

LINERS FOR EVERY NEED!

Choose from two types of plastics

Linear Low-Density (LLD)-Tougher transport conditions require the superior tear resistance of LLD. This plastic is designed to perform in environments with higher risk of tears or punctures, either from the can liner contents, surrounding environment or through transportation to disposal units, as LLD does not tear easily, even after puncture.

High-Density (HD)- When greater puncture resistance and load capacity are the priority, select HD liners. Even with thinner construction, HD liner material delivers puncture and load benefits-performing well with waste that is heavy, such as unbroken glass, or other materials that do not have sharp edges.

Strength grades are based on static load, also known as lifting strength. LLD and HD plastic materials achieve the same static load with different gauges; order your bags accordingly. Use this chart for easy reference to determine approximate gauge equivalents.

Strength Grade and Gauge

Strength Grade	LLD Mil Gauge	HD Micron Gauge
Light	.35 -.44	5-9
Medium	.45 -.57	10-12
Heavy	.58 -.69	13-14
Extra-Heavy	.70 -.89	15-17
XX-Heavy	.90-1.14	--
Super	1.15-1.39	--
Super Heavy	1.40-up	18-24

Light - Use for crumpled paper, cups and light waste.

Medium - Appropriate for packaging waste, wet paper and similar mixed trash.

Heavy - Choose for light wood, metal scraps and wet cardboard.

Extra-Heavy - Select for use when trash is consistently heavy, wet or sharp.

Super/Extra-Heavy - Use on the heaviest cleanup jobs, in warehouses, cafeterias, or facility grounds.

Capacity

Know the capacity of your receptacles and select the bag or liner to suit. Bags and liners are available in a multitude of sizes; gallon capacity is listed with each item throughout this section.






Bottom Seals

Star-Seals - The most common type. Conform easily to any shape waste container, distribute weight evenly inside the bag and have the maximum carrying capacity.

Flat-Seals - Hold more volume than like-sized star seals. Appropriate for somewhat lighter weight loads.

Gusset-Seals - Another seal found in flat-style bags. Offer a good fit in certain receptacles and appropriate for somewhat lighter loads.

FIND THE CART YOU NEED!

Track Type	Features and Benefits	
Cube Trucks	Use these durable and versatile trucks for a variety of bulky, load carrying tasks including waste collection, material transport and laundry handling. Available in four capacities.	
Tilt Trucks	These trucks maximize maneuverability and make it easy to dump contents. Ideal for handling bulky materials and loads that are medium to heavyweight. Insert wheels and the overall profile helps protect surroundings. Consider your need for the lid option.	
Platform Trucks	Accommodate loads of varying shapes and sizes aboard a high-capacity platform truck. Depending on what you're moving, you'll want to look at support - more when you're loading multiple, hard to balance items-less when loads are more well-balanced. Some platform trucks offer work-height surfaces.	
Hand Trucks	Carry a surprisingly heavy load with ease and agility with a two-wheeled hand truck. Buy a model that's dedicated to this role, or combine functionality with a convertible truck that switches from a two-wheeled configuration to a four-wheeled platform.	
Convertible Trucks	Change configurations to use one truck for multiple applications. Some versions combine removable shelving with a more open platform truck option. Others provide support alternatives that adjust to the loads you're transporting.	

MIXING THE RIGHT SOLUTION

Use this chart as a guideline for diluting the products sold in this catalog. 1:x means 1 part concentrate to x parts water. For example, to make a quart of solution in a 1:15 dilution, mix 2-oz. of concentrate into 30-oz. of water. NOTE: To minimize foaming, fill the container with water before adding the concentrate. Then stir thoroughly.

Concentrate Needed to Make the following Amount of Solution

Dilution Ratio	24-oz. Spray Bottle	Quart	Gallon	5 Gallon
1:4	4¾-oz.	6½-oz.	25½-oz.	128-oz. (1 Gal.)
1:10	2¼-oz.	2½-oz.	11½-oz.	59-oz.
1:12	1¾-oz.	3-oz.	10-oz.	50-oz.
1:15	1½-oz.	2-oz. (¼ Cup)	8-oz. (1 Cup)	40-oz.
1:20	1-oz. (⅔ Cup)	1½-oz.	6-oz. (¾ Cup)	31-oz.
1:32	¾-oz.	1-oz. (⅓ Cup)	4-oz. (½ Cup)	20-oz.
1:40	¾-oz.	¾-oz.	3-oz.	16-oz. (1 Pint)
1:50	½ oz.	¾-oz.	2½ oz.	13-oz.
1:64	½-oz.	½-oz.	2-oz. (¼ Cup)	10-oz.
1:128	½-oz.	¼-oz.	1-oz. (⅓ Cup)	5-oz.
1:256	¼-oz.	¼-oz.	½-oz.	3-oz.




Conversion Chart

1 Gallon	=	128 Ounces
1 Quart	=	32 Ounces
1 Pint	=	16 Ounces
1 Cup	=	8 Ounces
1/2 Cup	=	4 Ounces
1/4 Cup	=	2 Ounces
1.8 Cup	=	1 Ounce
2 Cups	=	1 Pint
2 Pints	=	1 Quart
4 Quarts	=	1 Gallon



GET A GRIP ON GLOVES!

Work gloves are essential to a number of jobs across a wide range of activities and can often prevent serious injuries. Understanding glove type, material, their uses and the kind of protection they offer will help you select the right gloves for the job and environment you're working in.

	Type	Material	Uses
	Disposable/Single Use - These gloves are economical, often disposable and appropriate for a variety of settings.	Vinyl, PVC, Latex, Nitrile	Small parts handling, food handling, manufacturing medical and lab use. Nitrile is a good choice for those with latex allergies. Suitable for light-duty tasks.
	Knit - These offer comfortable fit, good flexibility and can be used as a liner for extra protection. Look for gloves featuring PVC dots for extra grip.	Cotton/ Polyester	Use as a liner or for additional protection and grip. Suitable for light-duty tasks.
	Leather - Combines excellent strength, dexterity and durability with comfort and protection. Look for designs with shirred or elasticized cuffs to help keep dirt and debris out of the glove.	Cowhide, Pigskin, Goatskin	Use for abrasion resistance, general use. Suitable for medium-duty tasks.
	Canvas & Fabric - Provide durability, dexterity and comfort. Palms with PVC dots or natural or synthetic hide offer greater grip. These gloves can typically be laundered. When sturdy synthetic fabric is used, durability is increased along with resistance to abrasions, cuts and punctures.	Nitrile, Polyurethane or PVC	General purpose. Suitable for light to medium-duty tasks.
	Supported/Dipped - Degrees of protection vary with coatings that protect against solvents and chemicals and also provide protection from Nitrile, abrasions, punctures and cuts.	Typically knit with Foam Nitrile, Polyurethane or PVC	Chemical processing/handling, cleaning, oil refining, food processing. Suitable for medium-to heavy-duty tasks.
	Specialty - Provides exceptional dexterity, grip, impact cushioning, imperviousness to liquids and other protection. Features palms, coatings and thicknesses for the most demanding users.	Lined & Unlined Neoprene, Nitrile, Nylon; Flock-lined	For rough, oily, abrasive, hot or cold environments; touch-screen, cut-resistant. Suitable for box handling and other heavy-duty tasks.