Can Liner Terminology

It is important to know a little about can liners to help you determine which can liner will work best for your particular application.

Resin

Resin is the basic raw material used in manufacturing can liners. The two basic types of resins utilized in can liner manufacturing are High Density and Linear Low Density.

Linear Low Density Can Liners

Linear Low Density can liners are made from high quality resins that are highly resistant to puncturing and tearing. The exceptional strength and stretch properties of Linear Low Density can liners make them a great general purpose can liner. Various resins that comprise Linear Low Density polyethylene include butane, hexene and metallocene.

High Density Can Liners

High Density can liners are made from high molecular density resins, which are significantly stronger than other types of resins. The superior strength and moisture barrier properties of High Density can liners make them an excellent choice for heavy, wet trash.

Gauge

Gauge is a term used in the can liner industry to describe the thickness of a can liner. Gauge is typically stated either in mil or micron.

Mil

Mil is a measurement based on thousandth of an inch (.000). Linear Low Density can liners will range from .30 to 2.0 mil. Improved resin technologies have allowed manufacturers to produce thinner can liners that are much stronger than the can liners of the past.

Micron

Micron is a measurement based on one hundred thousandths of an inch (.000000). High Density can liners range from 6 to 24 microns.

Can Liner Formulas

To Convert Microns to MILS: divide the micron by 25.4 to arrive at a true mil thickness. (9 micron / 25.4 = .35 mil)

To Convert MILS to Microns: multiply the mil by 25.4 to arrive at a true micron thickness. (.35 x 25.4 = 9 micron)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Micron</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
<th>10</th>
<th>11</th>
<th>12</th>
<th>13</th>
<th>14</th>
<th>15</th>
<th>16</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mil</td>
<td>.19</td>
<td>.23</td>
<td>.27</td>
<td>.31</td>
<td>.35</td>
<td>.39</td>
<td>.43</td>
<td>.47</td>
<td>.51</td>
<td>.55</td>
<td>.59</td>
<td>.62</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Micron</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mil</td>
<td>.66</td>
<td>.70</td>
<td>.74</td>
<td>.78</td>
<td>.82</td>
<td>.86</td>
<td>.90</td>
<td>.98</td>
<td>1.02</td>
<td>1.06</td>
<td>1.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Can Liner University

Types of Seals

Star Seal
A Star Seal can liner is manufactured by folding the bottom of the can liner over several times and then sealing it. Star Seal can liners will virtually eliminate leaks. They also conform better to the shape of the waste receptacle by spreading refuse around the can liner.

Gusset Seal
A Gusset Seal can liner is a flat-style can liner that is manufactured with both sides tucked in to form gussets. The outer edges of the can liner where there are indentations is sealed with four layers of film, while the middle is sealed with only two layers. Can liners made with gussets have a tendency to leak with wet trash.

Flat Seal
A Flat Seal can liner is manufactured by simply sealing the bottom edge. Can liners made with this type of seal are somewhat leak-proof and do not compromise the length of the can liner. Can liners made with a flat seal do not conform well to the waste receptacle, making them difficult to utilize.

Step 1: Determine the proper can liner for your application

Linear Low Density (LLD) Can Liner Advantages
- LLD can liners have superior stretch properties making them highly puncture and tear resistant.
- LLD can liners are an excellent choice for waste with sharp and jagged edges.
- LLD can liners strength and stretch properties make them a great multi-purpose can liner.

High Density (HD) Can Liner Advantages
- HD can liners are up to three times stronger, and weigh half as much as LLD can liners.
- HD can liners are an excellent economical choice for heavy, wet trash and soft refuse.
- HD can liners have superior vapor and moisture protection, and are USDA and FDA approved for food use.
- HD can liners have smaller, lighter cases, which lower freight, storage and warehousing costs.
- HD can liners are more temperature resistant (-40 degrees to +212 degrees).

Step 2: What size can liner do I need?

Each container should have a gallon capacity, or size printed on it. Refer to the Vintage® container chart in this brochure for pictures of actual trash container types. Just match the picture to your receptacle and it will tell you which size can liner you need.

Bag Width: To calculate the proper width of the can liner for your container, simply divide the circumference of your container by 2.

Square Container Circumference: Circumference=sum of all four sides added together.
Round Container Circumference: Circumference=diameter multiplied by 3.14
Bag Length: (round & square containers) add the height of the container, plus 4-5 inches for overhang.

Step 3: How much weight does the can liner need to hold?

To determine the strength needed for your can liner, estimate the average weight of a full can liner in your application and match it to the max load capacity listed for each Vintage® can liner.
## Container Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Gallon Size</th>
<th>Can Liner Size</th>
<th>High Density Vintage® SKU</th>
<th>Linear Low Density Vintage® SKU</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small Office Wastebasket</td>
<td>5 Gallon</td>
<td>24” x 24” HD/LD</td>
<td>VH242406N/VH242408N</td>
<td>VL2424ALB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Gallon</td>
<td>24” x 32” LD 24” x 33” HD</td>
<td>VH243306N/VH243308N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tall Office Wastebasket</td>
<td>5-7 Gallon</td>
<td>24” x 24” HD/LD</td>
<td>VH242406N/VH242408N</td>
<td>VL2424LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 Gallon</td>
<td>24” x 32” LD 24” x 33” HD</td>
<td>VH243306N/VH243308N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Step On Container</td>
<td>12 Gallon</td>
<td>30” x 36” LD 30” x 37” HD</td>
<td>VH303710N/VH303713N</td>
<td>VL3036LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Round Container</td>
<td>15 Gallon</td>
<td>30” x 36” LD 30” x 37” HD</td>
<td>VH303710N/VH303713N</td>
<td>VL3036LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Square Container</td>
<td>19-23 Gallon</td>
<td>30” x 36” LD 30” x 37” HD</td>
<td>VH303710N/VH303713N</td>
<td>VL3036LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brute* Container</td>
<td>20 Gallon</td>
<td>30” x 36” LD 30” x 37” HD</td>
<td>VH303710N/VH303713N</td>
<td>VL3036LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huskee** Container</td>
<td>33 Gallon</td>
<td>33” x 39” LD 33” X 40” HD</td>
<td>VH334011N/VH334013N/VH334016N</td>
<td>VL3392LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brute* Container</td>
<td>44 Gallon</td>
<td>40” x 46” LD 40” X 48” HD</td>
<td>VH404812N/VH404814N/VH404816N/VH404817N/VH404822N/VH404822K</td>
<td>VL4046LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Huskee** Container</td>
<td>50 Gallon</td>
<td>43” x 47” LD 43” X 48” HD</td>
<td>VH434816N/VH434817N/VH434822K</td>
<td>VL4347LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big Wheel* Container</td>
<td>55-60 Gallon</td>
<td>36” x 60” HD-55 38” x 60” HD-60 38” x 58” LD</td>
<td>VH385817N/VH385818N/VH385815B/VH385820B/VH385824B</td>
<td>VL3858LB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glutton* Container</td>
<td>56 Gallon</td>
<td>43” x 47” LD 43” X 48” HD</td>
<td>VH434816N/VH434817N/VH434822K</td>
<td>VL4347LB</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Glutton*, Brute* & Big Wheel* are Registered Trademarks of Rubbermaid Commercial Products, Inc.

**Huskee*, Tilt ‘N Wheel & King Kan® are Registered Trademarks of Continental Manufacturing