

Manual

Click Pack



April 2014

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.

/ Close

A rubber mat (red) simplifies opening and closing and reduces the closing force



1. Place the container on a rubber mat and ensure that the top is at a comfortable working height. Lift the lid and place on the container.



2. Position the lid by turning it a little counter clockwise until it drops into position over the quarter turn threads. Listen and feel for when the lid drops in place.



3. Rotate the lid firmly 90 degrees in a clockwise direction to close on the quarter turn threads. This can be done in one operation. Press downwards while rotating the lid until the lid locates over the button. Listen for a click as the lid passes over the button. The lid is now closed.



4. After closing the container you can make the container tamper evident. For that purpose the handgrip opposite to the handgrip with the locking button has a loop.



5. Push the special 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 Pack with product code 44XX you can also use a sealing strip. CurTec advises to use Unisto Compact Seals but you can ofcourse use any other strip you prefer. Just make sure that they have a tail with a minimum length of 225 mm and a maximum diametre 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.



9. The container is now sealed.

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

02 Open



A rubber mat (red) 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.



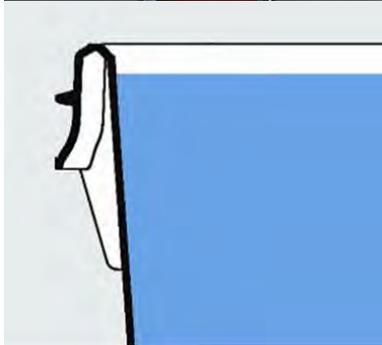
3. Turn the lid firmly 90° in an counter-clockwise direction with both hands while applying a downward pressure.

03 Use



1. Filling temperature

The maximum filling temperature of the contents is 80°C. The contents must have cooled to 30°C before the Click Pack can be closed and stacked. This prevents vacuum formation.



2. Filling level

The lid of a Click Pack slides partly into the container. Therefore always fill the container to a maximum of 2 cm below the rim.



3. Emptying

Open the container following instruction no. 2. Use the rim or the special pouring grip and the base to tip the container and pour out the contents.



4. Lifting

A Click Pack can be easily lifted and moved both mechanically and manually. Use the specially developed handles which have been positioned opposite each other on the container. Consider the HSE regulations regarding weight and frequency restrictions for lifting.



5. Freezing

Click Pack is manufactured from both PP and HDPE and resistant to temperatures down to -18°C . Shock load on the containers must be avoided at temperatures below -5°C .



6. Air transport

CurTec recommends shipment in pressurized cargo holds for air transport of packaging. We cannot guarantee optimal or correct performance if packaging is shipped in cargo holds without pressure regulation. Due to differences in air pressure, a packaging can start to breath.

All depends on duration of transport, filling level, type of content and the way of packing and palletising.

We advise to test each packing and shipping mode prior to dispatch.

04 Static load

When stacking the Click Packs for storage in e.g. a warehouse or cold store it is important to know what the maximum stacking load can be on the bottom container. The stacking load depends strongly on: the container weight, the number of containers to be stacked, the weight of interlayers and pallets, surrounding temperature, the duration of the load and the surface beneath the bottom containers.

T (°C)	t (months)	Product code					
		4406	4415	4420	4515	4520	4525
0	0,5	288	329	329	315	315	315
0	2	242	277	277	285	285	285
0	6	221	241	241	265	265	265
0	12	193	221	221	240	240	240
15	0,5	187	214	214	240	240	240
15	2	157	180	180	220	220	220
15	6	137	157	157	205	205	205
15	12	126	144	144	190	190	190
25	0,5	140	160	160	200	200	200
25	2	118	135	135	185	185	185
25	6	103	117	117	165	165	165
25	12	95	108	108	150	150	150
35	0,5	105	120	120	165	165	165
35	2	95	101	101	150	150	150
35	6	77	88	88	120	120	120

The table shows for each Click Pack the maximum stacking load (in kg) at a given surrounding temperature during a certain period of time placed on a flat and closed surface or pallet.

Attention! The loads mentioned in the table can only serve as indications. CurTec always advises its customers to perform additional testing.

On the basis of the table the number of containers that may be stacked can be calculated. It is the stacking load mentioned reduced by the carrying part of the pallet's interlayers, divided by the container weight. This number, with figures behind the comma smaller than eight, rounded off + 1 = total number of Click Packs.

In case of an unspecific time or temperature please look in the next appropriate column. If you want to know what the stacking load is with shorter periods of time, the table in instruction 5 **Dynamic load** can be of service.

