

Packing Materials & Supplies | Fragile Removals

Canonical: <https://www.fragileremovals.com.au/packing-materials/>

Details:

Choose packing materials for the contents, their weight and fragility, and how they will be handled. A carton that is large enough is not automatically the right carton for the job. Match the format and protection to the item before deciding how many boxes to order.

We supply packing boxes in different shapes and sizes, with ordering and delivery options in Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth. Contact us to confirm the products, quantities, prices and delivery arrangements for your address. Check the specification and load guidance for the actual cartons supplied.

Start with moving box sizes explained , then use packing boxes step by step . If you would prefer help preparing the contents, ask for full or selected-item packing in your moving quote .

Choose the format by what goes inside

Use smaller suitable cartons for dense items such as books, tools and some kitchenware. A large carton filled with heavy items can become difficult to handle and may exceed what the carton can support. Spread the load rather than using the extra space as a reason to keep adding weight.

Medium cartons suit a range of household items, including kitchen appliances, toys, folded clothes and linen. Large cartons are useful for bulky, lighter belongings such as pillows, doonas, blankets and soft toys. Fragile items still need their own protection and appropriate fit; the carton size alone does not make the contents safe.

Specialist formats discussed in the moving guides include wine cartons, port-a-robe cartons, TV boxes, archive boxes and picture or mirror boxes. Ask which of those formats is available and suitable for the particular item. Do not assume a generic TV or picture carton fits every screen, frame or protective insert.

Understand the published size examples

The moving-box guide gives the following typical examples. They describe common formats, not a guarantee that every supplied carton has exactly those dimensions or a particular weight capacity.

Format	Typical dimensions	Approximate volume	Suggested contents
Small	403 mm wide × 301 mm long × 330 mm high	40 L	Smaller, denser items and separately protected fragile contents
Medium	406 mm wide × 298 mm long × 431 mm high	52 L	Household kitchenware, toys, folded clothes and smaller linen
Large	431 mm wide × 406 mm long × 596 mm high	104 L	Bulky, lighter items such as pillows and blankets

The volumes are rounded examples based on the dimensions. They do not state a safe filled weight. Check the actual carton's specification and condition, and ask the supplier or packer when the load is uncertain.

Select cushioning as well as the box

Packing materials include paper, bubble wrap, loose fill, corrugated fibreboard, shaped protective inserts and suitable original packaging. Different materials perform different jobs: wrapping separates surfaces, cushioning protects an item within a carton, and suitable fill helps control movement in empty spaces.

Original packaging can be useful when its inserts fit the item and remain suitable for reuse. Check that the packaging is complete and in sound condition rather than assuming the presence of a branded box is enough. For fragile or valuable goods, ask for item-specific packing advice if the material or finish creates uncertainty.

Towels, blankets or sheets may suit some surfaces or temporary protection, but they are not a universal substitute for packing materials selected for the item. For delicate or valuable belongings, ask us about suitable cushioning, surface protection and support before packing.

Prepare and fill the carton

Start with a sound carton and secure its base with suitable packing tape. Reinforcing the base with tape can help close the carton securely, but does not increase its load rating. Follow the carton's assembly guidance. Do not use a damaged or unsuitable box simply because more tape can be added.

Place the heavier suitable contents lower in the carton and lighter contents above them. Leave room for the protection the items need. Avoid mixing heavy objects with delicate glassware or other breakables in a way that transfers the load onto fragile pieces.

Wrap fragile items separately and use enough suitable cushioning to prevent them moving against each other. Do not overfill a carton or rely on forcing the lid shut to contain an unsuitable load. If the packed box is too heavy or poorly supported, divide the contents or choose a more suitable format.

Pack plates, glasses and other delicate items deliberately

Use the glasses and plates guide for the item-specific sequence. Plates, drinking glasses, lamps and framed items do not all use the same arrangement. Individual wrapping and a suitable carton work together; a "fragile" label cannot compensate for inadequate protection inside.

For paintings and frames, see moving and protecting paintings . For electronics, see packing electronics . Follow any manufacturer or specialist handling requirements that apply to the actual item rather than extending a household packing example to every material or device.

Keep restricted items out of ordinary packed boxes

Before packing liquids, chemicals, batteries, perishables or other unusual contents, confirm what the removalist will accept and the applicable packing requirement. Placing a container in a bag does not make a hazardous or otherwise excluded item acceptable for transport.

Read things not to pack for a move and tell the team about anything uncertain. Keep essential documents, medication and other items you need during the move accessible rather than allowing them to disappear into the main load.

Label, hand over and unpack

Label each carton with the destination room and enough information to find its contents. Mark fragile contents and orientation where relevant, and point those cartons out to the crew at collection. Separate the items that will travel with you from the cartons going on the truck.

