

ZipPack Tote

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PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

This self-standing tote is an UN-rated bag that's the only solution you'll need for containment of hazardous waste up to 3000 lbs. Our ZipPack has a unique zipper top and wire insert allowing for easy set-up, also making it compact compared to other totes.

FEATURES

- Glued in 6 mil liner for ultimate leak protection
- Self-Standing
- UV-coated, weather resistant
- 3x3x3 Collapsible

EFFECTS OF CHEMICALS ON PLASTICS

Chemicals can affect the weight, strength, color, dimension, flexibility, and surface appearance of plastics. The basic models of interaction that cause these changes are:

- (1) Chemical attack on the polymer chain, with resultant reduction in physical properties, including oxidation; reaction of functional groups, in or on the chain; and depolymerization;
- (2) physical change, including absorption of solvents, resulting in softening and swelling of the plastic; permeation of solvent through the plastic; or dissolution in a solvent; and
- (3) stress-cracking from the interaction of a "stress-cracking agent" with molded-in or external stresses.

The reaction combination of compounds of two or more classes may cause a synergistic or undesirable chemical effect. Other factors affecting chemical resistance include temperature, pressure, internal or external stresses (such as centrifugation) and length of exposure to/concentration of the chemical. As temperature increases, resistance to attack decreases.



TECHNICAL INFORMATION

Woven Bag

Product Properties	Specifications (Metric)	Test Method (ASTM)
Weight	7.32 oz/yd2 (248 g/m2)	D5261
Thickness	20 mil (.5 mm)	
Tensile Property - Strength	MD – 398 lbs (1800 N) TD – 394 lbs (1800 N)	D5034-09
Tensile Property – Elongation	MD – 22% TD – 25%	D5034-09
Trap Tear	MD – 185 lbs (823 N) TD – 167 lbs (743 N)	D4533-04
Tongue Tear	MD – 101 lbs (449 N) TD – 143 lbs (636 N)	D2261-07a
Accelerated UV Weathering	>70% @ 1200 hrs	G53
Working Temperature Range	Maximum 275°F Minimum -14°F	

6 mil Inner Coating

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Product Properties	Specifications	Test Method (ASTM)	
Thickness	4.4 mil (0.1 mm) average	D5199	
Tensile Property- Strength	MD – 3416 psi (23600 kPa) TD – 3071 psi (21200 kPa)	D882, 2ipm strain rate	
Tensile Property - Elongation	MD – 669% TD – 730%	D882, 2ipm strain rate	
Impact Resistance	4.2 oz (118 g)	D1709, Method B	
Tear Resistance	MD – 14.5 oz (410 g) TD – 82.3 oz (2332 g)	D1922	
Melting Point	248°F (120°C)	Industry Average	
Cold Crack	-25.6°F (-32°C)	Industry Average	

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Use this chart as a General Guide only. Test each chemical first before storing in plastic. The first letter of each pair represents the resistance rating at 20 degrees Celsius; the second at 50 degrees Celsius.

E - No damage after 30 days of constant exposure G - Little or no damage after 30 days of constant exposure F - Some effect after seven days of constant exposure.

Depending on the plastic, the effect may be cracking, crazing, and loss of strength or discoloration. Solvents may cause softening, swelling, and permeation losses with HDPE; the solvent effects on these materials are usually reversible.

N - Not recommended for continuous use. Immediate damage may occur. Depending on the plastic, the effect will be severe cracking, crazing, loss of strength, discoloration, deformation, dissolution, or permeation loss.

CAPACITY INFORMATION

Measurement	Capacity		
Cubic Yards	1 yd ³		
Cubic Feet	27 ft ³		
Cubic Inches	46,656 in ³		
Gallons	202 gal		

