

## **Keep from Freezing**

We will put our experience to work to make sure that your items survive your winter move safe and intact however keep freezing temperatures and precipitation in mind when planning your move.

Pay special attention to appliances that use water – washing machines, dryers, refrigerators, freezers, etc. must be defrosted, drained, cleaned, and fully dried before your move – any remaining moisture may freeze when exposed to low temperatures and damage the appliance. Many appliances hold water inside some of their components, so you need to be mindful when including them in your move.

October through March we do enforce a cold winter weather embargo, to prevent your cargo from freezing. It's not just liquids you need to worry about. Even something as hardy as oatmeal is vulnerable in cold temperatures. Food and beverage products, cosmetics, and many other goods can be irrevocably damaged if exposed to subzero temps.

The issue is most easily illustrated with beverages. Liquids expand when they freeze, creating pressure inside closed bottles. Some packaging is built to withstand small levels of expansion and retraction, but glass and aluminum containers or over-filled plastic bottles are notorious for bursting.

Broken bottles and busted cans leave behind a mountain of mess, not to mention, a completely ruined shipment and added cost for cleanup.

Understandably, we are unwilling to take any of the liability of products that may freeze and explode in transit. Please refer to our Non-Allowables document for more details.

After the move electronics will usually need a full day to acclimate back to room temperature, so let them warm up for at least 24 hours before plugging them in.