



A BUYER'S GUIDE TO

PURCHASING BULK BAGS

BY
NATIONAL BULK BAG

CONTACT INFORMATION



1 888 237 4224
info@nationalbulkbag.com
www.nationalbulkbag.com

Making Your Purchasing Decisions Easier is Our Mission

It's our mission at National Bulk Bag to make your buying experience easy, informative, and enjoyable. We also want to share our knowledge with you so you can make the best purchasing decision for your company.

This was the inspiration for the "Buyer's Guide to Purchasing Bulk Bags". It includes critical information ranging from the various types of FIBCs to important safety information about handling and transportation. We hope you find this guide both informative and educational.

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Types of Bulk Bags

When FIBCs are filled and/or discharged, the flow of the finely powdered substances can cause a buildup of static electricity. Removing and/or preventing an electrical charge from building up is imperative in the packaging of flammable and combustible materials or in an environment where combustible dust is present.

Type A Bulk Bags

Type A FIBCs are made of plain-woven polypropylene and other non-conductive fabrics. Static electricity is generated as products move over or rub against the inside surface of the bulk bag when they are filled/emptied. There is no static protection provided by Type A FIBCs.

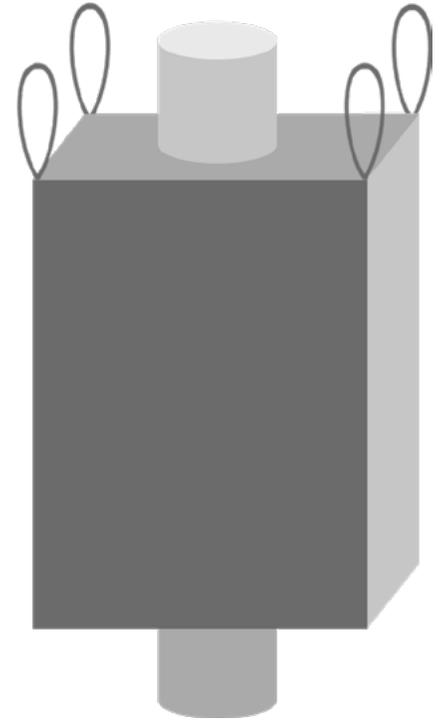
Type A bulk bags can be used to safely transport non-flammable products. There should not be any flammable solvents or gases present around a Type A FIBC.

Safe use for Type A bulk bags:

- Transporting non-hazardous products.
- In most facilities when normal conditions are present.

Do not use Type A bulk bags for:

- Transporting flammable and/or other hazardous products.
- When flammable solvents or gases are present around the bag and/or in your facility.
- Should not be used where a flammable atmosphere with a minimum ignition energy $\leq 1,000\text{mJ}$ is present.



Shown above is a diagram of a Type A FIBC

Type B Bulk Bags

Type B FIBCs are similar to Type A bulk bags in that they are made of plain-woven polypropylene fabrics or other non-conductive material. Also like Type A bulk bags, Type B bags do not have any active mechanism for dissipating static electricity.

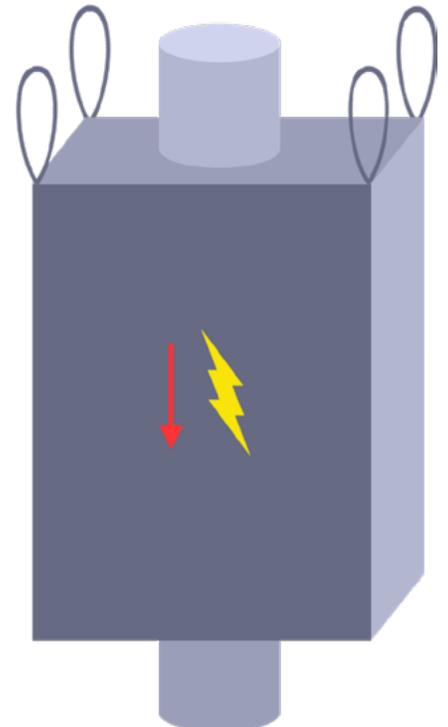
The difference between Type A and B FIBCs is Type B bags are made from materials that have a low breakdown voltage to prevent an incident where highly energetic, and dangerous propagating brush discharges occur. Although Type B bulk bags can prevent propagating brush discharges, they are not considered anti-static bulk bags because they do not dispel an electrostatic charge.

Safe use for Type B bulk bags:

- Transporting dry, flammable powders.
- Where no flammable solvents or gases are present around the bulk bag and/or in your facility
- Intended to be used in environments with dust with ignition energies less than 3mJ .

Do not use Type B bulk bags for:

- In environments where highly hazardous products and/or flammable solvents and gases are present



Shown above is a diagram of a Type B FIBC

Type C Bulk Bags

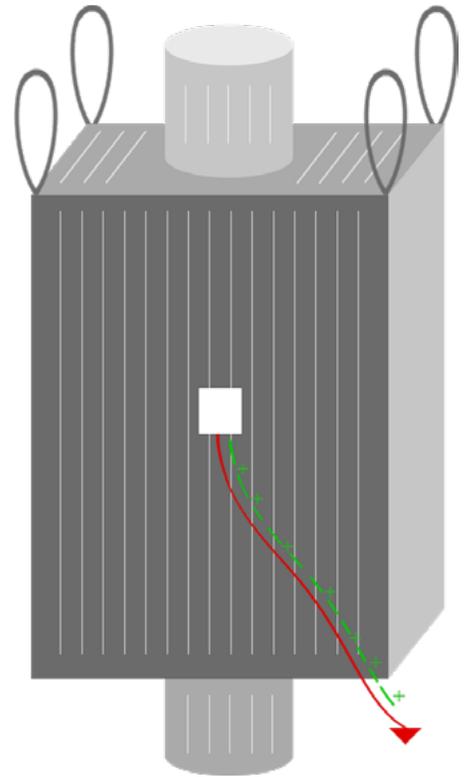
Type C FIBCs, also known as conductive FIBCs or ground-able FIBCs, are made from non-conductive polypropylene fabrics interwoven with conductive threads sewn into the fabric. These threads must be electrically interconnected as well as connected to a designated grounding wire during filling and discharging. This connection to the ground/earth during filling and discharging is imperative to the safe use of Type C bulk bags.

