent material (folded to fit) on the bottom of the shipping container.



3. Place the plastic bag inside the shipping container and the second absorbent sheet (folded to fit) inside the plastic bag.







4. If packing twelve or fewer RBCs, or fewer than two WB products, then place one temperature stabilizing pack (TSP) with a temperature range of 1°C to 10°C in the middle of the shipping container.

Recommended method to check the temperature of clean TSPs. Using a clean certified or validated thermometer.

- Roll or fold each clean TSP to condense the surface area.
- Place the clean thermometer probe in the center of the roll or fold.
- Allow the thermometer to stabilize, with no change in the reading, before obtaining the temperature.



5. Place products in rows inside the plastic bag and on top of the absorbent material or TSP (see examples).



Configuration for 1 to 12 RBCs or WB products (includes TSP)







Configuration for 13 to 27 RBCs (no TSP)

6. Close the plastic bag.

- Tie or band the plastic bag.
- Fold any excess bag between the blood bags and bubble wrap.

If there is excess space that may allow movement during shipping... then use bubble wrap to fill the excess space on the sides of the container. Caution: Do not add additional bubble wrap on top.







7. Add bagged ice, according to the following table:

If the number of products shipped is	And the transit time is	Then add a minimum of
1 to 12 RBCs	Up to 48 hours	18 lb of ice
13 to 27 RBCs	Up to 48 hours	18 lb of ice
13 to 27 RBCs	Up to 24 hours	9 lb of ice

The bagged ice is placed on top of the closed plastic bag and must completely cover all the products.



8. Put the lid on the shipping container ensuring the lid lies flat.







- 9. Place the packing slips on top of the lid. Close the shipping container.
 - Tape the shipping container closed in a manner that does not obscure any required labels.
- **10.** Label the shipping container.
- 11. Remove or cover any previous labels or markings.
- **12.** Affix the shipping label.

