

At Miro, we emphasise the importance of precise plywood storage and handling procedures to uphold the exacting standards established throughout the production process. The following guidelines are designed to prevent common issues caused by improper handling and storage such as warping, moisture damage, and aesthetic deterioration, and to help ensure the plywood maintains its optimal condition from production through to installation.



## Key Objectives

### 1. Maintaining Plywood Flat

- Store plywood with support at both ends and the middle to prevent distortion.
- Standard sheets require a minimum of four bearers on each pack with additional support for larger or thin plywood packs.
- Stack sheets flat, avoiding storage on their edges.

### 2. Keeping Plywood Dry

- Store plywood in a well-ventilated area shielded from sun, rain, and wind to mitigate rapid changes in temperature and humidity.
- Keep the stack dry, elevated from the ground and away from mud or standing water.
- Avoid exposing sheets to weather conditions before installation to prevent staining, fading, and surface checking.

### 3. Preserving Plywood Aesthetics

- Safeguard plywood from UV light to maintain its aesthetic appeal.
- Avoid exposing sheets to adverse weather conditions that might impact the appearance of the products.
- Damaged or cut edges should be resealed with an appropriate edge coating.



## Storage Area Recommendations

- The storage area should be well-ventilated with protection from sun, rain, and wind.
- Provide support for sheets at both ends and the middle to prevent distortion.
- Keep the stack dry, elevated from ground contact, and shielded from potential risks of damage or contamination.
- Sheets should always be stacked flat, never on their edges.
- To prevent panel distortion avoid storing in high heat or low humidity (RH below 30%).



## Handling Recommendations

- Pallets should be unpacked manually, ensuring corners, edges, and the face of the sheet are undamaged.
- Once the banding is cut, do not transport the stack with forklifts, as the sheet face can be slippery and may fall off.
- Handle individual sheets by lifting them up and carrying them away from the stack. Avoid pulling them across the surface face to prevent scratches.
- Minor damage to the phenolic film face can be repaired by sanding lightly and applying a polyurethane coating to the damaged area.



## End of Use

- At the end of use, we recommend chipping plywood sheets for Biomass Energy production.
- All our packaging materials are recyclable.

