

# Best Practices For Using CPL Pool Layer Pads

Success to pad pooling requires a 3-way partnership between Corbi, the glass supplier(s), and the filler. Using proper care when handling and using Corbi CPL plastic layer pads is essential to minimize pad damage and avoid unnecessary costs.

Following are guidelines for handling and using CPL plastic layer pads correctly.

## GLASS PLANT BEST PRACTICES:

Damage control/prevention to the CPL layer pads is paramount. Most pad damage results from (1) straps cutting/breaking pad edges when pads are not properly aligned with the pallet and/or top frame, and (2) from forklift handling and loading. Following are best practices for preventing/minimizing pad damage and keeping the system cost effective...

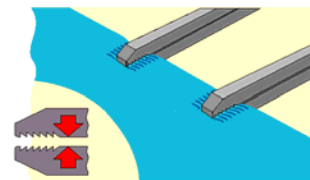
1. **REMOVING PLASTIC FILM FROM PAD LOADS... use care when cutting the shrink film from the pads loads.**

- ❖ Pad edges are easily damaged when cut with a sharp knife. Use a different tool such as a plastic cutter, and cut the film horizontally to eliminate this potential problem.



2. **PALLETIZER GRIPPERS... must be adjusted to apply the proper pressure.**

- ❖ Pads can be damaged if the grippers are out of adjustment, or grip the pad too tight.



3. **PAD ALIGNMENT WITH PALLET AND TOP FRAME... the bottom and top pads must be properly aligned with the pallet and the top frame. When not properly aligned, the straps can cut/break the pad edge(s). (Mushrooming the edge is OK.)**

- ✓ Squaring guides should be installed on the palletizer to insure all pads are aligned with the pallet and top frame, and are vertically aligned on each tier. Pads not precisely aligned are more easily cut/broken by the straps, and/or during forklift handling and warehouse stacking.

4. **PALLET TAGS... attach pallets load tag(s) to a strap(s) or the top frame.**

- ❖ Attaching/taping tags to the layer pads is not acceptable to Corbi's cleaning process.

## GLASS PLANT BEST PRACTICES (continued)

5. **FORKLIFT HANDLING**... damage to the 44" edges most often is caused when loads are not pick up carefully.

✓ *Unnecessary edge damage is avoided exercising care when approaching and handling loads.*



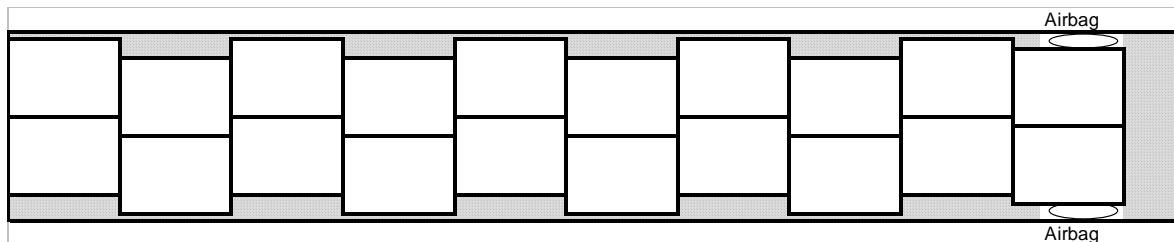
6. **STORING LOADS**... loads should be stacked squarely on top one another.

✓ *If storing 3-high... recommend the top tier be pyramided for added lateral stability (especially in warmer climates).*

7. **LOADING BULK GLASS SHIPMENTS**... we have found most edge damage on the 56" sides and corners of the pads occurs when glass pallets are being loaded for shipment, and is caused from loads being scraped along or side-shifted too tight against the trailer sidewalls.

✓ *Corbi's recommended practice for preventing damage to layer pads for loading/shipping bulk glass is:*

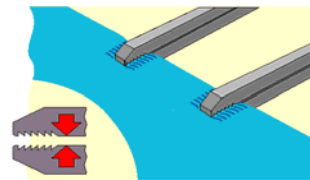
- 1) Do not load tight against trailer sidewalls (keep loads away from walls).
- 2) Center rear 2 pallets in trailer... airbag each side (2 airbags required).



## BEST PRACTICES FOR FILLERS (and Glass Plants)

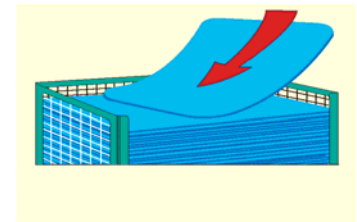
1. **PALLETIZER GRIPPERS... must be correctly adjusted and set to apply the proper pressure force.**

- ❖ Pads can be easily damaged or cut if the grippers are out of adjustment, or grip the pad too tight.



2. **ACCUMULATING / STACKING LAYER PADS... pads must be accumulated and neatly stacked for return.**

- ❖ *Unnecessary edge damage is avoided by aligning the layer pads precisely, and exercising care when approaching and handling loads.*



- ❖ *Stretch wrap is preferred for securing pad loads (as shown, strapping can damage pad edges).*



3. **LOADING PADS FOR RETURN... *most loading damage occurs from pad loads being scrapped along or side-shifted too tight against trailer sidewalls.***

- ✓ **Corbi's recommended practice for preventing damage to layer pads for loading/shipping bulk glass is:**

- 1) Do not load tight against trailer sidewalls (keep loads 1"-2" away from walls).
- 2) As a minimum, stretch wrap rear 2 stacks, and airbag as shown.

