











Bell Peppers:

Although bell pepper is not as hot as other types of pepper, it is very delicious and it can be eaten both raw and cooked. It is low in calories, but rich in vitamin C and other antioxidants, which makes it just perfect for a healthy diet. Bell Peppers come in a variety of colors, including red, yellow, orange, and green. Unripe green peppers have a slightly bitter taste and are not as sweet as fully ripe ones.



The taste and use of male and female bell peppers are different. Female bell peppers, which are recognizable by having four protrusions under them, have smaller seeds and a sweeter taste. Most of which are used in salads and eaten raw.

Male bell peppers though, have three protrusions and have a hotter taste and is often used in cooking. Unlike female bell peppers, male ones do not become bitter after roasting and cooking, and retain their flavor and aroma.

In order to maintain their quality through delivery, bell peppers must be in high-quality packages in two sorted rows. Each row is designed with 3 to 4 pieces of kraft paper to absorb the moisture from the product until the final destination. Pepper packages usually hold 18 to 24 bell peppers, but their number may reduce to 16 pieces due to the variety in their sizes.





Tomato

Tomato is a flowering plant of the Solanaceae family that is widely cultivated due to its edible fruits. It is a plant native to western South America that gradually spread to Europe and other parts of the world. Its wild varieties, such as cherry tomatoes, were small, yellow, and red in color. For nutritional purposes as a summer crop, tomato is a good source of vitamin C and phytochemical lycopene. This summer crop is usually used in salads, pickles, and products such as tomato paste, tomato sauce, and dried powder.

Tomatoes are rich in vitamin C, vitamin A, folic acid, beta carotene, and other vitamins including B1, B2, B3, B5. They also have various minerals including calcium, phosphorus, potassium, fiber, sodium, sulfur, low iron, copper, and zinc.





Eggplant

Eggplant is a tropical plant that grows in temperate climates. This plant was first cultivated in East and South Asia, and later in all parts of the world. Eggplant provides fiber and a wide range of nutrients. In addition to creating a unique flavor, eggplant has many potential health benefits. This product is offered in two types of -1 long and slender -2 fleshy and sweet packaged in different weights (mainly 6 kg) with nano plastic.

Garlic

Garlic is used as a great flavor in different food recipes. It has also been used as a medicine throughout ancient and modern history. Garlic is used to prevent and treat a wide range of diseases. This plant has significant effects in lowering blood pressure, preventing atherosclerosis, lowering cholesterol, preventing the accumulation of blood platelets, and increasing fibrinolytic activities. Studies have shown that daily consumption of this summer crop reduces the risk of flu and colds by %63; For this reason, people who suffer from these diseases are advised to include it in their diet. In addition to the above, garlic is an excellent therapist for infections.

Export garlic is packaged in three ways; -1 plastic mesh bags, -2 strong and durable cartons, and -3 packaging in the baskets.



Customers who care a lot about the proper packaging of export garlic usually choose a basket or mesh bags. Garlic is a little more difficult to store in cartons; However, for bulk sales of garlic, cartons can be a more useful tool.





Pumpkin

Pumpkin is an excellent source of beta-carotene, which is good for healthy eyes and helps reduce the risk of cancer.

It is low in calories but rich in vitamins and minerals.

There are many ways to use this great vegetable; it is widely used in desserts, soups, salads, cakes and pies, preservatives, and even as a substitute for butter. This plant contains vitamin A, vitamin C, vitamin E, Riboflavin, Potassium, Copper, Manganese, Thiamine, vitamin B6, Folate, Pantothenic Niacin, Iron, Magnesium, and Phosphorus.

Cucumber

Cucumber is grown in greenhouses and farms. Greenhouse cucumbers are mostly used because of their beautiful and elongated appearance, but farm cucumbers are not as popular as greenhouse cucumbers because of their thickness and size. Another difference between farm cucumbers and greenhouse cucumbers is the presence of many cucumber seeds or grains; However, the seeds are not visible in greenhouse cucumbers. This fruit is harvested in hot seasons.

In terms of calories, greenhouse and farm cucumbers differ. Every 100 grams of cucumber has about 95% water and vitamin K in it and provides 16% of the body's daily need for this vitamin. Cucumber is highly recommended without salt for controlling blood pressure due to its potassium content.

It is very important to notice how cucumber is packaged for safe exports. Cucumber has a very vulnerable shell; therefore, its packages should be made of strong cardboard.

The cucumbers in each package should be in the same shape, size, and weight.

There should not be any stains or damages on the skin of export cucumbers. They are mostly exported in nano-bag packages in different weights (mainly 8 kg) and with the best conditions.





Carton packaging and cardboard cartons are mostly used for packaging summer crops. They are made in 3 layers of carton and two layers of kraft paper. The kraft layer used is recyclable and has very good resistance to moisture.

Our summer crop packaging complies with the following rules:

- Sufficiently accommodate a normal amount of products
- Ensure the safety of the goods inside.
- Do not cause physical or chemical changes.
- The package is simple to use.

- Have attractive and penetrating colors and designs.
- The appearance of the package is attractive.
- Add to the intrinsic value of the product.
- Have a stable balance and do not overturn easily.













- Do not transfer shock and pressure into the package.
- Specify the date of manufacture, expiration date, manufacturing license number, and package health license number.

The strong packaging of the products is finally placed on the pallet in the container. The pallets are arranged by strong corners and several rows of horizontal straps.

