



# cromwell

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RECYCLED  
PAPER



## A GUIDE TO SELECTING THE RIGHT REFUSE SACK

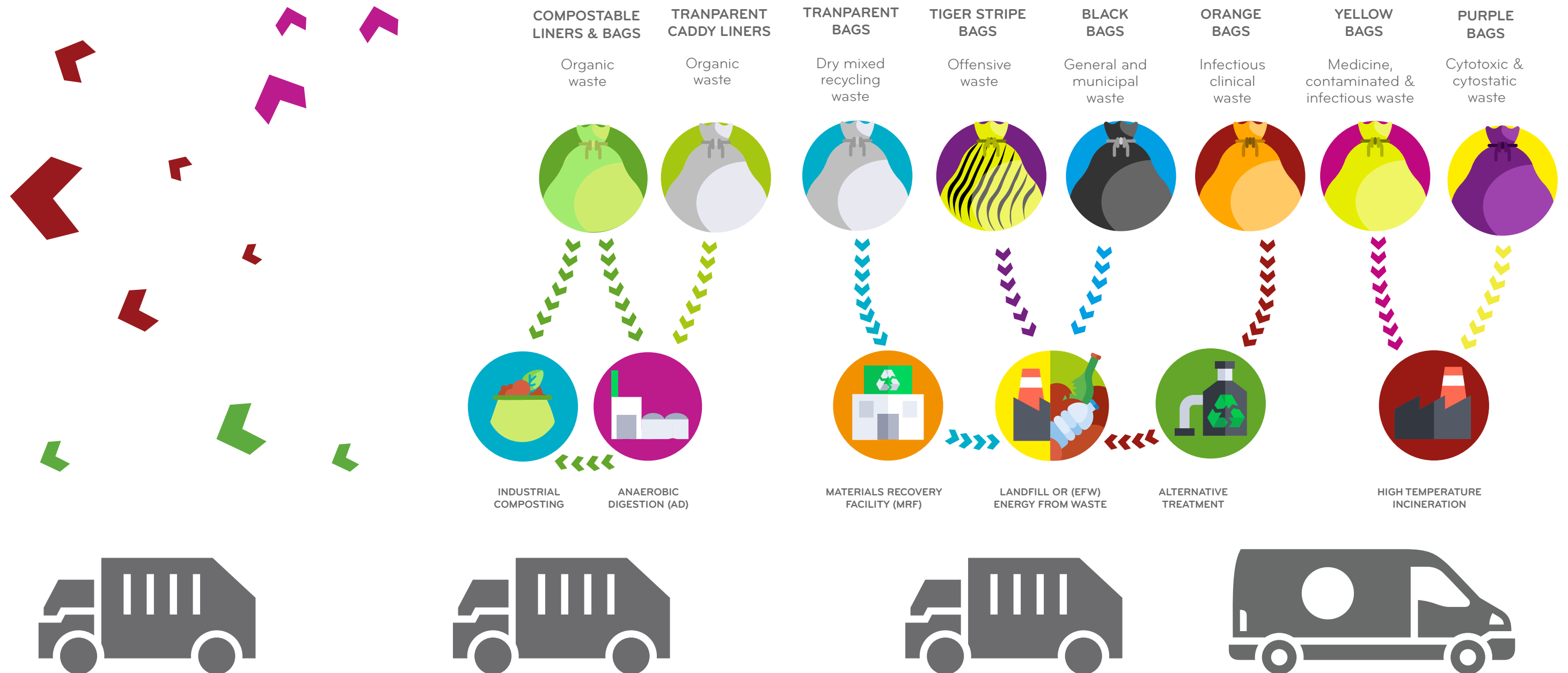


# REFUSE SACK TYPE

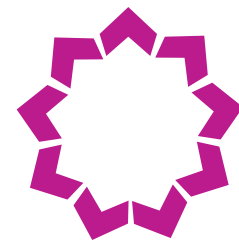
The standardised colour for a waste bag is typically black and often used for general domestic waste, however refuse sacks can be supplied in an array of colours and opacities.

Coloured sacks are increasingly used to denote a specific waste stream and/or treatment process.

For waste which needs to be analysed or is prone to contamination, often transparent or clear (natural) sacks are used so the waste operative can see the contents. It will help with the detection and removal of any items that have been wrongfully captured.







# REFUSE SACK STRENGTH

Cromwell refuse sacks are accredited under the Cleaning and Hygiene Suppliers Association (CHSA) Refuse Sacks Standard.

The CHSA is the industrial body representing the interests of distributors and the end user. Under the scheme sacks are manufactured within stated tolerances and performance criteria.



Consider what will go into your refuse sack, heavier material will require a stronger sack.

