

Storage of Rubber Compounds

In the following we want to provide our customers with guidelines which enable them to avoid adverse effects on our products in order to ensure a long usability.

Uncured compounds have a limited shelf life. The expiry date of PTE rubber compounds is indicated as “next inspection” close to the production date on the pallet label accompanying each delivery. An expiration of this date does not automatically mean that the compound cannot be used anymore, but that further durability tests are necessary. PTE will guarantee the usability of the delivered compounds for the previously agreed application or product until the indicated expiry date, in case the following instructions for transport and storage have been abode.



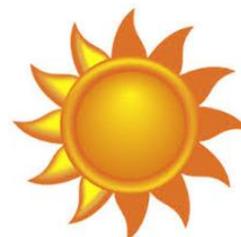
Temperature



Cleanness



Humidity



Light

The storage conditions of rubber compounds directly influence the processability. Environmental influences such as heat, low temperature, humidity and light during storage may have an essential effect on the processing and quality. When storing our products it should comply with the norms DIN 7716 and ISO 2230. We draw particular attention to the following points:

1. Stockroom exchange based on a first-in first-out method (FIFO).
2. The storage room for compounds must be cool, dry and dust-free.
3. Storage temperature should range between +15 and +25°C. With higher temperatures the material may start to vulcanize prematurely (scorch). Too low temperatures will make the material stiff and will reduce the adhesion.
4. Avoid storage places near sources of heat or heating elements. In exceptional cases it is quite acceptable to warm up the material for a short time to a maximum temperature of 50°C before the actual processing in order to improve the adhesion.
5. Ideally, the air humidity in the storage room should be below 65%. The storage of products in humid rooms must be avoided, and condensation should not be allowed.
6. Light can damage the products and may lead to a premature ageing. Therefore, products should be protected in particular against direct sunlight and strong artificial light with a high ultraviolet content.
7. The products must also be protected against powerful ventilation, and in particular against draughts.
8. Under no circumstances should fuels, lubricants, acids, disinfectants, solvents or other chemicals be stored in the same storage area.

Keep the storage place clean. Protect the material from dust, water etc. with suitable coverings.