

WHY DO WE USE HDPE TO MAKE OUR UTILITY JUGS?

High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)



Properties: toughness, strength, stiffness, ease of forming, ease of processing, resistance to moisture and chemicals, Density: 0.94-0.96 g/cc

Statistic: In 1999 HDPE accounted for 47% of plastic bottle resin sales, making it the second most widely used resin in plastic bottles. HDPE and PETE together accounted for 95% of plastic bottle resin usage.

Description: Bottles made from HDPE come in both pigmented and unpigmented resins. The unpigmented resin is translucent. It also has good stiffness and barrier properties. Thus, it is ideal for packaging products having a short shelf-life such as milk. HDPE's good chemical resistance allows it to be used in containers holding household or industrial chemicals. The pigmented resin has even better crack resistance and chemical resistance than the unpigmented resin.

Packaging applications: Milk containers, juice bottles, water bottles, bleach, detergent, and shampoo bottles, trash bags, grocery and retail carrying bags, motor oil bottles, butter and margarine tubs, household cleaner bottles, yogurt containers, and cereal box liners

Recycled products: Drainage pipe, liquid laundry detergent bottles, oil bottles, pens, benches, doghouses, recycling containers, floor tile, picnic tables, fencing, lumber, and mailbox posts.

WHAT COMPETITORS JUGS ARE MADE OF:

IF THE JUG YOU ARE BUYING DOESN'T HAVE A RECYCLE CODE ON THE BOTTOM, THEN WHAT IS IT MADE OF?

ASK YOURSELF:

WILL IT LEACH INTO MY LIQUID?

WILL IT DISINTEGRATE OVER TIME AND USAGE?

IS IT SAFE FOR DRINKING WATER?

IS IT SAFE FOR FUEL?

HOW DO I DISPOSE OF IT SOMEDAY? RECYCLE OR TRASH?