Safe use for Type C bulk bags:

- Transporting flammable powders.
- When flammable vapors, gases, or combustible dusts are present.

Do not use Type C bulk bags for:

- When ground connection is not present or has become damaged.
- Resistance from any location FIBC to ground-able point.



Shown above is a diagram of a Type C FIBC

Type D Bulk Bags

Type D FIBCs are made from antistatic and static dissipative fabrics designed to safely prevent the occurrence of incendiary sparks, brush discharges and propagating brush discharges without the need for a connection from the FIBC to a designated ground/earth.

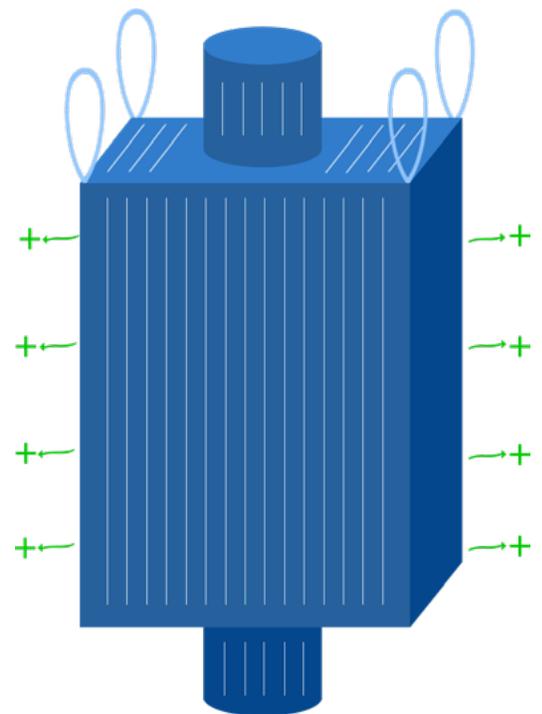
Type D bulk bags such as Crohmiq™ bulk bags are manufactured with fabric containing quasi-conductive yarns that safely dissipate static electricity into the atmosphere via safe, low-energy corona discharge. Type D FIBCs can be used to safely package combustible products and handle products in combustible and flammable environments.

Safe use for Type D bulk bags:

- Transporting flammable powders.
- When flammable vapors, gases, or combustible dusts are present.

Do not use Type D bulk bags for:

- When surface of FIBC is contaminated or coated with conductive material such as grease or other flammable and/or combustible materials.



Shown above is a diagram of a Type D FIBC

Coated vs Uncoated

Uncoated Bulk Bags

Flexible Intermediate Bulk Containers are typically constructed by weaving together strands of polypropylene. Because of the weave-based construction, materials that are very fine may seep through the weave or sew lines. Examples of these products include fine sands or powders.

If you're packing a powder in an uncoated bag and you hit the side of a full bag, you will likely see a cloud of product leave the bag. The weave of an uncoated bag also allows air and moisture to more easily pass through the woven polypropylene to the product you're packing.

Common uses for uncoated bags:

- For transporting/storing specific types of food grade and non-food grade products.
- For transporting/sorting any product that is granular and is the size of grains of rice or larger such as beans, grain, mulch, and seed.
- Transporting products/goods that need to breathe.

Coated Bulk Bags

A "coated" bag is constructed similarly to an uncoated bag. Before the bag is sewn together, an additional polypropylene film is added to the bag's fabric sealing the small gaps in the poly weaves. This film can be added to the inside or outside of the bag.

Applying the film to the inside of the bag is the most common because it can keep products like powders from getting stuck in the weave when discharged. The coating can be difficult to detect if you're not very familiar with flexible intermediate bulk containers. The easiest way to tell if a fabric is coated is to press the weave together to see if it spreads apart. Make sure to test both the outside and inside of the bag. If the weave does not spread apart, there's a good chance the bag is coated.

One of the benefits of a coated bag is the additional protection it offers the materials being stored and/or transported. Flexible intermediate bulk containers can be found in warehouses, construction sites, and manufacturing facilities. These are environments where outside contaminants like dust, moisture, and dirt can be a factor. The coating on a bag can provide a moisture barrier and an added layer of protection. If you are packing a powder and strike the side of the bag when it's full, you will not likely see a cloud of product exit the bag. Coated bags are very useful when packing small granular or powdered product.

Common uses for coated bags:

- When a barrier from water/moisture is needed.
- When you're transporting dry flowable products in powder, crystal, granule or flake form such as cement, detergents, flour, salt, fine minerals such as carbon black, sand and sugar that need moisture protection.



Examples of materials commonly associated with coated bulk bags

Bulk Bag Liners (Poly Liners)

Polyethylene liners, commonly referred to as poly liners, are flexible plastic liners specifically designed to line the inside of a flexible intermediate bulk container (FIBC or bulk bag). They not only provide additional protection for the contents of the bag, but also prevent certain materials from leaking out of the bag.

