UNISHIPPERS®
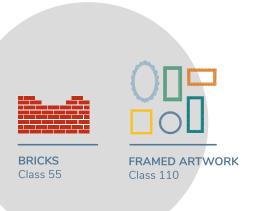THE SHIPPING COMPANY THAT WORKS FOR YOU.®

UNDERSTANDING FREIGHT CLASSIFICATION

Before you send a less-than-truckload (LTL) freight shipment, make sure to fill out your bill of lading the correct way. By accurately classifying your shipment, you ensure you get the most accurate freight quote while avoiding costly delays and reclassification fees.

FOLLOW UNISHIPPERS' SIMPLE 3-STEP GUIDE TO CLASSIFYING YOUR LTL FREIGHT SHIPMENTS:

BRICKS
Class 55

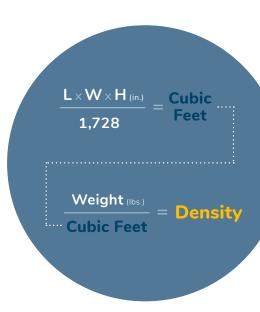**FRAMED ARTWORK**
Class 110

1 Find the correct NMFC code

NMFC codes determine which of the 18 possible freight classes your shipment falls under. Codes are assigned for almost anything — from raw materials to finished products — and range from 50 (the least expensive) to 500 (the most expensive) based on a shipment's density, stowability, handling and liability.

You can find the codes for your shipment on the National Motor Freight Association (NMFTA) website or by contacting your local Unishippers office.

2 Determine the freight class

If you ship items that vary in size, or if the number of items varies from shipment to shipment, your freight will be assigned a density-based classification. Typically, the lower the density, the higher — and more expensive — the freight class will be.

You can determine your shipment's density using the formula shown (right) or by using an online tool like Unishippers' freight density calculator. Remember to round measurements to the nearest inch and weigh your shipment — including its packaging — with an accurate shipping scale.

$$\frac{L \times W \times H \text{ (in.)}}{1,728} = \textbf{Cubic Feet}$$

$$\frac{\text{Weight (lbs.)}}{\textbf{Cubic Feet}} = \textbf{Density}$$

FREIGHT QUOTE

☑ NMFC CODE

3 Fill out the bill of lading

Once you know the correct NMFC code and class of your shipment, you can complete your quote request and fill out the bill of lading with confidence.

Still have questions? Unishippers' team of shipping experts is here to help. Contact us today to learn how you can save on your LTL shipping.