Manufacturing site address:

Site	Adress
Bonn (Holzlar)	Kautex Textron GmbH & Co. KG Kautexstraße 52 53229 Bonn Germany
Bonn (Duisdorf)	Kautex Textron GmbH & Co. KG Alter Heerweg 2a 53123 Bonn Germany
Leer	Kautex Textron GmbH & Co. KG Eisenstraße 18 26789 Leer Germany
Waldkirch	Kautex Textron GmbH & Co. KG Mauermattenstraße 9 79183 Waldkirch Germany

B-ENG-KIP-EN Usage instruction for bottles, jerry cans and closures

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1 General Information

This usage instruction contains important information in connection with German law governing product safety in order to ensure the safety and protect the health of users. It must be ensured that this information is brought to the attention of the users (Directive EU 2023/988 on General Product Safety).

In the case of UN dangerous goods packaging, all stipulations and notes on the respective UN approval relating to proper use of packaging are to be respected and communicated to any and all parties using this packaging for dangerous goods. Only the respective closures licensed in the respective approval may be used. UN approvals can be viewed at the homepage of the Bundesanstalt für Materialforschung und –prüfung
https://app.tes.bam.de/php/d-bam/index.php?id=zulassung

2 Storage

The recommended storage temperature for bottles / jerry cans should be between + 5°C and +40°C. Higher temperatures may cause deformity of the bottles / jerry cans.
The bottles / jerry cans must not be exposed to direct sunlight in order to avoid the containers' mechanical properties being negatively affected.

3 Use / filling

The unused bottles / jerry cans should only be used up to 5 years after the production date. Please make sure that the packaging and in particular the sealing zones are not damaged / negatively affected when emptying and filling the containers. Avoid any and all mechanical or thermal damage to the bottles / jerry cans. Please use the degassing closures for gaseous goods. We recommend to use specific knifes/cutter with a "safe blade" to open the stretch film to avoid any damage to the product.

If the bottles and canisters we manufacture are used as transport packaging for dangerous goods, we strongly recommend that the closures used are screwed on using a torque wrench. We can provide torque instructions upon request.

4 Filling hot substances

Do not stack the bottles / jerry cans while they are still warm. The bottles / jerry cans may only be closed after having cooled down, or only with a degassing closure in order to ensure pressure equalization.
The bottles / jerry cans should be able to cool off quickly. If they maintain higher temperatures (60-80°C) for a lengthy period, it could cause permanent deformation of the jerry cans. The bottles / jerry cans must be filled in an upright position on a level surface. Floors or areas with openings or unsuitable pallets (light pallets) should be avoided.

Ensure the packaging container is securely positioned and fill the filling product into the filler opening provided for this purpose at atmospheric pressure. If the filling temperature should ever exceed 40°C, consult the supplier of the packaging container beforehand. To prevent vacuum deformation when cooling down, measures must be taken to ensure sufficient ventilation of the packaging container to compensate for the vacuum. Stacking should also be avoided until the packaging container has completely cooled down.

Packaging containers for the transport of dangerous goods must be properly closed both after filling and before handing over for carriage.

5 Chemical stability

Our products without UN approval may only be used as packaging for dangerous substances and mixtures in accordance with Regulation (EC) no. 1272/2008 if the user ensures that the requirements set out in Article 35 of this Regulation have been adhered to. This inspection is to be conducted by the user under his own responsibility. In particular, it is to be inspected whether the respective content does not damage the material constituting the packaging and fastenings or can react with these to form hazardous compounds. You will find information on the chemical stability of basic materials that are used in our catalogue. Please follow the link: https://www.kautex.de/de/verpackung/katalog-referenzen

The filling product is then allocated (and hence evidence of chemical compatibility provided) either using the assimilation method described under ADR 4.1.1.21 or via allocation according to a laboratory method test.

6 Recycling containers

Special application conditions apply to packaging made from recycled material and recycling material contend. The warranty for recycling containers is limited to 24 months. The user is responsible for determining the compatibility and durability of the containers in conjunction with the contents using stacking tests and storage tests. A recommendation from Kautex is to carry

out these tests for 4 months at 40°C in a heating cabinet. Furthermore, the information from points 2-5 must also be observed for containers made of recycled material.
Due to the manufacturing and sorting process of the recycled raw material, color differences and spots in the products cannot be ruled out.

7 Emptying

As packaging containers do not usually have a bottom outlet, they can only be emptied via the filler opening. This can be done independently or by using suitable
pumps or suction devices.
When the content is poured out independently, there is a tendency for the packaging container to “gurgle” (content surge) so the container must be emptied with appropriate caution. If the packaging container is mounted on a surface when the content is emptied out, the surface should be such that it does not damage the packaging container. If larger packaging containers are also emptied
in this way, appropriate levers and turning devices are to be used.

When emptying using a drum pump or suction device, ensure that the packaging container is standing on a level surface free of foreign bodies. The container must be secured to prevent it from tipping over. The extraction lances should be suitable for the size of the container and the diameter of the filler opening so that these do not damage the packaging container.

The emptying of the container should never be carried out under pressure. It should also be ensured that no vacuum forms in the packaging container during emptying.

8 Re-use

Packaging containers are basically designed for one-off use, or they can be reused depending on the design and the preceding use. The prerequisite is that before refilling and handing over for conveyance, the container is inspected to ensure it is free from corrosion, contamination or other damage.
In any event, it should be ensured that the packaging container meets the same standards for re-use as it did before the initial filling. Every packaging container that shows signs of reduced strength must no longer be used. (ADR sub-article 4.1.1.9) The responsibility for inspection and re-use lies with the user.

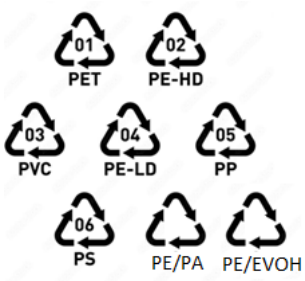
9 Information

Further information are listed in the brochure of “Industrievereinigung Kunststoffverpackungen e.V.“ (also in english):

http://www.kunststoffverpackungen.de/technische_broschueren_5079.html

10 Recyclingcode

According to 97/129/EG and 94/62/EG



Also specified for the products in our catalog: https://www.kautex.com/en/packaging/catalogs-brochures