

# EXPRESS GLASS PACKAGING™

## *Your Partner in Glass!*

### Types of Liners (Seals)

<b>L.L. - LINERLESS</b>	A closure that has been engineered to function in specific application without the use of an additional liner.
<b>UNLINED OR NO LINER</b>	A closure with no special sealing features and no liner.
<b>F-217 (TRI-SEAL)</b>	A foamed low-density polyethylene core between two solid layers of LDPE.
<b>PS - PS-22</b>	Pressure-sensitive adhesive, coated on polystyrene foam.
<b>P.V. - PULP/VINYL</b>	Vinyl laminated to pulp board.
<b>P/VAF</b>	Pulp and vinyl coated aluminum foil.
<b>SA-66</b>	Polyester film laminated to aluminum foil bonded to pulp board.
<b>P/PE</b>	Polyethylene-coated white paper laminated to pulp board.
<b>CONE LINER</b>	Cone-shaped solid polyethylene.
<b>P/RVTLF OR PVLV</b>	Vinyl coating applied to HDPE - coated white paper laminated to pulp board with lubricant film over vinyl.
<b>PE</b>	Solid extruded polyethylene.
<b>P/AF</b>	Aluminum foil laminated to paper and bonded to pulp board.
<b>P/AFPET</b>	Polyester film applied to aluminum foil, poly bonded to paper and laminated to pulp board.
<b>P/O</b>	Pulp and oilpaper.
<b>P/SF</b>	Pulp and Saran Film.
<b>P/SOLVSEAL</b>	Laminated pulp board.
<b>P/TEFLON</b>	Teflon on pulp board.
<b>PW</b>	Pulp board with a wax coating on one side.
<b>P/WPW</b>	White paper laminated to pulp board with a wax coating on the white paper.
<b>PLASTISOL</b>	Vinyl chloride resin applied as a liquid and baked to a final form.
<b>P/TF</b>	Tin foil laminated to paper and bonded to pulp board.
<b>14B WHITE RUBBER</b>	White vulcanized styrene-butadine rubber.
<b>F1410</b>	Teflon/silicone rubber/polypropylene film.
<b>HS (HEAT SEAL)</b>	Induction sealing is a no contact heating process that accomplishes the hermetic sealing of a container with a closure that includes a heat-sealable foil laminate. The typical induction innerseal begins as a multi-laminate liner inside a closure. It consists of a polymer that is compatible with the bottle material and capable of heat-sealing to the lip of the container. The closure is placed onto the container and is passed through a heat source, usually an electromagnetic field produced by an induction heater.