Before stacking the kegs the temperature of the contents must equal or be lower than the surrounding temperature.

The maximum stacking time is reduced considerably at a temperature higher than 35°C. The stacking load in the table amounts at 50°C to only 75% of the value last mentioned and at a temperature of 60°C to only 50%.

In case a stack is higher than 2.5 metres the floor angle cannot be more than 0.5%.

At the transit of one transport form to another, from storage to transport or from transport to storage, the bottom containers must be placed highest in the new stack.

We advise users to test each new packaging method upfront.

05 Dynamic load

Before stacking the Click Packs for transport it is important to know what the maximum stacking load on the bottom container of the stack is. With transport this stacking load is called dynamic load.

Product code	T (in °C) t (weeks)	5			30			40				
		0.5	1	3	0.5	1	3	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
4415	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
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	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
4520	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
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 = transport by water

b = transport by rail

c = transport by road

d = transport by air

The load mentioned in the table depends strongly on the temperature and time indicated: 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 an unspecified time or

temperature, below 40°C, please look in the next appropriate column. In case the temperature rises even more, please be aware that at 50°C the load can only be 75% and at 60°C only 50% of the load at 40°C.

Attention! *The loads mentioned in the table can only serve as indications.*

On the basis of the table the number of containers that may be stacked can be calculated. It is the stacking load mentioned divided by the product of the keg weight and the relevant safety factor. This number, with figures behind the comma smaller than eight, rounded off + 1 = total number of containers.

At the transit of one transport form to another, from storage to transport or from transport to storage, the bottom containers must be placed highest in the new stack.

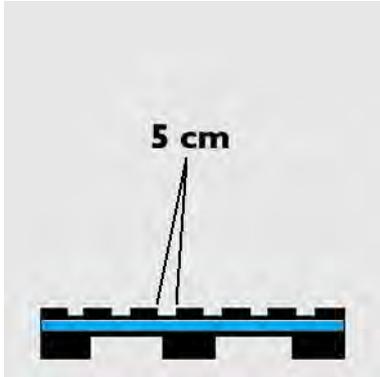
The containers must be stowed professionally and fixed in a way that makes shifting impossible.

For the use of pallets check instruction 6 **Palletisation**.

For stacking and storing in a warehouse check instruction 4 **Static load**.

We advise users to test each new packaging method upfront.

06 Palletisation



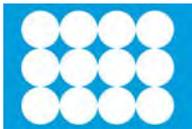
1. Pallet

A pallet must have an almost closed surface fitted with planks no more than 5 cm apart. In case a pallet is placed on top of a Click Pack pallet, the surface needs to be flat and solid to avoid pressure points on the top layer.

2. Formation

CurTec advises to place the filled containers on a pallet as follows:

Europallet 80 x 120 cm



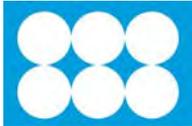
4406

12 pcs per layer



4415 - 4420

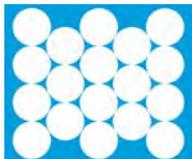
8 pcs per layer



4500 series

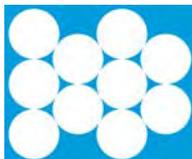
6 pcs per layer

100 x 120 cm/ 40 x 48"



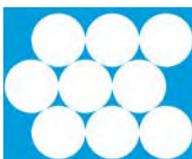
4406

18 pcs per layer



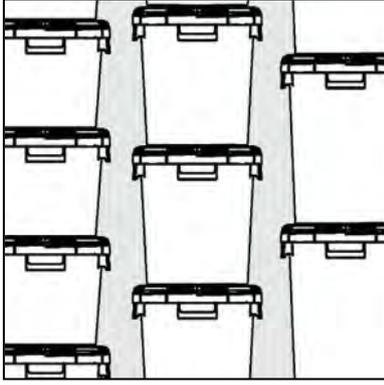
4415 - 4420

10 pcs per layer



4500 series

9 pcs per layer



3. Stacking

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

In case a pallet is placed on top of another pallet, the surface needs to be flat and solid to avoid pressure points on the top layer.

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.

When positioning the Click Packs on a pallet it is important to turn the handgrips away from the pallet corners to avoid damaging the shrink-wrap or the stretch foil.

4. Packing

We recommend the use of a shrink wrap which needs to be shrunk around the pallet as well. In addition, the bottom 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 wrap.



5. Pallet handling

From a safety point of view CurTec recommends the transport of one pallet at a time. In order not to disturb the stack the fork of the lift truck needs to be kept almost horizontal.

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