

Buying Guide

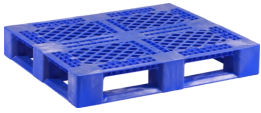
Looking for pallets ?

Questions to choosing the right pallet

<p>For which application?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Food grade (FDA): In direct contact with foods or used in the transformation area. - Industrial: To use for general handling, storage or transport of any kind of material - Exportation: To ship items without retrieving the pallet afterwards (one-way pallet) - Rack: To use in a pallet rack, it requires a stronger pallet specifically designed for this function - For barrels or spill control: Pallets expressly designed to retain drums or prevent spills
<p>What kind of equipment is used to move pallets?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forklift: To be used with any kind of pallets, they are all usable with a forklift - Pallet truck: To be used with a 9-leg or 3-runner pallet or with a pallet with rounded runners - Conveyor: To be used with a pallet with runners to maximise the contacting surface
<p>What is maximum load capacity of the pallet?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Static load: The pallet is deposited and remains on the ground - Dynamic load: The pallet is moved with a forklift or a pallet truck - Rack load: The pallet is stored in a racking system, supported by two sides without central support
<p>What type of pallet surface to choose?</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Vented: The deck is vented and drain off the liquid and debris. Cleaning and maintenance are easy, quick drying, moisture does not accumulate on the surface during storage. The vented pallets allow air circulation, which is ideal for chilling or freezing uses. - Solid: The deck is solid and includes 9 holes shape formed by the molded-legs. This type of design allows the pallets to nest into each other to save storage and transport space. Each leg has a drain hole facilitating the evacuation of the liquids. - Smooth: The deck is solid and smooth and there is no hole to evacuate the liquids from it when washing the pallet. Cleaning and maintenance are still easy because they are no corners or recess where dirt or food particles can accumulates preventing the cross contamination. The surface is slippery, so a 7 mm broken lip is molded in the deck preventing items from slipping.

Type of pallets

<p>Nestables</p>	<p>The leg-design allows the pallets to nest into each other, in order to save floor space in warehouse or reduce empty transport costs.</p>
<p>Stackables</p>	<p>The stackable pallets have runners binding the legs together. This design gives more body and strength to the pallet. It also helps to distribute the load more evenly when the pallet is deposited directly on merchandise. These pallets can support heavy loads up to 30,000 lb when they are deposited on the ground .</p>
<p>Rackables</p>	<p>The rackable pallets can be used on a racking system even if they are supported by two sides, without any additional central support or other type of reinforcement as grating or wooden board. Always refer to the rated load of your shelving system.</p>



Food grade: Pallets made of virgin polyethylene, in which a food colorant is added. They meet the FDA regulations for direct food contact. This type of pallet is stackable and is mainly used in food processing plants, for handling goods in production area or for refrigerator or freezer storage.



Industrial (General usage) : Pallets generally manufactured from recycled polyethylene. Widely used in transport, warehouses for general handling or rack storage. Offered in nestable or stackable versions. The nestable pallet has a 9-leg base. The stackable pallet comes in 3 different versions: with 3 runners for handling with the pallet truck, with runners on the contour for more durability or with a base with runners on the contour with a cross in the center for heavier applications or to use in a rack system.



Exportation (One-way): Pallets made of different kinds of recycled plastic. Mainly used for export or shipment without return (lost pallet). However, if used carefully, it could be re-used 2 to 3 times at most. Available in 2 versions ; either a nestable version with a 9 legs base to save space or stackable with a 3-runner base. Inexpensive, these pallets are often part of the packaging.



For barrels and spill control : Pallets with molded rings are mainly used to store or transport the drums safely. The pallets with grates serve as spill control basin and protect the environment from leaking barrels or other containers. Meets EPA, SPCC, NFPA 1 and International Fire Code (IFC).

Molding Process

By Injection

The melted plastic is injected under pressure into a closed cavity mold, then it is immediately pressed, giving it the desired shape. The piece is rapidly cooled in the mold to maintaining its exact shape. This process allows the production of large quantities of pallets with a constant thickness and a great durability. The product's surface is smooth and easy to maintain. Resistant to insects, bacteria and fungus.

By Injection and Structural Foam

The melted plastic is injected under pressure into a closed cavity mold to give the desired shape to the product. Then, a propellant agent such as nitrogen gas is introduced into the mold during the cooling of the product to create bullous zones. The part is then cooled completely in its mold, to ensure that it maintains its exact form. This process allows the production of large quantities of pallets with a constant thickness and a great durability. This rigid and durable plastic allows to create pallets with large load capacity on floor and rack system. Resistant to insects, bacteria and fungus.

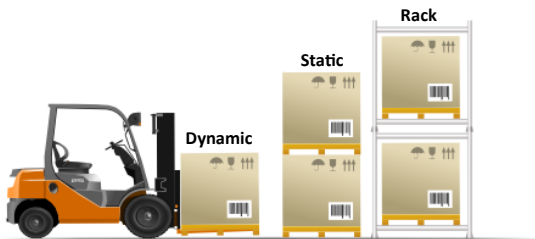
By Thermoforming

Single thickness (Single sheet): A plastic sheet is heated and then sucked into a mold to create a piece.

Double thickness (Twin sheet): Two plastic sheets are heated and drawn simultaneously into two separated molds and are then welded together under pressure to form a single piece with double walls.

This process allows the production of small quantities of pallets at a time and provides a smooth surface that is easy to clean. The thermoformed pallets are more flexible, they don't chip, they are highly durable and resistant to shocks. Plastic unaffected by insects, bacteria and fungus.

Static load	Dynamic load	Rack load
Maximum load capacity when the pallet is placed on the floor and leaning entirely on its legs or runners.	Maximum load capacity when the pallet must be moved on the forks of a forklift.	Maximum load capacity when the pallet is placed in a racking system and is supported only by two sides without any central support or other type of reinforcement as grating or wooden board. Always refer to racking system information's.



Important:

The load capacities are based on a weight load evenly distributed. The capacity could vary depending on conditions of use.

Plastic Pallet Versus Wooden Pallet

	Plastic pallet	Wooden pallet
Weight	Light and stable	Heavy and varies depending on humidity
Life cycle	Up to 5 times longer	Very short lifecycle, frequent breakages
Hygiene	Resistant to acids, solvents, insects and bacteria	Source of infections and parasites
Cleaning	Smooth surface, easy to clean. Can be washed with the pressure washer	Porous surface Difficult sanitation
Treatment	No treatment is necessary	Application of chemical treatments with limited duration
Exportation	No requirement	For certain exports it should be treated according to standard (NIMP 15)
Rejection	Hardly ever	Many due to their poor state of conservation
Risk	None. Ergonomic and easy to handle by hand	Risk of damaging the goods May cause injury from splinters or nails

**In addition, the plastic pallet is 100% recyclable at the end of its life cycle.
 For ecology, hygiene, ergonomics, and an extended life cycle, consider the plastic pallet!**

Our sales representatives will be happy to help you choose the best model to suit your needs.
 Contact us at (450) 471-2772 Ext 1