Frequently asked questions concerning handling and storage of silicone-coated release liners

Q: What can I do to avoid telescoping, especially with double-side siliconized liners?

A: Don’t apply too much tension in web direction
Don’t push/pull in core direction
Keep reels protected by original wrapping as long as possible; re-wrap unused reels
If possible, use protecting disks in your process

Q: Why is it important to remove waste silicone paper from the floor?

A: Silicone-coated release liners are very slippery on the surface, there is a danger of slipping when walking on release materials.

Q: Why is it important to control static electricity of release liners?

A: Static electricity can lead to lightnings, causing fire if your process uses flammable solvents. In addition, the silicone surface can be damaged, which may result in an increased release of the adhesive. Silicone is a very good insulating material, especially two-side siliconized papers and films behave like a capacitor by storing and discharging static electricity. Avoid too much friction in your process. Use anti-static equipment (discharge bars,..) after friction has been applied

Q: Why is it important to protect paper-based release liners from environmental humidity?

A: Paper is made from pulp. Cellulosic fibers are highly hygroscopic and have the tendency to get into balance with the air moisture. Moisture uptake/loss can cause waves, curling and cockling, thus giving bad results in your coating process and your final product. If your process can lead to a loss of moisture, then try to recondition your product (if possible). Remove the original packaging material shortly before usage

Re-wrap unused liner with PE-film
Q: What storage conditions do you recommend?

A: Avoid excessive temperature differences; don’t store below 15 °C
Don’t remove the wrapping before usage; re-wrap unused material; use core plugs;
if possible, give the wrapped liner material time to accommodate to your production facility’s environmental conditions (= temperature) before usage.

Q: What is important during transport?

A: To avoid damage and telescoping, use appropriate equipment for transport; take care that pallets are in good condition: free of dirt, protruding nails, etc.
Check incoming goods for transport; in case of damaged goods, point out the damage to the truck driver and try to take photos showing amount of damage. Don’t forget to make a remark about the damage on the carrier papers!!! (transport insurances will not accept any claims without such a remark)