

Product Information Report

Trash Can Liners 101



Choose Your Bag

Size

The first step in determining size is knowing how high and wide your trash can is. Include a 3" to 4" overhang when determining the length for best results.

Material

High-density liners typically cost less because they are thinner, and are an excellent choice for light, non-sharp refuse. They resist punctures and stretching.

Low-density liners are manufactured in a wide variety of thicknesses and are suitable for most applications.

Thickness

Terms used to define the thickness of a liner are gauge, microns or mils. Lower gauges are commonly used for lighter waste like paper and general use, while higher gauges work effectively for extra-heavy loads.

Application

Determine the intended application for your liner: office receptacles, commercial kitchens, heavy refuse, yard waste, sharps, etc.

Measurements



(1 of 4)

Formulas

Case Weight Calculations:

Width x Length x Mil ÷ 15 = lbs. per 1,000 bags

(Example: 30 x 36 x .8 Mil ÷ 15 = 57.6 lbs. per 1,000 bags)

How to measure for correct bag size

For round receptacles:

Width – Half circumference of bag required = diameter of receptacle x 3.14

Length – Height of bag required = 1/2 diameter of receptacle + 4"
(for overhang) + height of receptacle

Diameter = the distance across the top of the receptacle

Circumference = the distance around the top of the receptacle

For square or rectangular receptacles:

Width – Half circumference of bag required = the total of all four sides

Length – Height of bag required = 1/2 the smallest of the four sides + 4"
(for overhang) + height of receptacle

Circumference = the distance around the top of the receptacle

Equivalents

Mic	Mil
6	.23
7	.27
8	.31
9	.35
10	.39
11	.43
12	.47
13	.51
14	.55
15	.59
16	.63
17	.67
18	.71
19	.75
20	.79
21	.83
22	.87

Container Guide

How high and wide is your trash can? What is the intended use of the liner? Include a 3" to 4" overhang when determining the length for best results.



Waste Basket	Size	Liner
	10 – 15 gal.	24 x 32
	20 – 30 gal.	30 x 36
	33 gal.	33 x 39
	40 – 45 gal.	40 x 46



Round Top	Size	Liner
	33 gal.	33 x 39

Step-On	Size	Liner
	10 – 15 gal.	24 x 32
	20 – 30 gal.	30 x 36

Square	Size	Liner
	40 – 45 gal.	40 x 46
	56 gal.	43 x 47

Round Brute®/Husky®	Size	Liner
	10 – 15 gal.	24 x 32
	20 – 30 gal.	30 x 36
	33 gal.	33 x 39
	40 – 45 gal.	40 x 46
	60 gal.	38 x 58

Outdoor	Size	Liner
	33 gal.	33 x 39
	40 – 45 gal.	40 x 46
	55 gal.	36 x 58
	60 gal.	38 x 58

Terms

Resin

The basic raw material used to manufacture can liners. The two basic types of resin used today are high-density and linear low-density.

High-Density Can Liners

The most economical of the basic types of plastic films. High-density liners are thinner, yet offer three times the strength of linear low-density liners. It also takes less raw material to produce high-density liners, making them a better choice for the environment.

Linear Low-Density Can Liners

The most versatile film used to produce institutional can liners. It has outstanding puncture and tear resistance.

Pre- and Post-Consumer Resins

Made from internal scrap that is a natural by-product of the manufacturing process. Recycling scrap prevents waste from going into landfills. Post-consumer resins are made from recycled items like milk jugs, plastic film and industrial scrap.

Gauge

This a term used in the industry to describe the thickness of a can liner. Gauge is typically stated in either Mills or microns. Low-density liners are measured in mills and high-density liners are measured in microns.

Micron (Mic)

One micron equals one millionth of a meter (0.00004").
High-density can liners will typically range from 5 to 24 microns.

Mil

One Mil equals one thousandth of an inch (0.001").
Linear low-density liners will typically range from .30 to 2.0 Mil.

Seals



Star Seal



Gusseted Seal



Flat Seal

Star Seal

This is the strongest, most reliable seal available. It is constructed by gusseting the bag to the center and folding it once. The seal is then applied to the eight layers of film at the bottom, creating a star-shaped bottom. This also creates pockets for liquids to pool below the seal, reducing the chance of leaks. Size is stated in two dimensions (for example 40 x 48).

Gusseted Seal

A flat-style bag with both sides tucked in to form gussets before the bottom is sealed. The size of this bag is stated in three dimensions (for example 23 x 17 x 56). This is the least reliable seal because of the varied thickness of the layers.

Flat Seal

A polyethylene tube that has been flattened and sealed across the bottom two layers. This provides a good seal but the bag does not conform to the container shape because of the dog ears that stick to the receptacle. Size is stated in two dimensions (for example 40 x 46).

Product Offerings



Steel-Tuff® Super-Strong Trash Can Liners

- Ideal for industrial-strength applications and heavy-duty jobs
- Flexible, sturdy and durable
- Manufactured from a premium resin blend
- Supplied with twist ties
- Distinctive silver color



Low-Density Coreless Trash Can Liners

- Good for heavy or sharp refuse and all-purpose applications
- Superior strength and tear resistance
- Manufactured from a premium resin blend
- Bags are black



High-Density Coreless Trash Can Liners

- Stronger and more puncture-resistant, with less stretch than low-density liners
- Leak-resistant star seal bottom is the strongest, most reliable seal available; creates pockets for wet material below the seal
- Manufactured from premium resins
- USDA and FDA approved for direct food contact
- Great for odor confinement
- Not suggested for sharp or jagged refuse
- Bags are clear (colorless)