

Corrugated mailer

ROLL-END TUCK-FRONT · ONE PIECE · TAPE-FREE

CP-MLR-0806 203 × 152 × 76 mm
CP-MLR-1209 305 × 229 × 102 mm
CP-MLR-1814 457 × 356 × 152 mm

The mailer arrives flat in a bundle and makes up by hand. Read the cautions before the first make-up; after that the sequence takes about six seconds a box.

READ FIRST

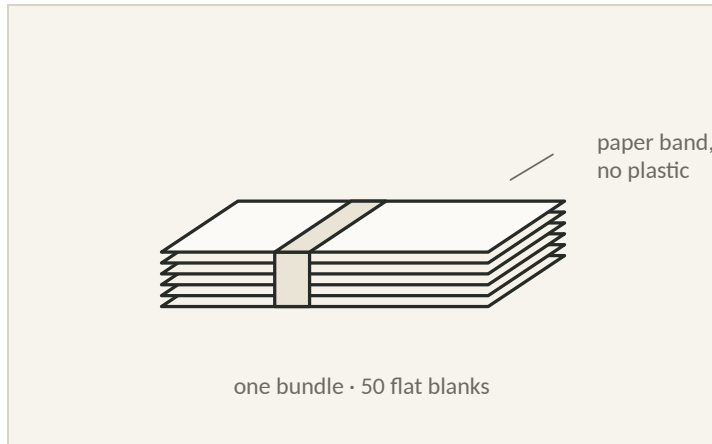
- ! Cut the bundle strap away from your body. The strap is under tension.
- ! Do not force a crease backwards. A reversed crease loses most of its stiffness and the box cannot be recovered.
- ! Do not stand on or sit on a flat bundle. Crushed creases will not lock.
- ! Keep bundles dry. Corrugated board has no wet strength and a damp blank will not hold a rolled end.
- ! Do not exceed the maximum gross load. It differs by size and is stated on the spec sheet; it is deliberately not repeated here.

IN THE BUNDLE

Blanks per bundle	50
Bundle wrap	Kraft band, recyclable
Tools required	None
Optional consumable	CP-TP-G70 paper tape
Make-up time, after practice	6 seconds

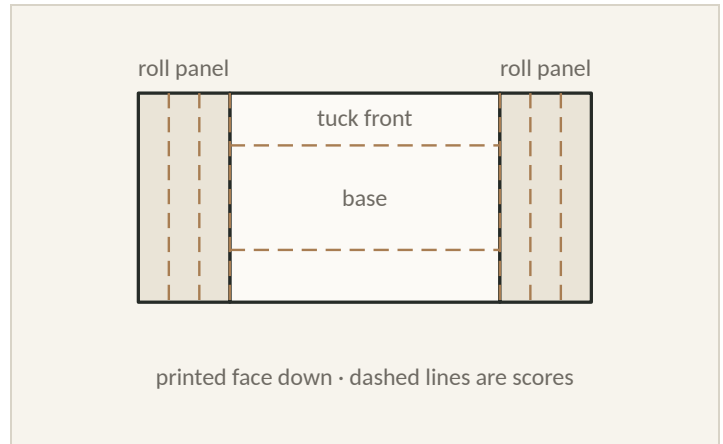
MAKE-UP, STEPS 1 TO 4

1 Take one blank from the bundle



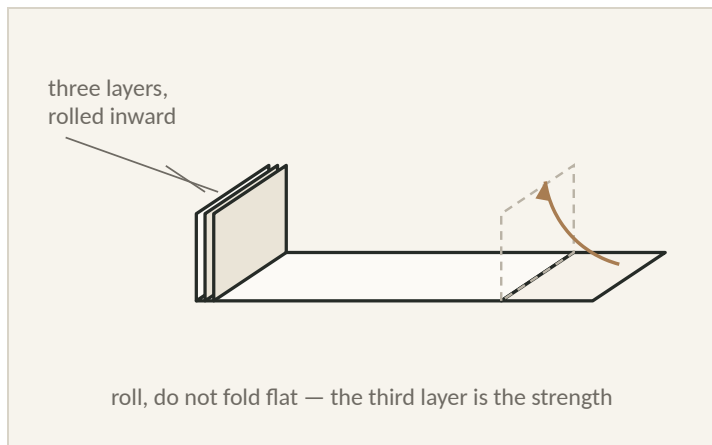
Cut the paper band and lift a single blank clear. Blanks are packed printed face down, fifty to a bundle. Check the board for crush along the roll panels before you make it up — a crushed roll panel loses most of the wall strength.