Poly liners are commonly used in industries when the following materials are stored and transported:

- Chemicals
- Fine Powders
- Food and food products
- Pharmaceutical materials
- Sensitive materials

Types of Liners

Lay-flat liners

Lay-flat polyethylene liners are the most common type of liners. They are cylindrical in shape, open at the top, and heat sealed on the bottom. If the liner is heat sealed it must be cut to discharge the product. Lay-flat liners often come pre-inserted into the bag or can be purchased separately in rolls and inserted after purchase. Some other features of Lay-Flat liners include:

- Oxygen barrier
- Moisture barrier
- Chemical resistance
- Anti-static properties
- High strength

Form-fit liners

Form-fit bulk bag poly liners are specifically designed to take the exact form of the bag including the spout inlet and outlet. Form-fit poly liners improve the bag's performance and protect the contents from contamination during processing, storage, and transportation.

Form-fit liners also allow for consistent fill and discharge of products because they do not have folds, pleats or other traps to slow down product flow. These liners can either be permanently attached to the bag or easily removed after each use. Form-fit liners have the exact same benefits and features as lay-flat liners (oxygen barrier, moisture barrier, chemical resistance, anti-static properties, and higher strength).

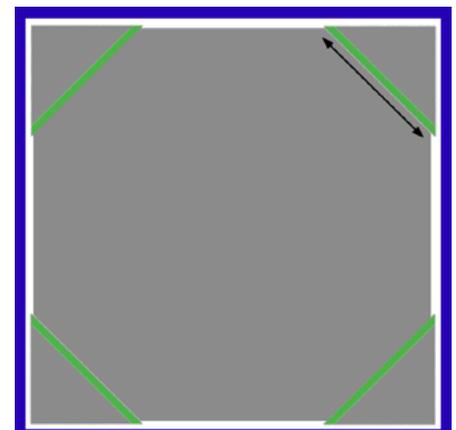
Baffle liners

The form-fit baffle design can provide superior package performance and, at times, reduce storage and shipping costs. The baffle liner is form fitted to the outer container and makes use of internal baffles to maintain the square shape. They also prevent the outward push of the product being packed that would normally result in a rounded bag when filled. The square shape of baffle poly liners can also help save space on pallets and in trucks. Some other features of baffle liners include:

- Increased bag stack-ability
- Increased stability
- Can hold up to 30% more product in a given space
- Protection from contamination
- Formed spouts for filling and discharge



Shown above are 2 pictures of liners inserted into bulk bags



Shown in green, the baffles on the inner part of the bag. Shown in blue, the baffle style liner on the outside providing support

Aluminum foil liners

Form shaped aluminum liners, also known as foil liners, improve filling, discharging, handling and stability of the outside of the bag. Foil liners offer great moisture, oxygen, and UV protection and are compatible with a wide variety of bags.

Foil liners are made of aluminum-laminated films that protect the quality and the integrity of the product that is packed in the bag. Each foil liner can be manufactured using various aluminum compounds depending on the specific needs of each application. Some other features of foil liners include:

- Oxygen barrier
- Moisture barrier
- Chemical resistance
- Anti-static properties
- High strength



Shown above, an aluminum foil liner for a spout top bulk bag

Tubular liners

Tubular liners are very similar to standard gusset liners in many ways. They are made of the same polyethylene material and are pre-inserted into the bag before leaving the manufacturing facility. The largest structural difference between the two is the opening at the bottom of the liner. In a standard gusset liner, the bottom of the liner is sealed shut. When discharging a bag, this liner is pulled through the bottom of the spout and cut allowing discharge to take place. In a tubular liner, there is no bottom seal to cut. During manufacturing, the end of the liner is fed through the spout before the bag is tied and there is no need to cut the liner when discharging.

Pre-lined bulk bags

Companies can purchase poly liners for bulk bags and insert them into pretty much any FIBC. However, you can also purchase bags that come with liners already built into the woven polypropylene. The biggest advantage to purchasing pre-lined bags is the variety of options available. Customized specialty and form fit liners are often not sold in rolls, making them only available in pre-lined FIBCs. Having these different options allows lined bags to be used with a greater variety of products and applications.

One disadvantage to using pre-lined bags is that the liners may be either sewn into the seams of the bag or tabbed to the bag's material and cannot be removed. This offers slightly less flexibility as the liners can not be easily removed if your application requires it.

Find the Right Bulk Bag Liner Every Time

Click below to download our "Bulk Bag Liner Estimate Calculator"

To accurately determine what size polyethylene liner is right for the bag you are using or are interested in, download our FIBC Bulk Bag Liner Estimate Calculator.

[→ GET THE LINER CALCULATOR NOW!](#)

Bulk Bag with Baffles

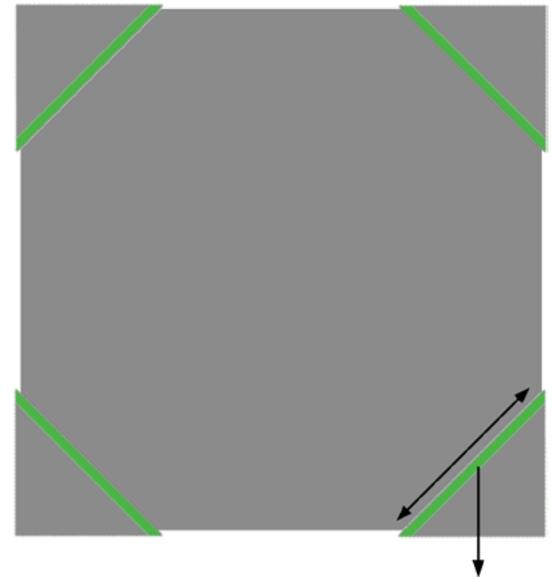
What is a bulk bag with baffles?

A standard FIBC is flexible in nature and can bulge at the sides when filled, losing its square shape. Baffles are extra fabric panels or pieces of string sewn into each of the bag's four corners. This reinforcement allows the bag to better hold its square shape when filled making them easier to store side by side or stack.

