

Storage conditions of paper and board

Recommended storage instructions



If you are not sure about paper and board storage conditions, then please read these recommended instructions very carefully.

Paper and board are materials possessing hygroscopic properties. That means they can either absorb or release moisture from the atmospheric surroundings. Hygroscopic materials are constantly trying to compensate moisture differences between the surrounding ambient air. This is a never-ending dynamic process.

Since the relative humidity depends upon the prevailing weather conditions, there are often strong fluctuations. These weather fluctuations have a significant influence on storage conditions especially in non-temperature-conditioned storage rooms.

KLUG products are produced and stored under controlled environmental conditions with a constant relative humidity between 45 and 60 %. In the case of large temperature variations between the material and ambient air there is a great risk of the material warping, shrinking or in fact even increasing. (Size/format difference up to several mm is possible!)

Recommended storage conditions:

- Temperature 18 – 20 °C (64.4 – 68 °F)
- Relative humidity 50 – 55 %

During transportation, paper and board products can cool down or heat up to a great extent. Therefore before unpacking, opening and processing the paper or board material delivered to you, please enable acclimatization for at least 8 to 36 hours within the original shipping packaging (pallet or parcel).

In the case of a temperature difference of for e. g. 15 °C and a volume of 1 m³ (pallet size 80 x 120 x 100 cm) it will calculatively take approx. 36 hours till the material temperature has acclimatized to a consistent temperature.

In the processing of paper materials it is recommended to unpack only the amount of material required. Opened packages should be closed and sealed immediately.

Paper and board materials should be stored flatly. The storage of loose items of board, corrugated board and honeycomb panels in particular, if not stored flatly, can lead to severe warping of the material. Complete sagging or bending of the material should be totally avoided. If due to size reasons the material has to be stored upright, then this must be done in an indispensable manner where for e.g. the sheets are pressed against a wall.