Manual

Click Pack

July 2020

Washing

The washing instructions below apply to the cleaning of all CurTec packaging products that are made of polyethylene and polypropylene:

Best results will be achieved with a washing installation that is equipped with spray nozzles or a so-called Ultra-Sonic installation.

Best qualified detergent is a low-foaming alkaline substance with a PH-value of 10 to 12 (solvents.)

The recommended temperature of the washing water lies between 40°C and 50°C.

The temperature of the rinsing water can only be up to 65°C.

Washing at maximum temperature can only take up to 35 seconds and rinsing at maximum temperature only up to 20 seconds. It prevents the plastic from warming up and shrinking.

Increased drying of products can be effected by means of applying cold air. If warm air will be used the drying can only last up to 30 seconds at a maximum temperature of 65°C.

The blowing and drying part of the installation needs to be adjusted to the product, so those difficult spots of the kegs can also be dried.

For specific technical information CurTec would like to refer to the various suppliers of washing installations.

Attention! *Check the thermostat and programmed times of your equipment regularly.*

01 Close

The UN marking on a Click Pack is only valid if the following closing instruction is applied.

Tip! *A rubber mat simplifies opening and closing and reduces the closing force*

1. Ensure that the top of the container is at a comfortable working height. Place a lid on the container.

2. Position the lid by turning it counter clockwise until it drops over the screw thread.

3. Turn the lid firmly 90 degrees clockwise until it reaches the end of the screw thread. Turn the lid in one move and at the same time press it down lightly. The lid will click when it passes the locking button. The container is now closed.

4. After closing the container you can seal it. For that purpose, both the lid and one of the handgrips have a loop.

5. Push the sealing pin into the loop until it locks. You can only seal containers with product codes 45XX with these sealing pins.

6. The container is now sealed.

For Click Packs with product code 44XX you can also use a sealing strip. CurTec advises to use Unisto Compact Seals but you can of course use any other strip you prefer. Just make sure that they have a tail with a minimum length of 225 mm and a maximum diameter of 2 mm.

7. Put the tail of the sealing strip in a sealing loop and pull it down. Push the end through the eye of the strip and pull tight.

8. The container is now sealed.

Contrary to sealing with a pin, which is only possible on a handgrip with a loop, you can use a sealing strip on all four handgrips.

02 Open

Tip! *A rubber mat simplifies opening and closing and reduces the closing force*

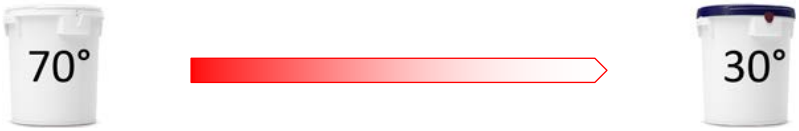
1. To break the seal lift the pin gently with your index-finger and squeeze until the tip breaks off. The foot will remain in the loop and can be removed separately.

2. The container can be opened. To remove the lid hold it firmly with both hands opposite each other and press the button with one finger.

3. Turn the lid firmly 90° in a counter-clockwise direction with both hands while applying a downward pressure.

03 Use

Filling
The temperature of the content cannot exceed 70°C. The content has to cool down to 30°C before the container can be closed. The drum can be closed according to instruction 1.



If the Click Pack pail is fitted with a valve, make sure the level of content stays below 4 cm from the top rim to prevent it from blocking the valve.

Lifting
A Click Pack can be easily lifted and moved both mechanically and manually. Use the handgrips on the container or the (optional) handle.

Charging the handle
The handle has been designed for manual handling only. They are not suitable for mechanical handling, such as lifting a Click Pack with a hoist. The maximum charge on a handle is:

- 6 kg > 4406
- 30 kg > 4410/15/20, 4515/20/25

These weights match the UN markings and have been validated.

Attention! *Please consider the HSE regulations regarding weight and frequency restrictions for lifting*

Emptying
Open the container following instruction 2. Use the rim, the handle or the pouring grip and the base to tip the container and pour out the contents.

Freezing
Click Pack is made of plastic which is resistant to a minimum temperature of -18°C. As of -5°C, shock load on the containers should be avoided.

Attention! *The volume of containers filled with water-based contents can increase by 10%. The chance that containers will distort is real and it will reduce the stability of a container stack on a pallet. Please maintain a maximum filling level of 90% and test the stability of a pallet stacking.*

Air transport

During air transport, the pressure drops inside a plane's cargo hold, which causes air inside a package wanting to escape. After landing, normal atmospheric pressure prevails again which, depending on the amount of escaped air*, can cause the drum wall to cave in.

CurTec packaging has not been designed to compensate pressure differences. The construction is such that a correctly closed packaging allows air to escape relatively fast, but does not allow it to return easily.

Since CurTec has no influence on the use of its packaging by end users, they advise to test each transport mode.

It remains the responsibility of end users to verify whether a package and content comply with relevant transport regulations. CurTec refers to the regulations mentioned in the UN certificates.