The most popular baffled bulk bags come in three different types of construction: Circular, U-panel and 4-panel. Circular baffle bags have four tubes forming each corner with the sides sewn into the corners to form the bag (often referred to as an 8-panel baffle bag). Although the bag construction is tubular, when filled a Circular Baffle Bag will maintain the same square shape shown in the birds-eye view on the right.

U-panel bags with baffles are constructed with three body panels one that runs the full length of the bag forming the bottom and two sides and two additional pieces of fabric that form the other two sides. Like all baffle bag constructions, the U-Panel bags will maintain a square shape when filled.

4-panel baffle bags are constructed with four individual pieces sewn together to form a square structure. When filled, a 4-Panel baffle bag will hold its square shape. Typically a 4-panel baffle bag will hold its shape better than the U-panel baffle bag, and a U-panel baffle bag will hold its shape better than a circular bag.



Shown above highlighted in green are the baffles in the bulk bag. They are sewn into each of the bags four corners providing extra support to the bag, allowing it to maintain its shape when being filled

Are bulk bags with baffles right for your product and/or application?

Similar to most specialized bags, the need for baffles depends on your product and application. Typically, baffled FIBCs are often used for finer materials in the food and pharmaceutical industries. Their reinforced structure makes them a better fit where better handling and safety are paramount. This is particularly useful in the seed industry as these are our largest consumers of baffled bags. Baffled bag advantages include:

- Easier stacking and storage
- Enhanced form factor
- Increased structural integrity

Lift Loops

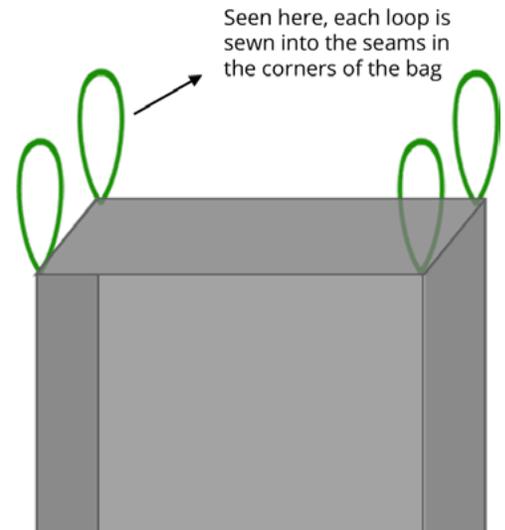
Another customizable feature of flexible intermediate bulk containers that make them a versatile bulk packaging solution is top loop construction. With multiple loop construction options, bags can be customized to fit your specific application and/or facility.

Types of Lift Loops

Loop over loop (corner seam loops)

Loop over loop lift loops, also known as corner seam loops, are the most commonly used type of lift loop construction. This type of construction has a lift loop sewn into the seam. This type of bag can be lifted by a forklift using all four loops simultaneously. This makes filling and transportation a more tedious process versus other loop options. Here are some additional features of loop over loop type FIBC straps:

- Corner seam loops are considered the standard and most common type of lift loops
- Each corner of the bag has one loop
- The bag can be lifted by a forklift, however, all four loops must be used



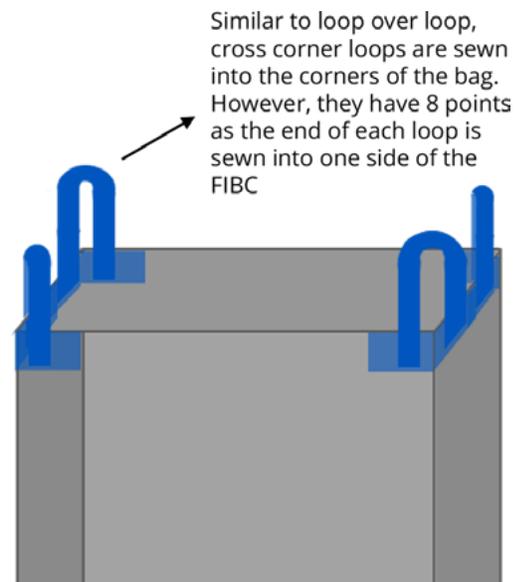
Loop over loop type lift loops are shown above in green

Cross corner loops

Much like loop over loop lift loops, cross-corner loop bags are constructed with loops in each corner of the bag. However, instead of the loops being sewn into the seam in each corner of the bag, they are constructed with the lift loops sewn into eight points in opposite corners of the bag. All construction types (circular, 4-panel, and U-panel) all have cross corner loops available.

One of the biggest benefits of using bags with cross corner loops is how they position themselves when the bag is full. These specific types of loops are designed to ensure that the lift loops stand upright at all times making it easier for forklift operators to grab and lift thus reducing bag handling times. Additional features include:

- Bulk bags with cross-corner loop are produced with the lift loops sewn to eight points in opposite corners
- This loop design ensures that the lift loops stand upright when filled and not being handled.
- The upright stance allows easy forklift operation and reduces bag handling time

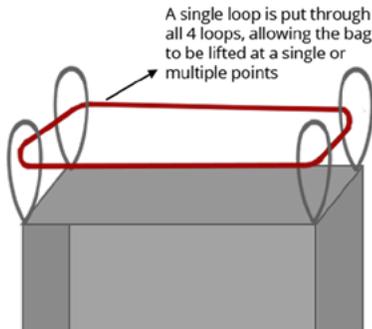


Cross corner loops are show above in blue

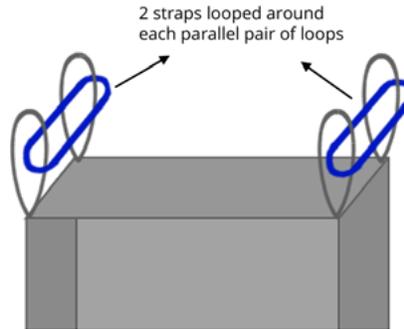
Stevedore Straps (single, double, & supporting loops)

