

BJP, s.r.o. Jeremenkova 1160/90a 13000 Praha 3	Printed Polyethylene Foils	PN-3-2017
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COMPANY STANDARD

This company standard applies to the supply of printed polyethylene foils

I. USE OF FOILS

Polyethylene foils (hereinafter referred to as PE foils) are used to package different products which, in their shape, weight or chemical action, do not cause damage to the PE foil. In a suitable form it protects against wetting, dirt or drying.

The foil is usually used for packaging different types of goods, for the production of consumer and shipping containers, for the production of multi-layer packaging materials, for overlapping and for other technical and consumer purposes.

Use:

- a) as non-health endangering
- b) recommended for group packaging
- c) technical, shrink foil

The thermal resistance of the basic type of the foil is - 50 ° C to + 85 ° C

PE foils are easy to burn, have high chemical resistance at normal and high temperatures, as well as negligible moisture and good electrical insulation properties.

The foils can be heat-welded. Bonding of foils is possible only under the condition of ionizing surface treatment and the use of suitable adhesives.

PE foil meets the ČSN EN 13430 standards on material recycling, ČSN EN 13428 - hazardous and noxious substances, ČSN CR 13695-1 - content of heavy metals, ČSN EN 13431 - energy appreciation.

Order Contents:

- a) the name of the PE foil
- b) dimensions in the order of width, thickness of PE foil in micrometers
- c) quantities in kg or in meters
- d) packaging in cartons and pallets

II. APPEARANCE AND PERFORMANCE

PE foils are supplied with straight edges without holes. They must not be dirty. One winding may have a maximum of 2 interruptions and must be visibly labeled.

Permissible deviations:

- a) Deviation of color according to PANTONE sampler
- b) The transfer of the winding depends on the accuracy of the winding of the input material, in the case of a ± 1 mm cut
- c) winding alignment ± 5 mm
- d) the print-length tolerance (Raport) is 1%
- e) adherence of the surface of the wall of the hose and the half-hose to one another by electrostatic charge, which can be separated by slight movement, is a property of the material and is not considered to be a fault.

III. TESTING

Appearance is checked visually, whether it corresponds to Article II. The dimensions are measured by meter and the micrometer (the measuring means are calibrated).

The color deviation is measured using a Spectrophotometer.

IV. MARKING, PACKAGING, TRANSPORT

Each packaging unit is labeled with:

- a) the name of the product;
- b) dimensions of the product in mm
- c) quantity in pieces
- d) production date and barcode

PE foils are transported on pallets measuring 80 x 120 cm or 100 x 120 cm and wrapped in a stretch film that protects the PE foil against damage and external influences.

PE foil is storage according to ČSN 640090.

Pallet units are transported by any means of transport. The load must be secured against shifting and damage due to sharp objects.

During storage, the foil must be protected against direct sunlight and must not be stored near the heat source.

V. WASTE MANAGEMENT GUIDELINES

Polyethylene film generally belongs to the group of waste inert to the environment. The composition of the used materials shows that after use, the foil is classified as other waste and does not become hazardous waste unless contaminated by a contaminant.

Foils are environmentally and hygienically safe. They are inert to the environment, do not contain or exclude any toxic substances.

The films are made of polyethylene - a well-known plastic that is recyclable.

This means that all products can be reprocessed and used as a secondary raw material depending on the degree of pollution.

Note:

The following procedures are generally recommended for the disposal and reuse of PE foils:

- a) Recycling of used foils and production of PE re-granulate
- b) thermal disposal (perfect combustion)

Each of these processes can be considered environmentally friendly and the choice depends only on availability to individual waste producers.

Conducted by: Jiří Linhart

On October 1, 2017

Effective from: 1.10.2017