IBC SL12 UN EX (1000 litres)

For the safe handling of flammable products (Group IIA and IIB \geq 0.2 mJ) with a maximum density of 1.9. Can be used in explosion zones 1&2, in accordance with CENELEC report, PD CLC/TR 50404:2003.

CAPACITY

• 1000 litres (-0/+5 %)

DIMENSIONS (-/+10 MM)

• L1200 x W1000 x H1170 mm.

WEIGHT

- 68 kg (wooden pallet) (-2/+5 kg).
- 65 kg (metal pallet) (-2/+2 kg).
- 65 kg (plastic pallet) (-2/+2 kg).

STATIC LOAD

- Depending on product density.
- ≤ 1.4 : 3-high.
- >1.4 : 2-high.

DYNAMIC LOAD

• Transport: + 2026 kg.

DELIVERY

• Complete truck load: 60 or 78 IBCs.

UN CERTIFICATION

- Product maximum density: 1.9.
- In accordance with CENELEC report, PD CLC/TR 50404:2003

PALLETS

• Wood (stackable, IPPC 15 heat treatment).



• Full-plastic skid pallet



Steel frame pallet







1 INNER CONTAINER

- Extrusion blow-moulded HDPE (High Density Polyethylene), UV-stabilised.
- Light protection (optional).

OUTER CONTAINER

 Welded steel wire mesh, protected by an epoxy polyester coating.

FILLING OPENING

- Screw cap DN 150.
- Screw cap DN 225.
- Tamper evident cap (optional).

4 OUTLET VALVES (CONDUCTIVE)

- Integrated butterfly valve DN50.
- Screwable ball valve DN50.
- Screwable butterfly valve DN 80.

MARKING AND TRACEABILITY

- HDPE and SOTRALENTZ logos.
- Manufacturing date of the inner container.
- Final assembly date.
- Serial number.
- UN Certification.
- IBC Recycling Service

6 DOCUMENTATION PLATE

- Galvanized steel
- Size: 667 x 390 mm





N.B.: IBC must be earthed during filling and emptying phases (see on the back).



HOW SHOULD YOU CHOOSE AN IBC?

- Depending on the nature of the substance you are packaging, on its method of storage, handling, transportation and end use, Sotralentz Emballage will provide you with advice to enable you to choose the IBC to perfectly suit your needs.
- Compatibility with the contents is the responsibility of the user which fills a container. The user absolutely must ensure that the contents are compatible with the packaging material, with its closing systems, and with its joints.
- The density of the substance being packaged determines the height of stacking allowed, both in static and in dynamic (transportation) situations and also the handling methods which need to be employed. For high densities, those of 1.2 or higher, you must take extreme care, notably as regards determination of the stacking height in dynamic situations (e.g. transportation).

1. STORAGE.

- Absolutely do not store goods near to sources of heat (hot pipes, hot tanks, radiators, etc., etc.) or sparks.
- Do not store an IBC in dirty or contaminated areas.
- Avoid prolonged storage of an IBC outdoors, entailing direct exposure to ultraviolet rays (U.V. light).

2. FILLING.

- Ensure that the pipe or the filling system is not in danger of damaging the packaging and in particular the closing area.
- The tightening torque used on the filling cover must be that specified in its instructions by the packaging manufacturer.
- Should a plug with a vent be used: the plugs with a vent must under no circumstances be re-used.

3. FILLING AN IBC WITH A HOT SUBSTANCE.

- A temperature of 80°C may be attained for a short period (24 to 48 hours) subsequent to filling, without damage being caused to the shape of the IBC. As regards longer periods, do not exceed 60°C.
- Compatibility of the contents must also be checked should the usage temperature be high. Certain chemical substances can prove to be incompatible with high-density polyethylene (PEHD) at temperatures in excess of 25°C.
- After being filled with a hot substance, the cover of the IBC should be left open until the contents have cooled down and reached the ambient temperature in the filling area. Otherwise the IBC needs to be equipped with a cover with a venting device.

4. HANDLING, STORAGE AND TRANSPORTATION OF FULL IBCS.

- Use an appropriate lifting device. Do not use stacking trucks which might damage the perimeter band around metal pallets. If you have a doubt please ask us for advice.
- Only stack IBCs on flat ground which can bear the load.
- Ensure that the end user does indeed have all of the information regarding stacking conditions and in particular regarding the recommended maximum stacking height

- During transportation, and notably when full IBCs are stacked, they must be stowed in order to prevent any movement of the load in vehicles or in ISO sea containers.
- In respect of IBCs which are equipped with built-in wooden pallets, ensure that the pallet is fitted properly into upper part of the metal structure.
- •The tare of an IBC equipped with a wooden pallet is given in respect of normal ambient humidity conditions. If such an IBC absorbs a significant amount of humidity, this can result in an increase in the theoretical tare.
- When an IBC is connected to a pipe, ensure that this set-up does not give rise to a stress force which is liable to damage the tap.

Taken into account the following Safety instructions approved according to CENELEC TR 50404:2003 for the utilisation in explosive

zones 1 and 2 SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- The IBC may not be used in explosive area determined by materials of the explosion group IIC or materials of the explosion group IIB with a minimum ignition energy less than 0.2 mJ (classification of explosion groups according to EN 60079)
- The IBC may only be used for liquids of the explosion group IIA and IIB with a minimum ignition energy ≥ 0.2 mJ and non-flammable liquids
- Mixing and stirring in the receptacle and rapid repeated fillings should be avoited
- The IBC should not be filled immediately after cleaning
- During filling and emptying operations the

• The storage temperature must not be less than -40°C and must not be in excess of +60°C

5. MARKING AND DANGEROUS GOODS APPROVALS.

- The UN (United Nations) mark certifies that the IBC complies with the recommendations issued by the UN in respect of the transportation of dangerous goods and also with the derived regulations for various forms of transportation (RID/ADR and the IMDG Code).
- It is imperative that a periodic inspection be carried out in accordance with regulations (ADR/RID, the IMDG Code) at the latest 30 months after the date of manufacture which appears on the UN (United Nations) mark.
- Regarding IBCs which are used for several trips, Sotralentz Emballage recommends that a meticulous inspection of the IBCs be carried out before each time they are filled.
- The level of approval (regarding density, packaging group, hydraulic pressure) set out in the UN marking represents the level of performance for products which are chemically comparable to water. As regards other standard liquids, the level of performance is generally lower. Please refer to the approval certificates.
- The hydraulic pressure on the marking indicates the maximum pressure at which the packaging resists over a maximum period of 10 minutes. This value must not be used as a reference value in respect of container unpacking carried out by the push back method.
- Volume graduations are engraved in litres and in US gallons on the tank. This approximate scale is provided for information purposes and cannot under any circumstances be used in commercial transactions.
- The tank features all of the following markings: the date of manufacture (month/year), the serial number of the tank, the serial number of the IBC; the following logos: "PEHD", "Sotralentz", "Ecofut" (French meaning ecological barrel); the serial number of the tap, on the body of the tap.

SOTRALENTZ PACKAGING ALSO OFFERS:









SOTRALENTZ Packaging products at www.sotralentz.com

IBC Containers

*

Find the whole range of

SOTRALENTZ

SOTRALENTZ PACKAGING S.A.S - B.P. 10028 - F-67320 DRULINGEN - **www.sotralentz.com** Tel. +33 (0)3 88 01 68 00 - Fax +33 (0)3 88 01 68 02 - E-mail : emballage@sotralentz.com

SOTRALENTZ RECYCLING SERVICE - Tél. +33 (0)3 88 01 68 29 - Fax. +33 (0)3 88 01 68 06