Stevedore straps/lift loops are special supporting loops designed for safe handling of bulk bags. While bags with four loops must be lifted at all four points for safe handling, bags with Stevedore loops allow lifting equipment to lift from only one or two depending on the type. There are three different types of Stevedore Straps:

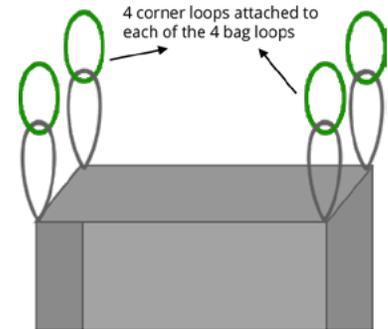
1. One Stevedore Loop: is a loop pulled through the four standard corner loops to connect all of them.
2. Double Stevedore Loops: are two loops that connect each parallel loop at the corners.
3. Supporting Stevedore Loops: are supporting loops that are attached to each corner loop.



Single Stevedore Straps



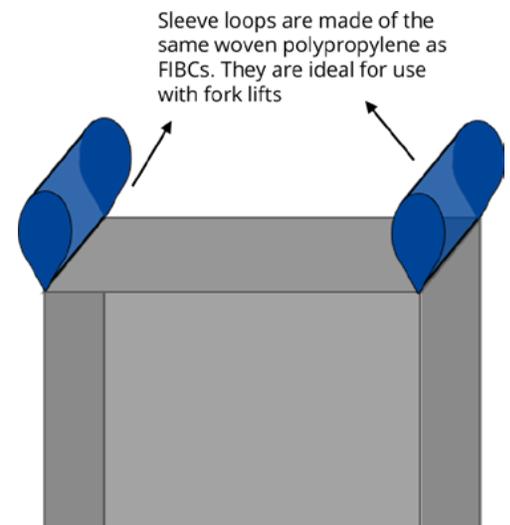
Double Stevedore Straps



Supporting Stevedore Straps

Sleeve lift loops (lift tunnel loops)

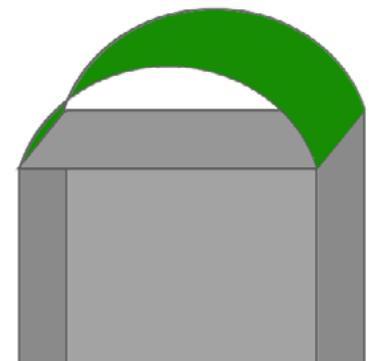
Sleeve/lift tunnel loops are a special type of loop made from bulk bag body fabric. Sleeve/Tunnel loops are a very practical style of lift loop for operations exclusively using forklifts to lift and move FIBCs. If you are using forklifts exclusively to move bulk bags, then bags with sleeve/tunnel lift loops are a great option for you. Sleeve/lift tunnel loops can be placed at the bottom or the top of the bag depending on your specific application. Sleeve/lift loops on the bottom of the bag can be particularly beneficial when height clearance is an issue.



Shown above in blue, sleeve loops

Covered lift loop

The covered loop option is also made from the same fabric as the bag and connects two corners of the bag to the other two corners creating one single large loop. Similar to sleeve lift loops, they are often used in combination with forklifts.



Shown above in green, covered loop

Types of Bottom Construction

Discharge spout

The discharge spout is a spout on the bottom of the bulk bag that remains closed until you are ready to discharge the product. The spout is a great way to discharge product because it is controlled, direct, and does not destroy the bag while the product is being discharged. Discharge spouts come in multiple sizes and can be customized to your application. A Discharge spout is the most commonly used discharge option.

Discharge spout with safety valve (aka iris closure)

A discharge spout equipped with a safety valve is ideally suited for choking the neck of the spout and controlling the flow of material being discharged from the bag. They are commonly used in situations where it is imperative to be able to control the flow of material and/or there are hazardous materials being discharged from the bag.

Discharge spout with cover (aka star closure & petal cover)

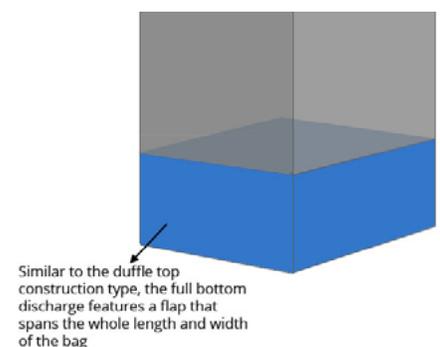
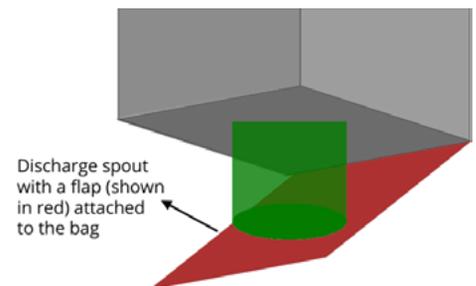
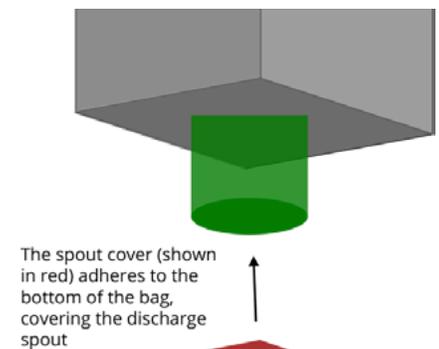
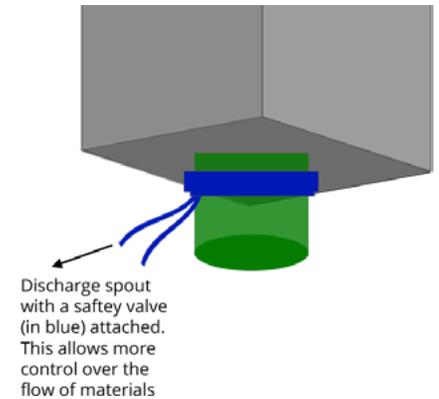
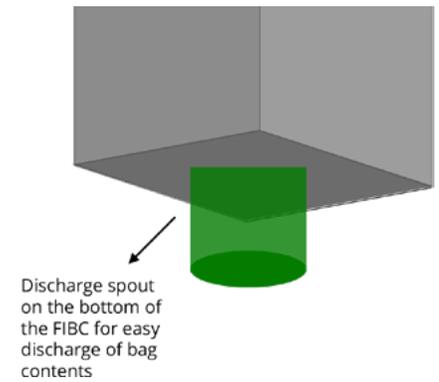
A discharge spout cover is a piece of fabric sewn between the spout and the petal closure used to hold in/protect the spout. It is designed to prevent bulging and minimize contamination risk. This square piece of fabric is branded with an "X" and has webbing sewn in each flap for closing the opening in the bag. It is sewn over the discharge spout for protection.