2 Identify the panels



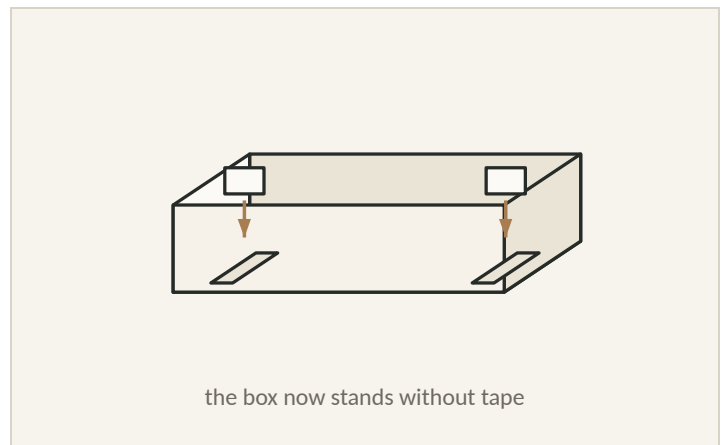
The two shaded panels at the ends are the roll panels: each carries three scores and becomes a triple-thickness wall. The wide centre panel is the base. The short panel at the front carries the tuck flap.

3 Roll each end wall inward



Fold up on the outermost score, then roll the panel inward over the remaining two so the wall finishes three layers thick with the raw edge inside. Roll it; do not fold it flat and press — the third layer is what carries the load.

4 Drop the tabs into the base slots



Each rolled wall ends in a tab. Press it down into the matching slot in the base until it sits flush. Both walls locked, the box holds its shape on its own, with no tape and no glue anywhere in the structure.

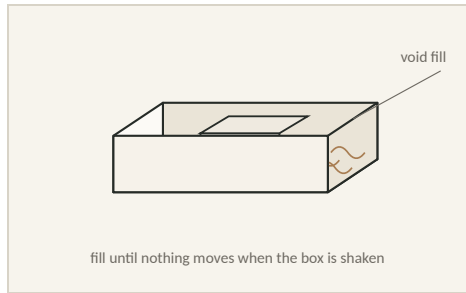
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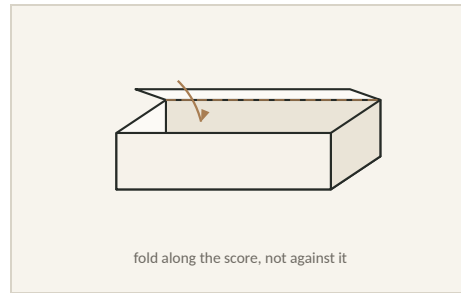
PACKING, STEPS 5 TO 7

5 Load, then fill the void



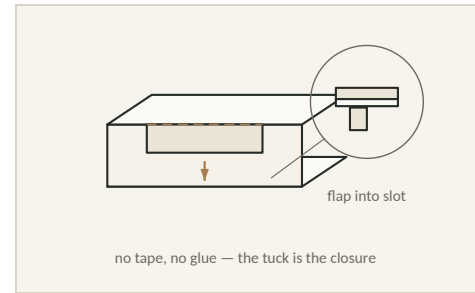
Set the goods on the base, centred, and pack out both ends and the top with honeycomb wrap or crinkle fill until nothing moves when the box is shaken. Leave the front lip clear so the tuck flap can pass.

6 Fold the lid over



Bring the back panel forward along its score and lay it flat over the load. Fold along the score, never against it; a reverse fold cracks the liner and the crack is where the box will fail in transit.

7 Tuck the front flap



Fold the flap down against the front wall and press it into the slot behind the front lip. It should meet a little resistance and then sit flush. That resistance is the closure — there is nothing else holding the box shut.

Void fill. Fill the void, then shake the closed box. If anything moves, there is not enough fill. CP-VF-HC24 wraps the item; CP-VF-CR18 fills what is left above it. A mailer is not a cushion — the board carries the stack, the fill stops the movement.

IF IT WILL NOT CLOSE

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	FIX
The front flap will not enter the lock	The flap is going in front of the rolled ends, not inside them	Lift the flap, push the ends fully upright, tuck inside
The wall sags when the box is loaded	The roll panel was folded flat and pressed rather than rolled	Reroll the wall; a pressed roll cannot be recovered once creased
The lid will not sit flat	Overfilled, or the fill is proud of the wall height	Reduce the fill to the wall line; do not force the lid down
The lock tears on the second trip	The flap was pulled out at an angle rather than lifted square	Lift the flap square to the face; the die-cut has no tear relief

WHAT GOES IN WITH IT



CP-TP-G70
Water-activated paper tape
For tamper evidence only. The mailer does not need tape to close.



