



Features

- Economical ESD protective product to replace high charging plastic trash cans
- Static dissipative, low charging dissipative surface
- · Constructed with double sides, triple ends, and double thickness bottom for greater durability (Items 37810, 37811)
- Steel reinforcing frame provides additional strength and durability
- · Conductive plastic handles provide ease of handling along with reliable ESD control path-to-ground
- Identified with ESD Protective Symbol (Ref: ESD 8.1) (Items 37810, 37811)
- Easy assembly without the need for tape, glue, or staples
- ESD protective liners also available
- Impregnated corrugated material; greater durability than coated or printed material
- Static dissipative surface of 10E6 10E8 ohms*
- Buried shielding layer minimizes sloughing and rub-off contamination
- Made from 100% recycled material, and is 100% recyclable

SPECIFICATIONS

Properties Electrostatic Decay Surface Resistance

Surface Resistance, Low R.H. Cut-off **High-Voltage Discharge Resistance** Static Shielding Charged Device Model (CDM) Safety **Current-Carrying Hazard** Corrosivity **Antistat Transfer**

Water & Isopropyl Alcohol Extraction **Tests for Antistat Permanence**

Sloughing Test

Recyclability Biodegradability **Volume Conductivity**

Shelf Life

Typical Values

0.01 seconds at 72°F and 11.8% R.H.

10E6 - 10E8 ohms/sq. after 11 days at 68°F and 12% R.H. for surface. 10E3 - 10E4 ohms/sq. for buried shielding layer 4% R.H.

Failure rate 0/5 (no oxide damage in five consecutive tests) 99.9% attenuation at 10kV; 99.6% attenuation at 30kV

RTT 10EG-10SP ohms

10E3 mA at 110V: 10E3 mA at 220V

Contains 1-3 ppm reducible sulfur

No transfer

Surface resistance 10E8 - 10E9 ohms/square at 74°F

Negligible surface damage at 10 cycles and <5% of surface damage at 200 cycles in Taber Abrasion Test.

No conductive particles abrased from surface

Complete recyclability of package Biodegradation in or on moist soil

Conductivity from wall to wall as well as across surface to assure permanence of the antistatic property

Indefinite

Test Procedures/Method

FED-STD-101. Method 4046

ASTM D257

Rockwell International Test Report of December 20, 1991

Rockwell International Test Report of December 20, 1991

EIA 541, appendix E, capacitive probe test

Rockwell International Test Report of December 20, 1991

ESD from A to Z

FED-STD-101, Method 3005 for reducible sulfur

Rockwell International Test Report of January 8, 1992

Rockwell International Test Report of January 8, 1992

ASTM D4060 at 70 rpm with CS-17 abrasive-coated wheels and 1000 grams load

Rockwell International Test Report of January 8, 1992

Rockwell International Test Report of January 8, 1992

Rockwell International Test Report of January 8, 1992



Protektive Pak® ESD Trash Receptacle

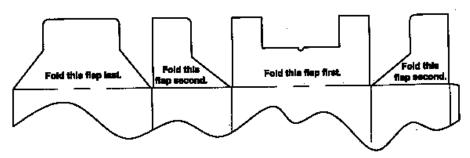
PROTEKTIVE PAK

PROTEKTIVE PAK 13520 MONTE VISTA AVENUE, CHINO. CA 91710 PHONE (909) 627-2578, FAX (909) 363-7331 ProtektivePak.com

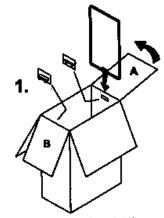
DRAWING NUMBER 37810.E

DATE: 6/07

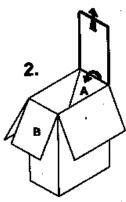
Bottom Folding Instructions



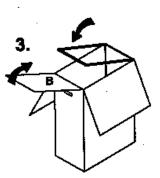
Wire Assembly Instructions



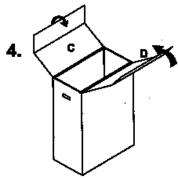
insert handles before folding up box. Piece shorter dimension of wire on crease where flap A & box meet.



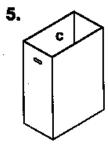
insert flap A into wire. Fold flap A over short dimension of wire & completely into box while pulling the wire up. Make sure wire is within corner notches of flap.



Bring down the wire to the other side of the box and fold over flep B. Check to make sure that the wire is at the top of the box tucked under the flaps.



Fold flaps C & D at their middle creases and then fold them down into the box.



Make sure all flaps interlock with eachother.

Item	Description L x W x D (cm)
37810	Trash Receptacle 34.2 x 30.5 x 33.7, 34.8 L, with wire frame and handles
37811	Trash Receptacle 34.2 x 30.5 x 33.7, 34.8 L, receptacle only
37812	Trash Receptacle 58.1 x 32.7 x 81.3, 151.4 L, with wire frame and handles
37813	Trash Receptacle 58.1 x 32.7 x 81.3, 151.4 L, receptacle only
37820	Trash Liner 37.85 L, 66.0 x 61.0, package of 50
37821	Trash Liner 208 L, 55.9 x 40.6 x 147.3, package of 50

"It should be understood that any object, item, material or person could be a source of static electricity in the work environment. Removal of unnecessary nonconductors, replacing nonconductive materials with dissipative or conductive materials and grounding all conductors are the principle methods of controlling static electricity in the workplace, regardless of the activity." (ESD Handbook TR 20.20 section 2.4)