Discharge spout with flap

A discharge spout with flap, also known as a sanitary flap, is a diaper that protects the entire bottom surface of the bag. It is designed for cleanliness and to prevent wear and tear. It is also referred to as a protective bottom.

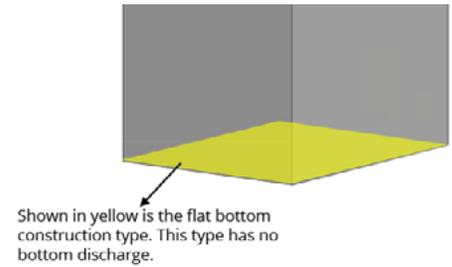
Full bottom discharge

Full bottom discharge outlets are discharge outlets that extend from the bottom seam of the bag and follow the bag's base dimensions. They are also referred to as full open dump discharges. A full open discharge is when the entire bottom of the bag opens up and releases all of the contents at once. These bags are commonly used when accuracy of discharge does not matter.



Flat bottom (no discharge)

Flat bottom bulk bags offer a simple piece of fabric as the bottom of the bag made of the same woven polypropylene material. This is the only bottom construction type that offers no discharge. Other discharge methods are required for use.



B-lock

A b-lock bottom, also known as a cord lock, is normally used for safe closing of the FIBC skirt, top spout, and/or bottom spout. It is often used as a closure device to hold the rope or cord in place on the spout. B-locks are typically used on the discharge end of bags. They come in a variety of sizes and eliminate the need for hand tied knots.

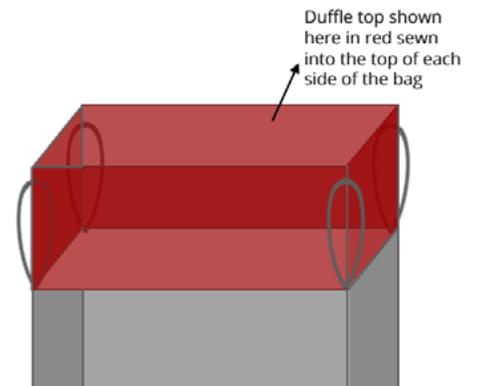
Conical bottom

A conical bottom is a bulk bag bottom shaped like a cone. Bags with conical bottoms are especially suitable to pack tacky that do not flow freely like clay, slurries, etc. The Conical design provides a gradient for the tacky materials to 'flow' towards the outlet spout.

Types of Top Construction

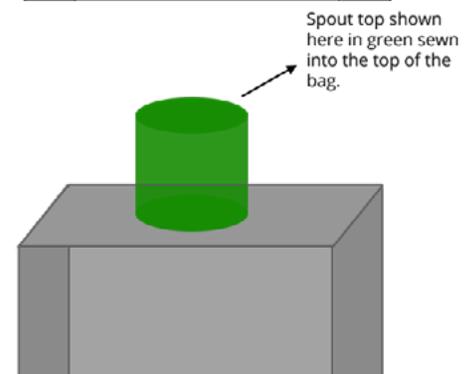
Duffle top

Duffle Top FIBCs are a popular bag for quick filling applications. The bag opens and extrudes outwards to allow rapid filling. The duffle top can be closed and tied to ensure the load is securely transported and stored.



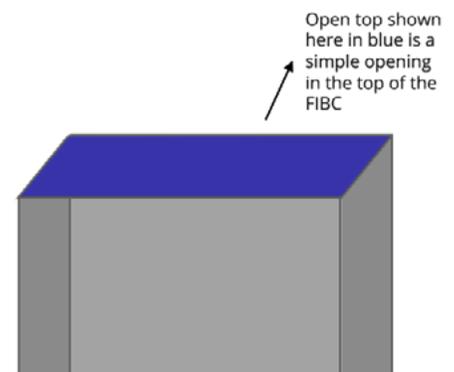
Spout top

Spout top FIBCs are one of the most commonly used types of bulk bags. Spout top bags are the standard for most filling equipment and are great for controlled filling. The spout top can be closed and tied to ensure the load is securely transported and/or stored.



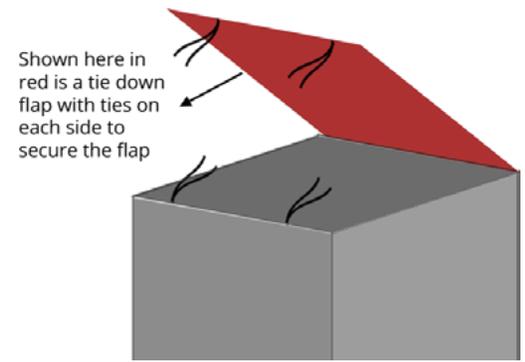
Open top

Open top FIBCs are ideal for quick filling applications. Open Top bags are usually accompanied by a flat or spout bottom. Open top bags are commonly used for building materials, scrap products, and lawn and garden applications.