CP-VF-HC24
Honeycomb wrap, 600 mm roll
Wraps the item before it goes in. Expands to a cushioning lattice.



CP-VF-CR18
Crinkle paper fill
Fills the void above the item so it cannot move in transit.



CP-DIV-0909
Cell divider, 9 cell
Drops into the 1209 body to separate multiple items.

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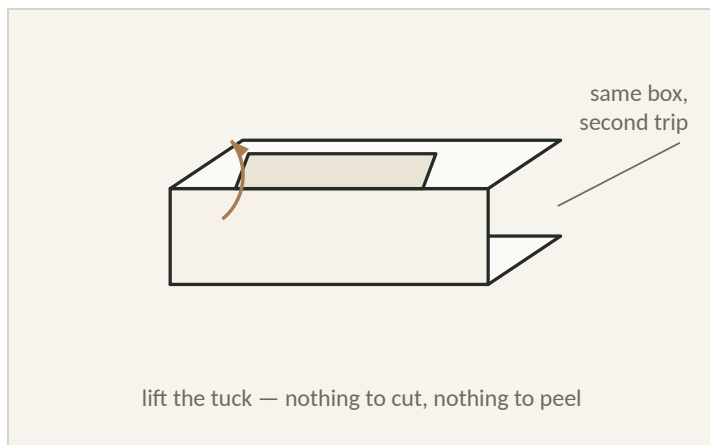
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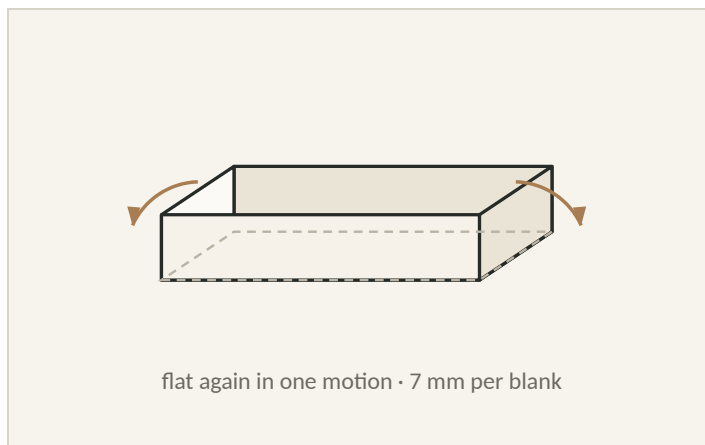
THE SECOND TRIP, AND BACK TO FLAT

8 Opening, and the second trip



To open, lift the tuck and pull the lid back. Nothing is cut and nothing is peeled, so the same box closes again for a return. Add one strip of water-activated tape across the front seam only if the route calls for a tamper-evident seal.

9 Back to flat



Pull both rolled walls outward to release the tabs and the box lies flat again at 7 mm. Store flat and dry, off the floor. At end of life it goes whole into the kerbside paper stream — no tape, label or liner to strip out.

STORAGE

Before make-up

- Store flat bundles on a pallet, wrap intact, off the floor.
- Stack bundles no more than eight high.
- Rotate stock: 24 months flat in the original wrap.
- Bring blanks to room temperature before make-up if they have been stored below 5 °C. Cold board creases badly.

END OF LIFE

After the last trip

- The whole box goes into paper recycling, made up or flat.
- No liner, laminate or adhesive needs separating out.
- If tape was used, paper tape stays on. Plastic tape does not.
- Flatten by reversing the make-up, not by crushing, if the box is going back into the returns pool.

If a box will not lock, check the front flap is tucking inside the rolled ends rather than in front of them. That is the one mistake that repeats.

BUNDLE HANDLING

Stack height, bundled flat	8 bundles
Storage position	Flat, wrap intact, off the floor
Opened bundle	Reband, or run out within the shift
Crushed blank	Recycle it; a part-made salvage will not lock

BENCH SETUP

Working the bundle

- Stand the open bundle on edge at the back of the bench, printed face away, so a blank comes off the front of the stack.
- Keep the void fill within arm's reach on the same side as your dominant hand; the fill step is the one that sets the rate.
- Make up in batches of ten before loading any of them. The rolling motion is the part that gets faster with repetition.
- A made-up box holds its shape on the bench, so a batch can wait without support and without tape.

MAKE-UP TIME, AFTER PRACTICE

CP-MLR-0806	5 seconds
CP-MLR-1209	6 seconds
CP-MLR-1814	9 seconds — two hands on the roll