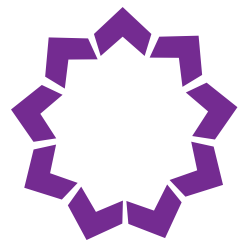


How to calculate bag thickness (Micron)?

$$30.07_{(g)} \div 0.92_{(Kg/m^2)} \div 0.737_{(m)} \div 0.965_{(m)} \div 2$$

Weight of one bag ÷ Average standard Density ÷ Open Width ÷ Bag Length ÷ Two  
Example thickness = 21.94 microns (87.76 Gauge)





# REFUSE SACK SPECS



## How to calculate bag size?

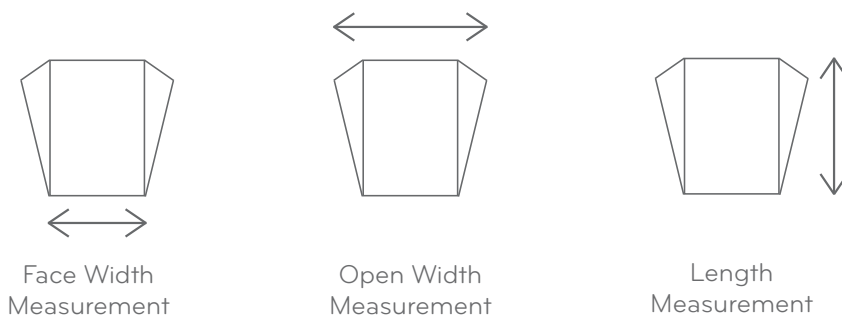
Lay the bag on a flat surface and measure the face width. Now extend the gusset by pulling both sides in different directions to gain the open width. Finally, measure the length of the liner. If the bag is not gusseted, only measure the open width and length.

Example:

Face Width = 457mm

Open Width = 737mm

Length = 965mm



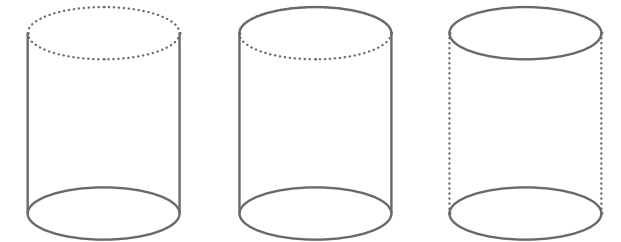
The final gusseted bag size would be (457) x 737 x 945mm.

The final non gusseted bag size would be 737 x 945mm.

## How to calculate bag size for a circular bin?

First measure the circumference of the bin in mm. You can do this easily by either measuring the diameter or by wrapping a tape measure tightly around the top of the bin, or use the following calculation: diameter x 3.14 ( $\pi$ ), this equals the circumference of the bin.

Divide the circumference measurement by 2, this will provide the open bag width.



To calculate the length of the bag, measure the height of the bin. As some of the bag length will be taken with lining the bottom of the bin, adding on half the bin's diameter will account for this. Finally, to ensure there is some overhang, we usually recommend no more than 100mm. Bag length therefore is = Height + (half x diameter) + 100mm

Example:

Diameter = 462.5mm

$\pi = 3.14$ mm

Circumference = 1452mm

Height = 660mm

Open Width =  $1452 \div 2 = 726$ mm

Length =  $660 + 231 + 100 = 991$ mm

The final gusseted bag size would be (475) x 726 x 991mm

The final non gusseted bag size would be 7726 x 991mm

## How to calculate bag size for a rectangular bin?

First measure the depth and width of the bin in mm, then add them together to find the open width of the bag. Next, measure the height of the bin and add half the width of the bin, plus the 100mm overhang, to calculate the bag length. For the best measurements, measure inside the bin.

Example:

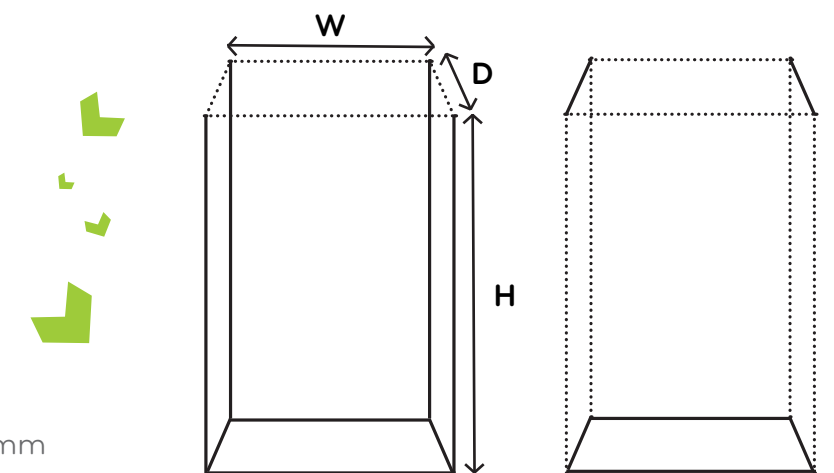
Depth = 300mm

Width = 275mm

Height = 330mm

Open Width =  $300 + 275 = 575$ mm

Length =  $330 + 137.5 + 100 = 567.5$ mm



The final gusseted bag size would be (300) x 575 x 567.5mm

The final non gusseted bag size would be 575 x 567.5mm





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