Product Safety Sheet - Usage information for consumers

Roll containers

Explanation of markings:

Manufacturer details
The manufacturer's information is often found in a specific location, such as on the side or bottom of the product. This can be displayed in the form of a logo, brand name, or an embedded label.

Production batch
You can find the production batch on our plastic products by looking at the injection molding clock. This marking, often found on the bottom or side of the product, provides information about the production year and month. The injection molding clock is a useful tool for determining the exact production date, which is helpful for quality control, warranty claims, or product recalls.

Food safety symbol
Many of our plastic products feature the food safety symbol, which indicates that the product is safe for direct contact with food. This symbol is usually represented by a glass and fork and is typically located in a visible spot, such as the side or bottom of the product. The food safety symbol is important if you want to ensure that the product is suitable for use in the food industry, household applications, or other situations in which the plastic product directly comes in contact with food. This information can also be found in our product datasheets.

Material type
The type of material of our plastic products can be identified by the material symbol on the product, usually found on the bottom or side. This symbol consists of an abbreviation, such as 'PP' (polypropylene), 'HDPE' (high-density polyethylene), 'PVC' (polyvinyl chloride), or 'ABS' (acrylonitrile butadiene styrene), often depicted within a triangle of arrows. This symbol helps you quickly determine the material and suitability for an applications. In addition to the markings on the product, detailed information regarding the type and properties of the plastic material is provided in our product data sheets. This information is essential for making well-informed material selections, particularly when specific properties such as food safety, temperature resistance, or chemical resistance are critical considerations.

Product specifications

- **Product datasheet:** Product datasheets can be downloaded from our website or webshop by searching for the product's article number.
- **Dimensions:** The dimensions may vary by up to 2%, either up or down, compared to the specified measurements. Temperature variations may affect the dimensions.
- **Material**: See the product datasheet for details.
- **Recycling**: The product is fully recyclable and should be disposed of in accordance with the applicable local recycling regulations and guidelines.

Load capacity

- **Maximum load:** The specified maximum load of the roll containers applies to an even distribution of the load. Overloading or uneven load distribution may cause instability or damage to the base.
- **Point loads**: Avoid placing very heavy items on a specific point on top of the base, as this may cause deformation or breakage.
- **Temperature resistance**: The stated temperature resistance applies to short-term exposure. Prolonged use below freezing or above +50°C should be avoided. Under such conditions, properties such as impact resistance and load-bearing capacities may be adversely affected. Frequent checks for cracks or fractures are necessary. If these are detected, the product should be taken out of use.
- **UV-radiation:** Prolonged exposure to UV radiation (sunlight) should be avoided, as it can negatively affect the product's properties in the long term. Inspect for cracks or fractures if exposed to UV radiation for extended periods. If any damage is detected, the product should be taken out of use.

Color and food safety

- **Colors**: Colors are indicated with RAL tones. The specified RAL tones are estimations; colors in plastic may vary slightly from the specified RAL color. Furthermore, color variations may arise due to differences in the raw materials utilized.
- **Food safety**: Products suitable for direct contact with food are marked with a  symbol as described under "Explanation of markings." Ensuring timely cleaning and maintaining hygiene is the responsibility of the user.

Potential risks

- **Instability and tipping:** Roll containers may become unstable if the load is unevenly distributed or if heavy items are placed at the top. This can lead to tipping or breakage, resulting in damage or injury.
- **Overloading:** Exceeding the maximum load capacity of the roll container may cause deformation or breakage, posing a risk of injury or damage.
- **Wheel wear:** Plastic and/or rubber wheels may wear out or become damaged with frequent use, especially on rough or uneven surfaces. This can reduce maneuverability and increase the risk of instability.
- **Brake mechanisms**: Some plastic roll containers are equipped with wheels with (locking) brakes. If these brakes do not function properly or are not used correctly, the container may move unexpectedly, especially on inclined surfaces.
- **Uneven surfaces:** Using roll containers on uneven surfaces can lead to tipping or loss of control, particularly with heavy or top-heavy loads.
- **Insufficient load securing:** If the load is not properly secured, it may shift or fall during transport, posing a risk to the user and the environment.
- **Physical strain:** Moving a fully loaded roll container can be physically demanding, especially when moving it on an incline or over a long distance. This can lead to back pain or other injuries.

- **Usage at high speeds:** Plastic roll containers are not designed for use at high speeds. Moving at excessive speeds may lead to instability or breakage.
- **Risk of entrapment:** The (moving) parts of roll containers, such as wheels and walls, can pose a risk of entrapment to hands or fingers, particularly during movement and loading.
- **Moisture and dirt accumulation:** Wheels can become greasy or wet, which makes them slippery. This can lead to slipping or loss of control when using the roll container.

Safety measures

- **Even load distribution**: Ensure that the load is evenly distributed in the container to prevent tipping and instability. Avoid point loads or overloading.
- **Operating temperature**: Use the roll containers within the temperature limits recommended by the manufacturer to avoid deformation and damage.
- **Frequent inspections**: Regularly inspect roll containers for wheel wear, cracks, or other signs of damage. Do not use damaged containers and replace them if necessary.
- **Usage of protective gloves**: When handling damaged containers, it is recommended to wear protective gloves to prevent injury.
- **Avoid uneven surfaces:** Preferably use the roll container on a flat surface to minimize stability issues.
- **Usage of brakes:** Ensure that the (locking) brakes function properly and use them when the container is on a slope or standing stationary.
- **Controlled use**: Roll containers should be used in a controlled manner and at moderate speed.
- **Load positioning**: Ensure that the load is positioned in a stable manner to prevent any movement or shifting. Top-heavy loads should be avoided.

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