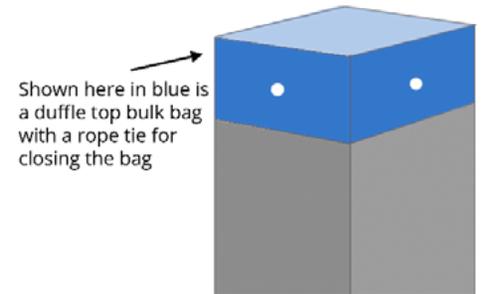
Tie-down flap top

Tie-down flap top FIBCs are ideal for quick filling applications. The flap top on this type of bag allows for rapid filling. The top flap closes and can be tied down to ensure the load is securely transported and stored.



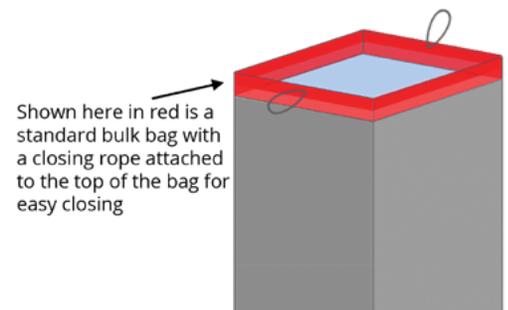
Duffle top with rope

Duffle top with rope construction is identical to a duffle top bag in every way except it comes with rope woven through holes in each side of the duffle top allowing for secure closing of the bag.



Closing Rope

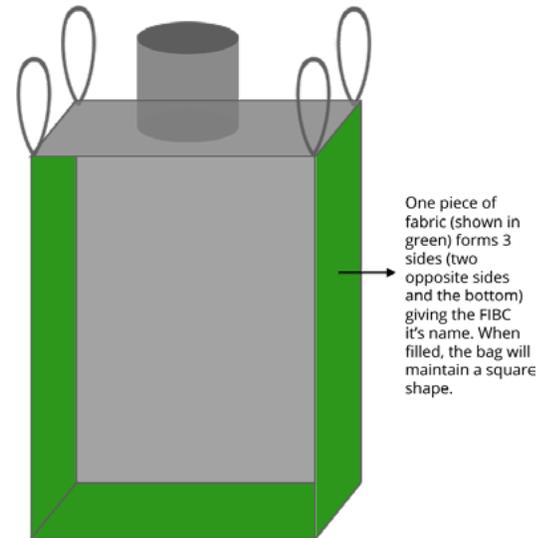
Closing rope top construction is simply a standard bulk bag that comes with a rope woven through holes in each side of the top of the bag. This is not the same as a duffle top as this type of construction does not come with additional material in the top enclosure.



Types of Bag Construction

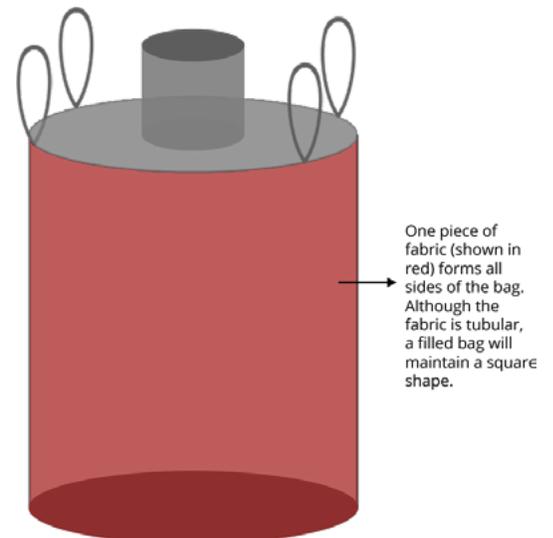
U-panel construction

U-panel bags are constructed with three body panels – one that runs the full length of the bag forming the bottom and two sides of the bag and two additional pieces of fabric sewn into the larger piece that form the other two sides. The U-panel bags will maintain a square shape when filled, especially a U-panel bag with baffles. U-panel bags are an industry standard and the most popular type of construction offering high safe working loads (SWLs) and solid durability.



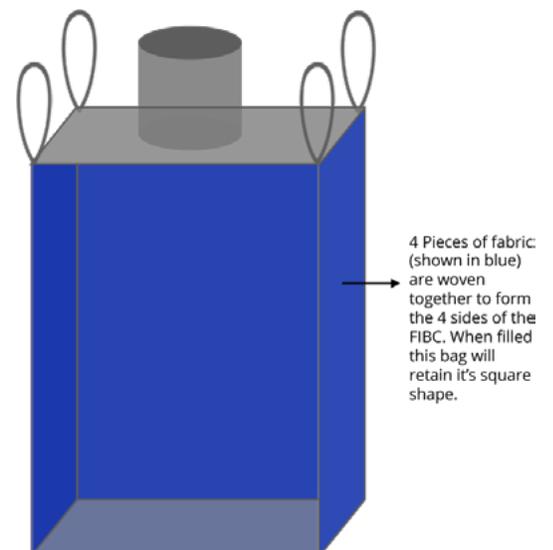
Circular construction

Circular bags are made with a tubular piece of fabric that forms all sides of the bag allowing for stitching only for the top and bottom of the bag. Although the fabric is tubular, advanced sewing technology allows circular construction bags to maintain their square shape when filled. This is a common misconception with circular bags regarding their filled shape. They aren't literally circular; they are simply constructed with a single piece of fabric that forms all four sides of the bag. While they still resemble square/rectangular FIBCs, they will hold that shape the least of the construction types when filled.



