

WAREHOUSING CONDITIONS AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

A-WAREHOUSE ENTRANCE

1. Delivered rolls should be handled and stored as packaged by Manuli Stretch. The rolls should not touch the cutting edges of any machine during carriage.
2. The arriving rolls should be checked quality wise before accepting and if there are any problems caused by transportation, they should be recorded and signed on the delivery note with a specified note by the authorized personnel from the customer and transportation company. It is advised to take pictures for further insurance claims.

B-WAREHOUSE CONDITIONS

The manufacturer guarantees the film performance within 12 months from delivery, if the warehouse conditions comply with manufacturers recommendations. The temperature should be not more than 30°C in the storage areas and this product should be stored at a dry place that is protected from direct sunlight. Otherwise, excess heat and humidity can cause blocking at the edges and inside the roll. The stretch films and such protective covers should stay on the pallets until they are ready to use. The protective covers on the rolls are very important. Be sure to open these covers properly. Because even a slight cut on the film would make the whole roll unusable. The way Manuli palletized the rolls is important. The rolls should not be exposed to excess heat, direct sunrise and UV lamps. Otherwise the film becomes brittle.

C-OPERATING CONDITIONS

The manufacturer guarantees the durability of the wrap only if the product is applied observing the following conditions:

General Principles:

- Cutting height should be not less than 6 – 7 cm, to lessen the risk of the silage's becoming contaminated by contact with the soil, which may carry toxic bacteria (clostridia)
- For the forage to keep well, it should contain between 30 % and 50 % dry material
- In the event of a lower dry material content, the use of special additives to ensure a satisfactory conversation process is recommended
- The bale should be properly pressed down, have high density, and be evenly shaped
- The bales are wrapped in special polyethylene netting or with polypropylene twines; sisal twine should not be used
- Wrapping of the bales with stretch film should be carried out within 2 hours of the silage's being pressed down
- Never use the film in the rain because this might prevent it from sticking properly
- In the case of special heavy bales (starting from a diameter of 150mm, containing less than 30 % dry material), you are advised to apply at least 2 layers more than the number of layers indicated in the instructions below

Application of Film:

- The rolls should remain their original packaging, in a dry, roofed place, until used
- After application, partially used rolls should be kept in their original packaging, as always in a dry, roofed place
- Handle the rolls with care and avoid damaging the edges
- Regulate the wrapping-machine in accordance with the width of the film
- You are advised to set the wrapping tension at not more than 70 % film stretch.
- In any case, the width of the film, measured on the bale, may be less than 20 % max in the relation to the original width of the film: thus, up to a minimum of 40 cm for a 50 cm film wrap and 60 cm for a 75 cm film wrap
- Do not reduce the width of the film by more than 20 % of the original width
- Apply at least 6 layers of film, with a 50 % overlap, which means calculating the number of turns that the wrapping – machine must perform to complete the wrapping of the bale, plus an extra turn. The same number of turns obtained must be multiplied by 3, finally obtaining 6 layers of film
- To ensure proper adhesion between the different layers (at least six 50 % overlapping layers) position the roll so that the adhesive side is in contact with the bale

Storage:

- Limit to the indispensable minimum the handling of the bales wrapped in the film
- If possible, wrap the bales with film in the same place as that used for final storage
- The bales should be stood on ground cleared of any objects that might damage the film
- The bales should be stood on the bale's flat surface - that is on one of this flat surfaces
- After wrapping, the bales should be moved using grab – buckets specifically designed for the purpose
- In the case of bales with a high dry material content, 2 or 3 layers of bales may be stacked on each other, standing one bale upon two underneath, thus constructing a sort of pyramid
- Protect against intrusion by animals by covering with special synthetic netting

Irregular – shaped Bales:

The procedure is the same as stated above (General principles, Application and Storage), but to prevent too much tensioning of the film due to the shape of the bales, it is suggested the wrapping – machine be pre – set at a tension not exceeding 65 %

Attention:

Do not use the film for wrapping forage contaminated by fertilizers and/or chemical pesticides; that is because various chemical agents could corrode the film or cause early deterioration

Complaints

- Should problems arise, return the roll immediately (in its original packaging) even if partially used, to the retailer concerned. The roll will be forwarded to the manufacturer for quality control procedure
- In the event of problems, immediately contact the retailer to enable us to carry out the most appropriate technical investigation
- We accept no responsibility in the event of improper use of the product not in accordance with the above instructions.