

Storage and Handling Guideline

CONVEYOR BELTS – Recommended Guidelines for Storage and Handling

CONVEYOR BELTS – RECOMMENDED GUIDELINES FOR STORAGE AND HANDLING



1. Scope

This manual is intended to provide beneficial guidelines for the safety and storage of Fenner Dunlop conveyor belting. Inappropriate storage and handling practices can lead to belt damage and/or injuries, resulting in possible performance issues once installed on a conveyor system.

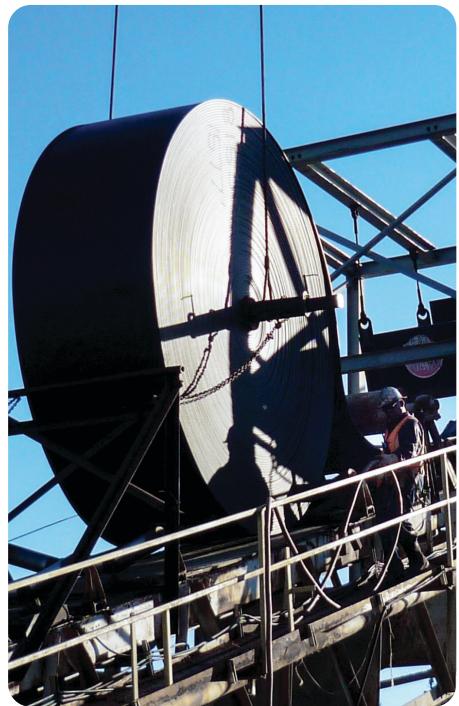
The cost of proper storage and handling of a conveyor belt is minor compared to the potential consequences. Therefore, the correct procedures should be followed to protect the investment and to safeguard against the possibilities of reduced performance or life once installed. Fenner Dunlop recommends following ISO 5285.



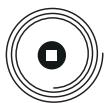
2. Safety

Working around rolls of conveyor belting creates potential safety hazard. Extreme caution should always be observed when loading or unloading rolls of conveyor belting and during stationary storage. Here are some suggested safety precautions that should be considered.

1. Belts should have a clear identification number written at an eye level position, so it can be identified at a safe viewing position. Prevent someone from being distracted or put in an unsafe posture between stored rolls.
2. The overall weight of the roll should be legible for hoisting capabilities.
3. Slings, chains, forklifts should have the proper lift/load ratings.
4. Damaged banding on a roll should be replaced to prevent unexpected unrolling of the belt.
5. Rolls of belting should be chocked to prevent movement, regardless of ground slope if placed on the ground.
6. Narrow roll widths should be positioned with supports to prevent unexpected tipping and to prevent a safety hazard for personnel and/or property.
7. Individuals should stand clear anytime a belt is being loaded, unloaded, or transported from one location to another.
8. Only properly rated crane should be used.
9. Do not walk under the suspended belt.



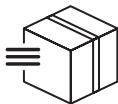
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3. Coiling

Fenner Dunlop supplies belting in a coiled form with belt wound tightly onto Steel or Wooden core. The cores are to assist with handling during manufacturing, transportation, reasonable period of storage, and installation. The hole sizes to accommodate a steel bar are **4 in (100 mm)** and **6 in (150 mm)** square depending on overall roll weight.





4. Receiving and Storage

Fenner Dunlop ships coiled rolls of belting strapped tightly with an outer protective wrapping.

Roll wrapping is designed to protect the conveyor belting from normal shipping, handling, and storage. The outer protective wrap is labeled with belt specifications and ordering information. This information should be reviewed with invoice once received.

Upon delivery, rolls should be inspected for outer edge damage or punctures that may have occurred during transportation and reported immediately to the carrier.

