

Explanation Batch – Number + Shelf life

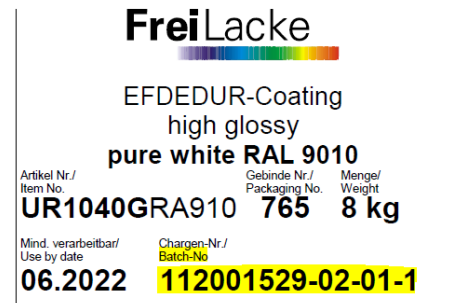
The Batch numbers allow a product to be uniquely assigned to a clearly defined process following delivery to the customer. This is very important for traceability, e.g. in the event of defects. The batch number is printed on various documents, such as the delivery note, invoice, and label.

Batch number structure/ 17 places

Label extract (yellow marked)

Batch-Number, example **112001529-02-01-1**

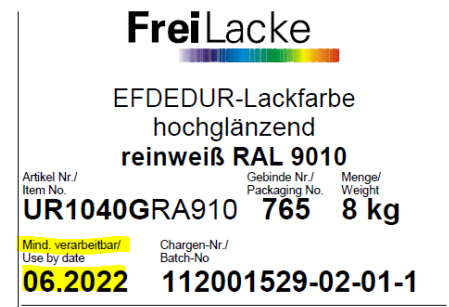
11	=	Ordinal number/ internal
20	=	Year
01529	=	Consecutive number (Reset at the turn of the year)
-	=	Separator
02	=	Call-off number
-	=	Separator
01	=	Ordinal number/ internal
-	=	Separator
1	=	Ordinal number/ internal



The **shelf life** is printed on the label under "Use by" (format: month.year)

Coating materials, like many foodstuffs, do not become automatically unusable once the minimum 'use by' data has expired. In our experience, they can often be used for much longer.

The storage conditions can have a negative effect on the quality of coating materials and are a major factor in causing a change in product properties (e.g. in the case of liquid coating, on viscosity, sediment formation or, in the case of powder coating, on the fluidity).



Proper storage is the responsibility of the processor and means that the coating manufacturer cannot extend the shelf life for product liability reasons.

If the minimum shelf life has expired, we recommend the following checks before using the product:

Powder coatings: The powder must be loose or can be easily loosened.

Liquid coatings: No skin has formed. No sediment or sediment that is easily stirred up.

Preparation of a coating sample for evaluation. The evaluation criteria should be at least the following properties: Colour shade, running properties, structure, gloss and adhesion.

Information: QES