

## BATES CARGO PAK ${ }^{\circ}$

## FLEX PLASTIC

## Use

Flex Plastic is used to secure cargo, which is to be transported by container or road and is at risk of being exposed to loads up to 9 tons.
The empty airbag should be placed in the gaps between the cargo and inflated using compressed air. The airbag assumes the precise shape of the gap and supports and stabilises the cargo effectively during transport. The airbag is for one-way use and especially suitable for narrow gaps.

## Materials

Flex Plastic consists of three layers PE quality film, which is coextruded, ensuring an ultimate airtight seal and strength.

## Valve

Flex Plastic is equipped with a patented valve, which allows very quick inflation. The valve can be turned $360^{\circ}$, which makes it possible to inflate the airbag from all angles. The valve closes automatically after inflation. Very user friendly in all loading situations.


## Airbags from Bates Cargo-Pak...

- Available in several different types and sizes, depending on the products and mode of transportation.
- Can withstand up to $90 \%$ relative humidity ( RH ) at $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.
- Very suitable in wet environments due to the complete unique choice of materials and composition.
- Entirely made from environmentally friendly materials. -paper, film and valve components are 100\% recyclable. -meet the European regulations regarding the content of heavy metals.
- Very user friendly due to their light weight.
- Are supplied in practical standardised cartons which fit standard pallets and shelf systems.
- The fastest filling times in the market.
- Can be used in all climatic conditions.

ISO 9001
CERTIFIED


Bates Cargo-Pak - our airbags will stabilize virtually any type of cargo.

## Technical specifications

| Size in cm |  | $60 \times 110$ | $85 \times 75$ | $85 \times 120$ | $85 \times 180$ | $100 \times 180$ | $100 \times 200$ | $115 \times 185$ | $115 \times 210$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Load in tons in a gap of: | 10 cm | 1.9 | 1.8 | 3.4 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 8.0 | 9.2 |
|  | 15 cm | 1.2 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 6.4 |
|  | 20 cm | 0.7 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 4.4 |
|  | 25 cm | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
|  | 30 cm |  | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.7 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 |
|  | 35 cm |  | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 |
|  | 40 cm |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
|  | 45 cm |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.4 |
| Max. gap in cm: |  | 25 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 45 | 45 | 52 | 52 |

## Strength

The maximum load depends on the size of the airbag and the gap between the cargo. The table above shows what load the various sizes of airbags can withstand in a gap respectively of $10,15,20$, 25,30 and 45 cm . For example, if there is a gap of 10 cm and an airbag of the size $115 \times 210 \mathrm{~cm}$ is used, the airbag can withstand a load of 9.2 tons.

|  | Inflation times |
| :--- | :--- |
| $60 \times 110$ | 11 sec |
| $100 \times 220$ | 46 sec |

## Inflation

We recommend that the Bates Flex Inflator is used to inflate the airbags. To inflate, the nozzle should be pushed all the way into the valve. The airbag must not come into contact with sharp or pointed objects and should be kept min. 5 cm clear of the floor to avoid contact with water or other liquids. In the table above filling time is based on a $3 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ hose and a pressure of 4 bar ( 56 psi ).

## Working pressure

The maximum recommended working pressure is 0,1 bar ( $1,4 \mathrm{psi}$ ). Compared with the high bursting pressure this gives a security margin of factor 3-8 depending on the gap.
If changes in temperature, you should take into consideration the following:

- If the air in the airbag becomes significantly colder after inflation, the pressure in the airbag drops. It is possible to compensate for this during inflation by increasing the working pressure slightly.
- If the air in the airbag becomes significantly warmer after inflation, the pressure in the airbag increases. It is possible to compensate for this during inflation by reducing the working pressure slightly. During inflation consideration should of course be given to whether the cargo and packaging can withstand the selected working pressure.


## Deflation

The airbag is deflated by puncturing it in one corner with a sharp object. It can then be removed immediately.

| Size in cm | $60 \times 110$ | $85 \times 75$ | $85 \times 120$ | $85 \times 180$ | $100 \times 180$ | $100 \times 200$ | $115 \times 185$ | $115 \times 210$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Item number | 602110 | 604075 | 604120 | 604180 | 605180 | 605200 | 606185 | 606210 |
| Pcs. per carton | 90 | 80 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 35 | 45 | 40 |
| Pcs. per pallet | 720 | 640 | 400 | 360 | 320 | 280 | 360 | 320 |
| Gross weight/cart. | 25.6 | 23.2 | 21.6 | 28.1 | 29.2 | 28.3 | 38.3 | 38.6 |
| Gross weight/pall. | 216 | 189 | 185 | 237 | 246 | 239 | 327 | 329 |

NB: Other sizes are available on request. Smallest size is $40 \times 45 \mathrm{~cm}$. The plastic airbags can be supplied
with other Bates Cargo-Pak valves if requested.