1. Never drop the belt.
2. Review the packing list to ensure it matches the belt specification ordered.
3. All combustible protective packaging should be removed from any belt intended for underground use or storage.
4. Belt should never be rolled. Transport on a skid or forklift, hoisting with a bar through the core using a spreader with the appropriate weight rating.
5. Belts should not be stored in excessively wet places or in areas where oils, gasoline, paint materials, acids and chemicals are also stored or used. Motor-control rooms, welding shops, and other places where ozone is generated should likewise be avoided.
6. Leave belt packaging on the belt as a protective barrier from oil, solvents, corrosive liquids, ozone, and sunlight UV.
7. Store the belt in an upright position, preferably on a stand with each roll supported by a steel bar through its center core.
8. If all possible, store roll with the outer belt end off ground level to prevent the wicking of excessive moisture into carcass where splicing will occur.
9. Avoid placing the roll on the ground with a sharp object that may damage belt.
10. Belts should not be permitted to lay on its side for any extended period. This could lead to tracking issues once installed.
11. If the rolls are intended for long-term storage, additional wrapping that covers entire belt roll or store indoor is highly recommended. In this case, all relevant details of the belt should be written clearly on the outer wrapping at eye level.
12. The belt should be rolled evenly to avoid telescoping and warping. Excessive flexing or sharp bends of any sort are to be avoided. Rolls should not be stood on edge or leaned against a wall.



Long exposure at temperatures even slightly below 40 °F can harden or stiffen a variety of cover compounds. If installed on a conveyor in this stiffened state, the belt may not train well until it adjusts or “warms up” to the system.

Temperatures over 90 °F have an adverse effect, too, and should be avoided. Sunlight and ozone can also deteriorate any exposed rubber over time. Store your belt out of the direct sunlight whenever possible. Fluorescent or mercury vapor lamps, high voltage electrical equipment or other items which may give rise to electric sparks or discharge may generate ozone. It is best to store your belt some distance away from this type of equipment. Combustion gases and organic vapors should also be excluded as they could produce ozone via photochemical processes.



Small endless belts may be hung up on a dowel or a peg for storage. It is advisable to rotate the belt occasionally to avoid a constant flex or bend at one point.



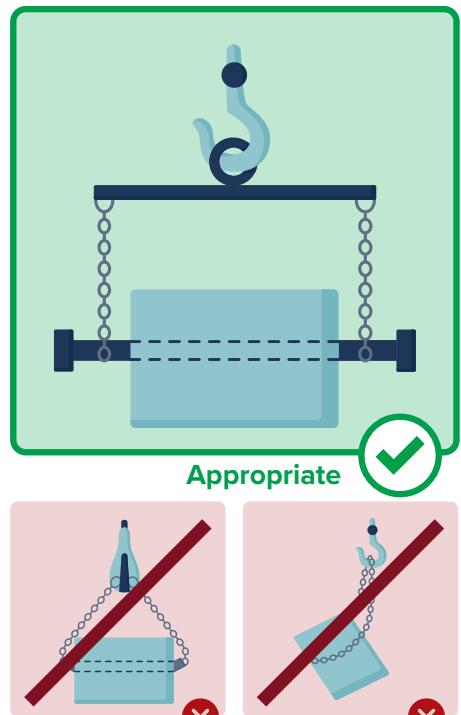
5. Handling the Roll

When a belt arrives, care must be taken while unloading it. Don't drop it or handle it roughly. This could break the packaging and cause the belt to telescope or unroll. Once a belt telescopes, it is almost impossible to re-roll.

Hoist a bar through the center core and lift it with a sling or strong cables. Be careful that these hoist cables don't damage the outer wraps at the belt edges. Protect the edges with special "spreader bars," or short wooden planks. Never apply a sling around the circumference of a roll of belting — it isn't safe!



Only properly rated crane should be used.



6. Belt Quality After Stored For Long Period

When the belt is stored more than two years, it is recommended to cut a piece of belt and send it to the belt manufacturer for testing. When the belt is stored for long time or improperly, the belt may not be able to provide the sufficient adhesion during the vulcanizing process.



We are here to help!

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