** The quantity depends on the content type (the shape and air between) and the filling degree/ level*

04 Static load

When stacking containers for storage in e.g. a warehouse or cold store, it is important to know what the maximum load on the lowest container in a stack can be.

The stacking load depends strongly on: the weight of a container, the number of containers to be stacked, the weight of interlayers and pallets, the ambient temperature, the duration of the load and the surface beneath the lowest container.

The following table shows the maximum stacking load (in kg) at a given ambient temperature, during a certain period of time, for a container placed on a flat, closed surface or pallet.

Max. temp in °C	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	15	25	25	25	25	35	35	35
Months	0,5	2	6	12	0,5	2	6	12	0,5	2	6	12	0,5	2	6
4406	288	242	221	193	187	157	137	126	140	118	103	95	105	95	77
4410 **4415** **4420**	329	277	241	221	214	180	157	144	160	135	117	108	120	101	88
4515 **4520** **4525**	315	285	265	240	240	220	205	190	200	185	165	150	165	150	120

Attention! *The weights mentioned in the table have been established after simulation and can only serve as indications. CurTec recommends users to perform tests at all times.*

The table allows you to calculate the number of containers that can be stacked: Reduce the stacking weight mentioned with the relevant share of the weight of intermediate layers and divide by the weight of the container with content. This number, with a figure after the decimal point lower than 8, rounded down is the total amount of containers that can be stacked on the lowest container of a stack.

Example
How many 6 liter Click Packs (art. no. 4406) with a content weighing 10 kg can be stacked on a pallet at 15°C during 6 months?
The relevant weight share of intermediate layers is 12 kg, so (137-12)/10 = 12.5. The number of containers that can be stacked on the lowest container is 12.

In case of a different duration or temperature, please choose the next appropriate column. For shorter stacking durations, the table of instruction 5 (Dynamic load) can be of service.

Attention points
Before stacking the containers, the temperature of the contents must be equal or lower than the ambient temperature.

The maximum stacking time is reduced considerably at temperatures above 35°C. The stacking load in the table is at 50°C only 75% of the last mentioned value and at 60°C only 50%.

When a stack is higher than 2.5 meters, the floor angle cannot exceed 0.5%.

When changing transport mode, from storage to shipping or vice versa, the lowest containers of a stack must always be placed highest in a new stack.

05 Dynamic load

When stacking containers for transport, it is important to know what the maximum load on the lowest container in a stack can be.

For transport, this stacking load is called dynamic load and can be found by dividing the admissible static load by a so-called safety factor. These factors are:

3 *for air transport*
2 *for road transport*
1.8 *for rail transport*
1.3 *for maritime transport*

The stacking weights mentioned in the table below are indicative and depend on temperature and time: 5°C is the temperature for cooled transport, 30°C is the temperature for the average transport by road or inland waterways and 40°C is the temperature for transport in warmer surroundings. In case of a different duration or temperature below 40°C, please choose the next appropriate column. In case of even higher temperature, please consider that the dynamic load is at 50°C only 75% of the last mentioned value and at 60°C only 50%.

Max. temp in °C		5	5	5	5	30	30	30	30	40	40	40
Weeks		0,5	1	3	5	0,5	1	3	4	0,5	1	3
4406	A	246	225	196	184	120	110	96	90	90	82	72
	B	177	162	142	133	86	79	69	65	65	59	52
	C	160	146	128	120	78	71	62	58	58	53	47
	D	106	98	85	80	52	48	41	39	39	36	31
4410 4415 4420	A	263	241	210	197	128	118	102	96	96	88	77
	B	190	174	152	143	93	85	74	69	69	64	56
	C	171	157	137	128	83	76	67	62	62	57	50
	D	114	105	91	86	56	51	44	42	42	38	33
4515 4520 4525	A	242	223	204	196	154	142	135	127	123	100	92
	B	175	161	147	142	111	103	97	92	89	72	67
	C	158	145	133	128	100	93	88	83	80	65	60
	D	105	97	88	85	67	62	58	55	53	43	40

A *Maritime transport*
B *Rail transport*
C *Road transport*
D *Air transport*

Attention! *The weights mentioned in the table have been established after simulation and can only serve as indications. CurTec recommends users to perform tests at all times.*

The table allows you to calculate the number of containers that can be stacked: Reduce the stacking weight mentioned with the relevant share of the weight of intermediate layers and divide by the weight of the container with content. This number, with a figure after the decimal point lower than 8, rounded down is the total amount of containers that can be stacked on the lowest container of a stack.

Example
How many 25 liter Click Packs (art. no. 4525) with a content weighing 20 kg can be transported by road at 30°C during 1 week?
The relevant weight share of intermediate layers is 6 kg, so (93-6)/20 = 4.35. The number of containers that can be stacked on the lowest container is 4.

