

FINNCONT

Each IBC is manufactured according to UN regulations, these are then tested by an independent government test house, should the IBC pass all the tests laid down within UN regulations, chapter 16 (IBCs used for the transportation of hazardous chemicals) then each IBC is marked up with a UN plate. The UN plate carries information on the type of chemicals allowed within the IBC, its date of manufacture, gross weigh, usable volume, net weight etc, so to understand this information we have compiled this introduction on how to read a UN plate

31A/Y/03-04/FIN/TUKKES-267/14883/2756/ 166kg/1000l/-/-/-/aisi304/2.0/38904

31A / Y /	UN approval (type of hazardous liquids which can be transported in the IBC)
03 - 04 /	Manufacturing date
FIN / TUKKES-267 /	Country of manufacture / Test House and its ID number
14883 /	Maximum stacking weight (determines how many IBCs can be stacked When filled), we would advise that full IBCs should not be stacked more than 4 high, - if your product weighs 1000 kg, the IBC weighs 166 KG, then the maximum, when stacked would be 4664, well within the 14883 marking
2756 /	Top lift weight (Maximum weight legally allowed in IBC, i.e. the Specific gravity of the liquid to be transported)
166kg /	Nett weight of IBC
1000L /	IBC useable capacity
AISI304 /	Stainless Steel grade or material the IBC is manufactured from such as Mild steel or aluminium
2.0 /	Thickness of stainless Steel or material
38904	Serial number of the IBC, each IBC has its own unique serial number so that the specification is recorded, this information is require when the container needs re-testing of for spare parts