4-panel construction

4-panel bags are constructed with four individual pieces sewn together to form a square structure. When filled, a 4-panel bag will hold its square shape similar to other construction types. Typically, 4-panel bags will hold their shape better than the U-panel bags, and a U-panel bags will hold their shape better than a circular bag. The biggest drawback to 4-panel bags is the large amount of stitching required to keep the bag together. This can allow for more areas of the bag prone to failure. However, 4-panel bags are ideal for storage due to the way they hold their shape when filled.



5:1 vs 6:1 Safety Guidelines

When using bulk bags, it is important to use the instructions provided by both your supplier and the manufacturer. It is also important that you don't fill bags over their safe working load and/or reuse bags that aren't designed for more than one use. Most bulk bags are manufactured for a single use, but some are specifically designed for multiple uses. Let's examine the differences between 5:1 and 6:1 bulk bags and determine what type of bag is right for your application.

What is a 5:1 bulk bag?

Most woven polypropylene bulk bags are manufactured for one use. These single use bags are rated at a 5:1 safety factor ratio (SFR). This means that they have the ability to hold five times the amount of their safe work load (SWL). Remember, although the bag is rated to hold five times the rated safe working load, doing so is unsafe and is not recommended.

What is a 6:1 bulk bag?

Some woven polypropylene bulk bags are specifically manufactured for multiple uses. These multiple use bags are rated at a 6:1 safety factor ratio. This means they have the ability to hold six times their rated safe working load. Just like 5:1 SFR bags, it is not recommended that you fill a 6:1 SFR bag over its SWL as doing so can result in an unsafe working environment.

Although the bag is rated for multiple uses, this doesn't mean you can use it over and over again without adhering to specific safe use guidelines. Multiple use bags should be used in a closed loop system. After every use, each bag should be cleaned, reconditioned, and qualified for reuse. The bag should also be used for storing/transporting the same product in the same application every time.

1. Cleaning

- Remove all foreign matter from the bags interior
- Ensure statically held dust is less than four ounces total
- Replace liner if applicable

2. Reconditioning

- Replace web ties
- Replace labels and tickets critical to safe woven polypropylene bulk bag use
- Replace cord-locks if necessary

3. Reasons for rejecting a bag

- Lift strap damage
- Contamination
- Damp, wet, mold
- Wood splinters
- Printing is smeared, faded or otherwise unreadable

4. Tracking

- The manufacturer should maintain a record of origin, product used in the bag and the quantity of uses or turns

5. Testing

- Bags should be randomly selected for top lift testing. The frequency and quantity shall be determined by the manufacturer and/or user based on their specific situation



Safety First. Period.

Keeping your employees safe at your business and/or facility is at the top of your priorities. Get our safety guide today and find out how you can make safety a priority while using FIBCs.

[→ GET THE SAFETY GUIDE](#)

Specialty Bulk Bags

Food Grade Bulk Bags

Food grade bulk bags are manufactured in the world's premier BRC certified facilities that meet the strict requirements set forth by both GFSI (Global Food Safety Initiative) and companies involved in the food, chemical, and pharmaceutical sectors. Food grade bulk bags are manufactured from 100% virgin polypropylene resin which meet FDA food grade requirements.



For more information on food grade bulk bags, click the button below and download our "Food Grade Bulk Bag Buyer's Guide" and get access to our food grade comparison chart, things you should look for in a bulk bag supplier, and everything else you need to know about purchasing food grade FIBCs.



A Buyer's Guide to Food Grade Bulk Bags

If you're in the food industry, you know. You're subject to unique rules and regulations unlike most industries. We get it. We're here to help.

Click the button below to download our Food Grade Bulk Bag Buyer's guide and get access to our food grade comparison chart, things you should look for in a bulk bag supplier, and everything else you need to know about purchasing food grade FIBCs.

[→ GET THE FOOD GRADE GUIDE NOW!](#)

UN Certified Bulk Bags

Transporting and storing hazardous materials presents unique challenges. It also brings with it stricter regulations. These increased regulations as well as the hazardous nature of the products being stored and transported require a specialty FIBC product, UN Certified Bulk Bags. UN (United Nations) Certified bulk bags are specially manufactured and certified to transport and store hazardous or potentially hazardous materials. These bags are manufactured, tested, and certified for a wide range of goods in environments where there is risk of fire, explosion, chemical burns, toxic contamination and/or environmental damage.



To learn all you need to know about purchasing UN Certified Bulk Bags, click the button below and download our Buyer's Guide to UN Bulk Bags. By downloading our guide, you will gain access to a UN FIBC ID breakdown, the rigorous testing procedures required, and a comprehensive hazardous materials chart.



A Buyer's Guide to UN Certified Bulk Bags

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[→ GET THE GUIDE TO UN CERTIFIED BULK BAGS NOW!](#)

Thanks for Reading!

We hope you found our Official Bulk Bag Buyer's Guide helpful and informative. It is important to us at National Bulk Bag to provide valuable and educational materials on the various products we proudly sell.

Through discovery and our detailed custom bulk bag solution process, our experts work with you to find the right bag for your product and application. We know that every customer and application is unique and want to help you determine if one of our in-stock bulk bags or a custom manufactured bag is best for your specific needs.

Schedule Time to Talk

Our bulk bag experts are ready to provide you with:

- Bulk Bag knowledge and expertise
- An in-depth analysis of the bag that you are currently using
- An in-stock bulk bag solution (if applicable)
- A custom manufactured bulk bag solution at one of our premier manufacturing facilities (if applicable)
- A warehousing solution that suits your unique needs
- Price quote for your custom FIBC solution

[→ SCHEDULE TIME TO TALK](#)

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