CHEMICAL INFORMATION

Acetaldehyde	GF	Cinnamon Oil FN
Acetamide, sat.	EE	Citric Acid 10% EE
Acetic Acid 5%	EE	Cresol
Acetic Acid 50%	EE	Cyclohexane DN
Acetone	NN	DeCalin EG
Acetonitrile	EE	o-Dichlorobenzene FF
Acrylotnitrile	EE	p-Dichlorobenzene DF
Adipic Acid	EE	Diethyl Benzene FN
Alanine	EE	Diethyl Ether FN
Allyl Alcohol	EE	Diethyl Ketone NN
Aluminum Hydroxide	EE	Diethyl Malonate EE
Aluminum Salts	EE	Diethylene Glycol EE
Amino Acids	EE	Diethylene Glycol Ethyl Ether EE
Ammonia	EE	Dimethyl Formamide EE
Ammonium Acetate, sat	EE	Dimethylsulfoxide EE
Ammonium Glycolate	EE	1,4 Dioxane GG
Ammonium Hydroxide 5%	EE	Dipropylene Glycol EE
Ammonium Hydroxide 30%	EE	Ether FN
Ammonium Oxalate	EE	Ethyl Acetate EE
Ammonium Salts	EE	Ethyl Alcohol (absolute) EE
n-Amyl Acetate	EG	Ethyl Alcohol 40% EE
Amyl Chloride	FN	Ehyl Benzene GF
Aniline	EG	Ethyl Benzoate GG
Banzaldehyde	EE	Ethyl Butyrate GF
Benzene	NN	Ethyl Chlorode, liquid FN
Benzoic Acid, sat.	EE	Ethyl Cyanoacetate EE
Benzyl Acetate	EE	Ethyl Lactate EE
Benzyl Alcohol	FN	Ethylene Chloride GF
Bromine	FN	Ethylene Glycol EE
Bromobenzene	FN	Ethylene Glycol Methyl EE
Bromoform	NN	Ether Ethylene Oxide GF
Butadiene	FN	Fluoride
n-Butyl Acetate	EG	Fluorine GN
n-Butyl Alcohol	EE	Formaldehyde 10% EE
sec-Butyl Alcohol	EE	Formaldehyde 40% EE
tert-Butyl Alcohol	EE	Formic Acid 3% EE
Butyric Acid	FN	Formic Acid 50% EE
Calcium Hypochlorite, Sat.	EE	Formic Acid 98-100% EE
Cabazole	EE	Freon TF EG
Carbon Disulfide	NN	Fuel Oil GF
Carbon Tetrachloride	GF	Gasoline
Cedarwood Oil	FN	Glacial Acetic Acid EE
Cellosolve Acetate	EE	Glycerine EE
Chlorine 10% in air	EF	n-Heptane GF
Chlorine 10% (moist)	GF	Hydrochloric Acid 1-5% EE

Chloroacetic Acid	EE	Hydrochloric Acid 20%	EE
p-Chloroacetophenone	EE	Hydrochloric Acid 35%	EE
Chloroform	FN	Hydrofluoric Acid 4	EE
Chromic Acid 10%	EE	Hydrofluoric Acid 48%	EE
Chromic Acid 50%	EE	Hydrogen Peroxide 3%	EE
Hydrogen Peroxide 30%	EE	Sulfuric Dioxide, wet or dry	EE
Osobutyl Alcohol	EE	Sulfur Salts	GF
Isopropyl Acetate	EG	Tartarci Acid	EE
Isopropyl Alcohol	EE	Tetrahydrofuran	GF
Osopropyl Benzene	GF	Thionyl Chloride	NN
Kerosene	GG	Toluene	GG
Lactic Acid 3%	EE	Tributyl Citrate	EG
Lactic Acid 85%	EE	Trichloroethane	FN
Methoxyethyl Oleate	EE	Trichloroethylene	FN
Methyl Alcohol	EE	Triethylene Glycol	EE
Methyl Ethyl Ketone	NN	Tripropylene Glycol	EE
Methyl Isobutyl Ketone	NN	Trupentine	GG
Methyl Propyl Ketone	EG	Undecyl Alcohol	EG
Methylene Chloride	FN	Urea	EE
Mineral Oil	EE	Vinyllidene Chloride	FN
Nitric Acid 1-10%	EE	Xylene	GF
Nitric Acid 50%	GN	Zinc Stearate	EE
Nitric Acid 70%	GN		
Perchloroethylene	NN	Sulfuric Acid 1-6%	EE
Phenol, Chrystals	GF	Sulfuric Acid 20%	EE
Phosphoric Acid 1-5%	EE	Sulfuric Acid 60%	EE
Phosphoric Acid 85%	EE	Sulfuric Acid 98%	GG
Pine Oil	EG	Sulfuric Dioxide, liq., 46psi	FN
Potassium Hydroxide 1%	EE		
Potassium Hydroxide conc.	EE		
Propane Gas	FN		
Propylene Glycol	EE		
Propylene Oxide	EE		
Resorcinol sat.	EE		
Resorcinol 5%	EE		
Salicylaldehyde	EE		
Salicylic Acid, powder	EE		
Salicylic Acid, sat.	EE		
Salt Solutions, metallic	EE		
Siver Acetate	EE		
Sodium Nitrate	EE		
Sodium Acetate, sat.	EE		
Sodium Hydroxide 1%	EE		
Sodium Hydroxide 50% to sat.	EE		
Sodium Hypochlorite 15%	EE		
Stearic Acid, crystals	EE		