At delivery, use the labels to direct cartons to the agreed rooms. Unpack carefully and keep the materials that can safely be reused. The lower-waste moving guide discusses retaining or passing on suitable materials and checking local recycling arrangements.

If a carton is damaged, the contents are moving inside or the packing does not suit the item, stop and repack or ask for help before collection. For a damage concern after delivery, use the reporting and claims process in your booking and policy documents. The choice of a box does not establish insurance coverage.

Confirm the order and packing scope

Ask for the product format, quantity, price, delivery area and lead time to be confirmed. If you are ordering materials and booking packing assistance, identify which tasks are included and who supplies each material. Check availability before planning around a particular specialist carton.

Compare packing and storage options if the items will be stored between properties, and local removals for the transport stage. Request help with the actual inventory rather than estimating solely from the number of bedrooms.

Tell us when you need the materials and whether you also want packing assistance, so the order and moving schedule can be coordinated.

Check materials when they arrive

Compare the supplied quantities and formats with the order before starting a large packing session. Inspect cartons and inserts for condition and check any assembly or load instructions. Report missing, damaged or unsuitable materials while there is time to arrange the correct supplies.

Try the intended protective arrangement on a representative item before repeating it across a collection. If a wrapped appliance no longer fits or a divider does not suit the glasses, ask for a suitable alternative. Do not trim away necessary support or force a delicate item into the available format simply to continue packing.

Are the example box dimensions guaranteed for every box sold?

No. The dimensions are common-format examples from the moving guides, not a specification for every carton currently supplied. The examples are approximately 40 litres for a small carton, 52 litres for a medium carton and 104 litres for a large carton. Check the actual dimensions and condition of the product you order, including the space needed for wrapping and inserts. For televisions, pictures, wine or other specialist contents, ask about the format and fit rather than choosing solely by volume or assuming every specialist box is stocked.

What weight can a moving box hold?

The safe filled weight depends on the carton and its condition. Check the actual manufacturer's or supplier's load information and the condition of the box. Volume is not a weight rating: a large carton may suit pillows but be unsuitable when filled with books or tools. Use smaller suitable boxes for dense items, allow space for protection and divide an awkward or unsupported load. Additional tape, a

heavy-duty label or a box that closes successfully does not establish that the filled carton is suitable to handle.

Can towels replace packing materials for fragile goods?

Textiles can be useful in some packing arrangements, but they are not a universal replacement for materials selected for the item. Assess the material, finish, fragility and fit, then choose wrapping, cushioning and void fill for those needs. For valuable or delicate items, ask us for item-specific advice rather than assuming a towel prevents contact, movement or pressure damage throughout the journey.

Where can you deliver packing boxes?

We offer packing-box ordering and delivery in Melbourne, Brisbane and Perth. Confirm your address, required formats and quantities, the price and the delivery timing before planning a packing session around an order. For a Sydney materials order, ask us about the supply arrangement for your address. When materials arrive, compare them with the order and check condition and fit before repeating a packing method across many items. Raise missing or unsuitable supplies while there is time to arrange the right materials.

Can I book someone to pack the boxes?

Yes. Ask about full packing or help with selected rooms, fragile pieces or awkward items. Provide an inventory and say what you will pack yourself, then agree the packing date, materials, preparation responsibilities and whether unpacking or furniture work is included. If storage or interstate transit is involved, explain that so the packing suits the whole journey. Do not assume a transport booking includes packing loose belongings on arrival; if preparation falls behind, contact the coordinator so the additional work and timing can be assessed.

Which carton should I choose for heavy, bulky or fragile belongings?

Match the format to the contents. Smaller suitable cartons help divide dense loads such as books and tools, while large cartons are better considered for bulky, lighter items such as bedding. Medium formats suit many household items, but delicate pieces still need individual protection and a stable fit. Specialist boxes or inserts may be appropriate for pictures, televisions, wine and hanging clothes. Choose the protection and handling arrangement first, then calculate quantities; a carton being large enough does not establish that it is suitable.

What is the difference between wrapping, cushioning and filling empty space?

Wrapping separates surfaces, cushioning supports and protects an item inside the carton, and suitable void fill reduces movement in gaps. A complete packing arrangement may need all three. Sound original packaging can help when the inserts still fit the device, but an empty branded box is not enough by itself. Keep heavy contents from bearing on delicate pieces and avoid forcing the lid shut. If items move inside, the box distorts or the materials contact a sensitive finish, reassess and repack before collection.

What should I do with packing materials after the move?

Unpack carefully so you can assess which cartons and protective materials remain sound enough to reuse or pass on. Separate damaged or unsuitable materials rather than assuming every used box is fit for another heavy or fragile load. Check the relevant local recycling arrangements for material you

cannot reuse. If a delivery has been damaged, follow the booking or policy's reporting instructions before discarding information or materials relevant to the concern. The lower-waste moving guide provides further ideas for keeping suitable supplies in use.