## Curिec ©

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## Weight and capacity

Crates 00-4987 and 31-4987 are identical, except for the long sidewalls. When stacking the 4987 crates, you can use adapters (14-4987) which increase the distance between the bottoms by 90 mm .

The following table lists the weight of the crate and the corresponding maximum weight of the content. The weight of the crate content should be spread across the bottom as evenly as possible. Depending on the weight, the temperature and the time interval, the bottom of the crate may sag somewhat. After the crate has been emptied, the sagging will fully or partially disappear.

| Product code | $\mathbf{0 0 - 4 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{3 1 - 4 9 8 7}$ | $\mathbf{0 0 - 4 9 8 8}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Weight of the crate | $1,6 \mathrm{~kg}$ | $1,4 \mathrm{~kg}$ | $1,7 \mathrm{~kg}$ |
| Capacity | 34 L | 18 L | 43 L |
| Max. weight of the content | 25 kg | 25 kg | 30 kg |
| Stacked crates (incl. pallet) $<2 \mathrm{~m}$ height | 10 | 10 | 8 |

T1

## Caution!!

The crates can be used for the storage of goods at temperatures between $-35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $+35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$. At temperatures below $-10^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$, knocking and impact strains should be avoided. Normal road transport is possible, provided the following requirements are met:

- The pallets must be loaded in accordance with these instructions.
- The total driving time must not exceed 25 hours.
- The temperature in the loading area during transport must not exceed $25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The load on the bottom crate must not be greater than 220 kg .


## Cleaning instructions

The following cleaning instructions apply to all CurTec products made of polyethylene and polypropylene.

- The best results are obtained by using an industrial washing installation equipped with sprinklers or by using a so-called Ultra-Sonic installation.
- The most suitable detergent is a low-foam alkaline product with a pH value of 10 to 12 (in solution).
- The recommended temperature of the washing water is between $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ and $50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The temperature of the rinsing water should be no higher than $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The washing cycle at the above temperature should last no longer than 35 seconds. The final rinse at the temperature mentioned should take at most 20 seconds. This prevents the plastic from fully heating up and displaying signs of shrinkage.
- Assisted drying of the products can be done with a cold air stream. When using heated air, assisted drying should last no longer than 30 seconds at a temperature of no more than $65^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- The assisted drying and drying areas of the installation should be adapted to the product, so that poorly accessible parts of the product are also dried.
- For specific technical information, you are advised to consult the various suppliers of industrial washing installations. CurTec can offer assistance.

Note: You should regularly check the thermostats and the time settings of your equipment.

## 011_UK Stacking

The maximum load-bearing capacity of the bottom crate in a stack is dependent on:

- The number of crates in the stack
- The weight of the content of each crate
- The ambient temperature
- The time interval during which the stack is left to stand
- The surface on which the stack is placed

T1 gives a summary of the maximum load-bearing capacities of the bottom crate at the ambient temperature and time interval indicated, whilst stacked on a hard surface or on pallets in accordance with instruction 015_UK.

|  |  | 4987 |  |  | 4987 with adapter |  |  | 4988 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Temp. | Time in months | Max. content 25 kg |  |  | Max. content 25 kg |  |  | Max. content 30 kg |  |  |
| $\geq 0^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |  | A | B | C | A | B | C | A | B | C |
|  | 1 | 750 | 30 | 5,9 | 650 | 20 | 5,9 | 675 | 22 | 5,8 |
|  | 3 | 675 | 27 | 5,4 | 575 | 20 | 5,9 | 610 | 20 | 5,3 |
|  | 6 | 640 | 25 | 5,0 | 520 | 20 | 5,9 | 550 | 18 | 4,8 |
|  | 12 | 575 | 23 | 4,6 | 480 | 19 | 5,6 | 500 | 16 | 4,3 |
| $20^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1/2 | 475 | 19 | 3,8 | 390 | 15 | 4,5 | 410 | 13 | 3,5 |
|  | 1 | 440 | 17 | 3,4 | 360 | 14 | 4,3 | 380 | 12 | 3,2 |
|  | 3 | 380 | 15 | 3,0 | 320 | 12 | 3,6 | 340 | 11 | 3,0 |
|  | 6 | 350 | 14 | 2,9 | 290 | 11 | 3,3 | 310 | 10 | 2,7 |
|  | 12 | 325 | 13 | 2,7 | 260 | 10 | 3,0 | 280 | 9 | 2,3 |
| $30^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1/2 | 350 | 14 | 2,9 | 300 | 12 | 3,6 | 320 | 10 | 2,7 |
|  | 1 | 310 | 12 | 2,5 | 270 | 10 | 3,0 | 290 | 9 | 2,3 |
|  | 3 | 280 | 11 | 2,2 | 240 | 9 | 2,8 | 260 | 8 | 2,1 |
| $45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 1/2 | 240 | 9 | <1,98 | 190 | 7 | 2,1 | 200 | 6 | <1,98 |
|  | 1 | 210 | 8 | < 1,98 | 160 | 6 | <1,98 | 170 | 5 | <1,98 |
| A = weight on bottom crate |  | $B=$ number of crates |  |  |  |  |  | $\mathrm{C}=$ height in metres |  |  |

- The maximum stacking height should not exceed 6 metres.
- For stacks higher than 3 metres, the floor slope should not exceed $0.5 \%$.
- The table assumes stacks are not higher than 2 metres per pallet.

If stacks of crates are to be transported after long-term storage, the crates must first be restacked. This means that the bottom crate of the stack has to become the top crate and the original top crate has to move to the bottom. If the crates are to be stored again after transport, the crates have to be restacked once more.

## Caution!!

Extra heavy loads caused by rough handling the pallets with forkliftrucks must be avoided. Do this with patience and prudence!

## 015 UK



F1


F2


## Palletising

The crates should never be put under a heavier load than prescribed in these instructions. The edge-stacking crates should be stacked in accordance with instruction 011_UK. When stacking the crates, the weight of a stacked crate is supported by the swingbars of the crate below. It is essential that the four corner portions of the lowest crate in a stack are properly supported by a pallet, spacer board or bottom board. F1 shows the stacking of swingbar crates ( $600 \times 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) on a pallet of $1000 \times 1200$ mm.

F2 shows the stacking of swingbar crates ( $600 \times 400 \mathrm{~mm}$ ) on a pallet of $800 \times 1200 \mathrm{~mm}$.

The thickness of the top deck boards on reusable pallets should be at least 20 mm . Disposable pallets should have top deck boards with a thickness of at least 15 mm and should not be stacked when loaded.

## Caution!!

The crates should not protrude by more than 10 mm beyond the pallet. For that reason, we recommend that spacer boards are made $\pm 15 \mathrm{~mm}$ longer and wider than indicated alongside. This offers a little more leeway when stacking.

If you intend to stack crates, you should have pallets of adequate strength. With weak pallets, the crates may become distorted as illustrated in the bottom figure. As a result, the crates will not be optimally supported and the stacking load may be exceeded.

When stacking several pallets on top of each other, the bottom deck of the pallet to be stacked should be identical to the top deck of the pallet below.

If the bottom deck is not identical to the top deck, use a spacer board. All the stacks of crates on the bottom pallet must be equal in height. All the crates on the bottom pallet must be of the identical type. The materials and finishing of the pallet must be of a high standard. Disposable pallets should not be used when stacking loaded pallets.
The top pallet must be adequately supported by the corner portions of the crates on the bottom pallet. For the permissible stacking heights of crates, see the appropriate instructions.

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