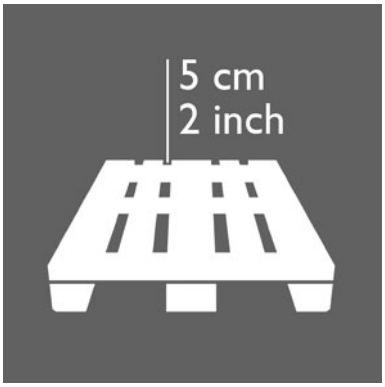
Attention points
When changing transport mode, from storage to shipping or vice versa, the lowest containers of a stack must always be placed highest in a new stack.

The containers must be stowed professionally and fixed in such a way that makes moving impossible.

For the use of pallets, see instruction 6 (Palletization).

For stacking containers in a warehouse, see instruction 4 (Static load).

06 Palletization



Palletization
Each pallet should be fitted with a solid, flat intermediate layer prior to loading. A pallet should have an almost closed surface fitted with planks that are no more than 5 cm/ 2 inches apart. CurTec advises not to exceed a total stacking height of 2 meters.

In case a pallet is placed on top of another pallet, an intermediate layer is required to enable an equal spread of the pressure. This layer should also be solid and flat.

Filled containers are placed on a flat surface and stacked by placing the base of the container in the counter shape of the lid.

Packing
CurTec recommends the use of a heat shrink pallet cover, which needs to be shrunk around the pallet as well. In addition, the base of the pallet needs to be stretched with foil as well. The containers at the base of a stack will carry most of the load and to avoid a collapse they cannot be deformed by overstretching the foil or over-heating the cover.

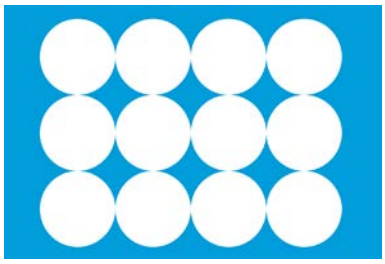
When positioning the containers on a pallet it is important to turn the handgrips away from the pallet corners to avoid damaging the heat shrink pallet cover or the stretch foil.

Attention! *The total load on the bottom container of a stack may never exceed the maximum loads as indicated in the tables of instructions 4 and 5.*

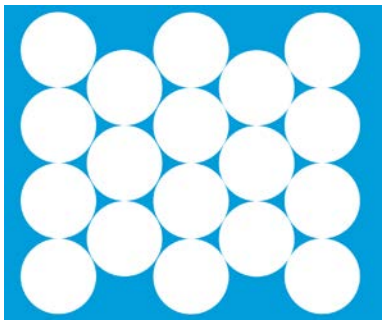
Pallet handling
From a safety point of view, CurTec recommends to transport only one pallet at a time with a fork lift truck. In order not to disturb the stack, the forks of the truck need to be kept almost horizontal.

Pallet schemes
CurTec advises you to respect the following quantities per layer:

Art. No. 4406

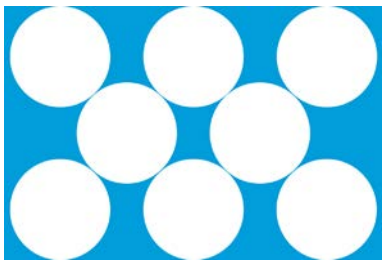


1200 x 800 mm

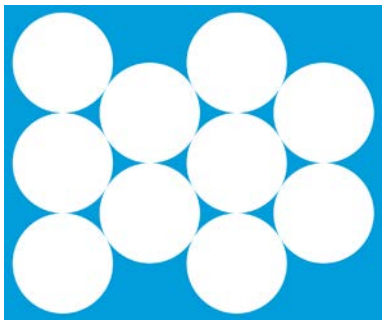


1200 x 1000 mm
48 x 40 inches

Art. No. 4410 ▪ 4415 ▪ 4420

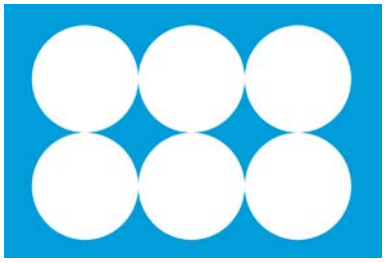


1200 x 800 mm

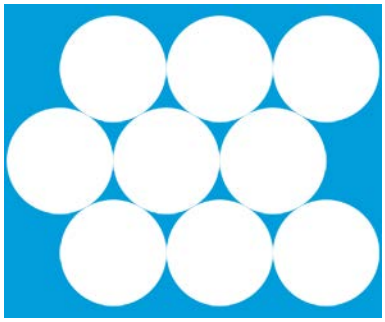


1200 x 1000 mm
48 x 40 inches

Art. No. 4515 ▪ 4520 ▪ 4525



1200 x 800 mm



1200 x 1000 mm
48 x 40 mm

Disclaimer
CurTec manufactures packaging material for a wide range of purposes. This declaration is restricted to the packaging material as it leaves the production facility. CurTec has neither control over final end use of the product nor over processing conditions. It is therefore the responsibility of the end user to check compliance with the relevant regulations and to validate material performance in the end application through proper end use testing.

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