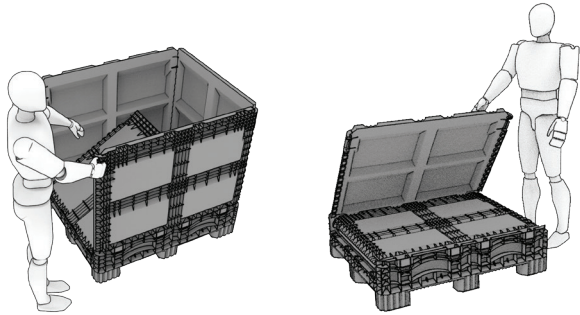


Handling Guide



1. Erecting and Collapsing the Bin

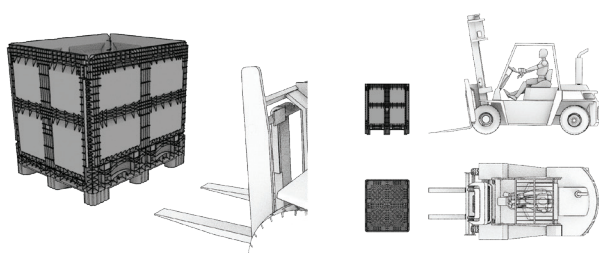
COLLAPSING

Collapse 40" side walls first by disengaging latch, then 48" walls on top of them.

ERECTING

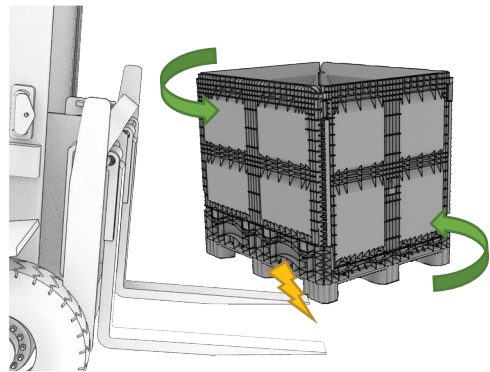
Pull 48" walls up to snap, then pull 40" walls up to engage latches.

2. Always Use Proper Material Handling Equipment When Moving the GP Bin to Avoid Damage or Operator Injury



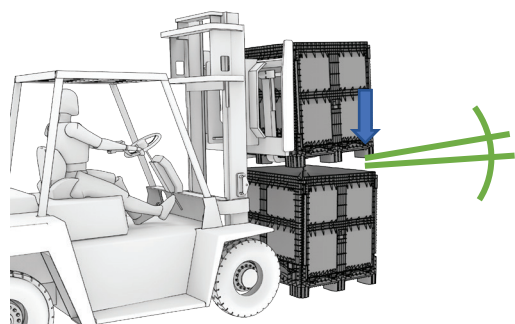
PROPER FORK TINE ENTRY

Adjust fork tines to ensure proper width and height prior to entering fork tine pocket. Ensure mast is in proper position, and enter tines fully into the bin without tines protruding from the other side.



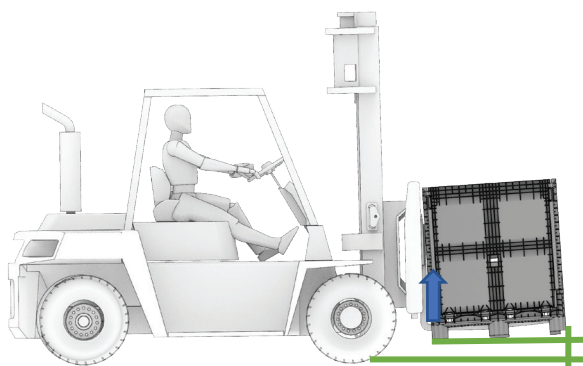
3. Do Not Manipulate Bins With Forks Such As

- Do Not Manipulate Bins With Forks.
- Do not handle the bin with fork tips such as pinwheeling, pushing, impacting the bin.
- Do not short fork.



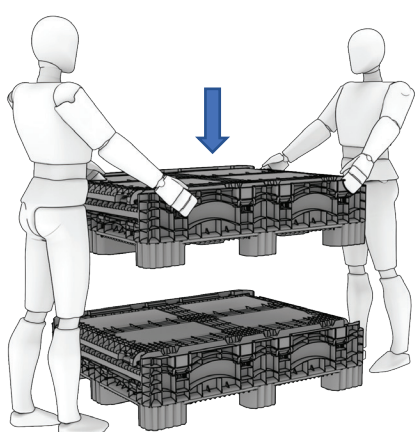
4. Stacking with a Forklift

- Ensure bin orientation is correct, tilt bin up slightly, and properly seat the bin.
- Do not tilt the bin downwards, or use the back wall of the bottom bin to position the upper bin.



5. Proper Movement of GP Bin

- Lift the bin 3-4 inches off the floor completely prior to moving.
- Do not drag the bin on the floor.



6. Manual Handling

- **WARNING:** When empty, the General Purpose Bin weighs approximately 105 pounds (48 kilograms).
- Properly designed mechanical lift assist equipment such as forklifts or pallet jacks should be used to lift and move empty and loaded bins.
- If handling manually, the owner/user should conduct a safety assessment and define safe handling practices for team lifting, and provide training on these practices. Improper manual handling and lifting can result in injury.
- Erected bins and bins with contents should not be handled manually.