MEMBERS ELECT FIVE FOR BOARD SERVICE


Two members, Tim O’Bryan and Brian Evoy, were re-elected for a second consecutive term. Kay Rykowski is making her first appearance on the Board, while Jerry Butler and Spencer Walker are returning to the Board after at least a one-year absence from service.

...See “Board” page 4
CHAIRMAN’S MESSAGE

I am delighted to welcome five new and returning members to the RIPA Board of Directors. Tim O’Bryan, Spencer Walker, Brian Evoy, Kay Rykowski and Jerry Butler are representative of the best our association has to offer; they are smart, energetic and deeply engaged in every aspect of the reusable industrial packaging industry. I am certain these individuals will be instrumental in steering our association on the right course in the years ahead.

I’d like to thank outgoing Board members Jeff Bey, Ron Mitchell and Ned Rockecharlie for their service to the association these past three years. They contributed greatly to our success and I sincerely hope they will all stay fully engaged in the organization for years to come.

It is not a fluke that RIPA has had the benefit of exceptional Board leadership since its founding nearly 70 years ago. Over the years, company presidents and top executives have freely given of their time to serve on the Board. These men and women – entrepreneurs all – have been unafraid to ask tough questions and make hard decisions on finance, governance and policy issues. As a result, RIPA has been able to successfully represent its members in governmental forums around the world, and elevate the status and professionalism of our industry.

The job of an individual Board member is multi-faceted and often changes in accordance with the immediate needs of the association. On a day-to-day basis, Board members are responsible for managing the group’s finances, establishing policies, and overseeing staff activities. More broadly, Board members must provide the association with a long-range vision for success and help ensure that vision is realized. To do this successfully, Board members must understand the entire industry and, occasionally, put aside parochial business concerns for the sake of the greater good.

This year, 12 members ran for five open positions on the Board. This outpouring of interest in Board service tells me that not only is RIPA a vibrant and healthy organization, but membership on the Board is viewed as providing real value to the individual, his or her company and the industry at-large.

Thanks to everyone who volunteers their time to RIPA, as a Board member, a member of a committee or in another capacity. You are the reason for our success.

I’m looking forward with positive expectation for an improved economy this year and opportunity for our industry. Our task remains a daunting one and our staff and association must continue to work diligently; preparing for increased agency scrutiny and challenging the regulatory interpretations, such as we have seen, from PHMSA and the EPA, which are almost certain to continue.

I’m proud to see many RIPA members have made an effort, through embracing new technology, to improve the quality of their product and the operations of their facilities. Yet, some members have hesitated to make new investments, perhaps due to the economy. However, the regulatory clock continues to tick away. Because of the nature of our business, we will never be “Sealtest Ice Cream” facilities, but we can and should prepare for what our customers will surely demand going forward.

I hope to see everyone in Indy for our Technical Conference and tour of Banjo.

Dennis Long
Additionally, DOT adopted in 2010 a policy that an applicant’s “fitness” must be determined before an Approval can be granted. In the case of ultrasonic Approvals, a facility investigation was deemed necessary. Therefore, the Approval for DeWitt Barrels was granted only after a site visit by a PHMSA inspector.

Prior to issuing the Approval, DeWitt was asked to obtain certification from a third-party that the sensor and the orifice used in the “calibration” drum met the minimum specifications included in a draft of the Approval. Once these verification requirements were met, DOT agreed to issue a written Approval. Special recognition goes to the DeWitt family and the company’s employees for leading the way and moving past many obstacles that had stymied the process for years.

“We are happy to have had a chance to move the process along, and we look forward to sharing our experience with others seeking an Approval”, said company Vice President Peter DeWitt. “We see this as an enhancement of safety and an extension of a proven technology. DeWitt Barrels is immensely proud of its safety and environmental record, and we hope to see similar modernization approved for other RIPA members”.

Several other RIPA members have indicated a willingness to invite DOT to visit their plants for a “fitness” evaluation. RIPA is developing a “checklist” of items and measures that applicants should tend to before hosting any on-site demonstration of the test method for DOT. RIPA will continue to report on all developments as they occur.

**PHMSA ISSUES UN HARMONIZATION RULE**

The U.S. Department of Transportation’s Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Administration (PHMSA) has issued a rulemaking designed to harmonize domestic regulations with the U.N. Model Regulations. HM-215K, published on January 19, 2011, includes provisions affecting rigid and flexible IBCs, as well as large packagings.

**IBC rebottling**

For years, both the UN Model Regulations and the Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) defined the replacement of an inner receptacle of a composite IBC as “repair,” as long as the replacement receptacle conformed to the original specifications of the original. Several years ago, the UN Model Regulations were amended to specify that the replacement bottle in a repaired IBC must be from the original manufacturer.

The final DOT rule includes this requirement, but also states that the rule does not take final effect until January 1, 2012. The rule is found in section 180.350 of the HMR and says,

“For the purposes of this subchapter, the replacement of the rigid inner receptacle of a composite IBC with one from the original manufacturer is considered repair.”

Replacement of an inner receptacle with one from a different manufacturer is commonly referred to as “cross bottling,” and is defined by DOT as “remanufacturing.” Remanufactured IBCs must conform to a tested design type; annual re-tests of the design must be done; the unit must be properly marked and records of this activity must be maintained.

**Flexible IBC marking**

DOT has adopted a new requirement for flexible IBCs. Rather than only applying a mark indicating net mass on a flexible IBC, DOT will now require a mark indicating the maximum permissible gross mass in kilograms. Now, both flexible and rigid IBCs will be marked the same.

**Large packagings**

The term “large packagings” refers generally to outer packagings that are designed to hold many smaller packagings; are designed for mechanical handling and have capacities greater than 450 liters. HM-215K has adopted several UN provisions that permit these packagings to be reused and remanufactured. The new requirements are found in Section 178.955 of the HMR.

A copy of the complete rulemaking can be obtained by linking to: http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2011/pdf/2010-33324.pdf
The theme of the 13th International Conference on Reusable Industrial Packaging is “Reconditioning: Taking Lessons from the Past for a Better Tomorrow.” The much anticipated event will be held 7 – 10 September 2011 at the gorgeous Rihga Royal Hotel in one of the most beautiful cities in Japan – Osaka.

Osaka, known as the “Water City,” is located at the mouth of the Yodogawa River. The third largest city in Japan, Osaka is a leading commercial center for the island nation. Osaka is well known for its wonderful museums, gourmet food and wide range of social and cultural offerings.

The Rihga hotel is one of the best in the region, and is located immediately adjacent to the meeting and exhibition space at the convention center.

Conference Chairman Minoru Inaba and Program Committee Chair Kiyokazu Nakamura promise an outstanding meeting, filled not only with superb presentations, but also plenty of social and sightseeing opportunities.

RIPA International Committee Chair Bill Shocklee has been to many international conferences. “Every RIPA member should plan to attend at least one international conference,” he said. “I can assure members that they will not only gain valuable information about the industry and their businesses, but they will be treated magnificently by our wonderful hosts in JDRA. This will be an event and an experience you will never forget,” noted Shocklee.

Copies of the 1st Circular have been sent to RIPA members. Reservation information will be sent soon. You don’t want to miss this conference.

[Osaka at night]

continued from page 1 “Board”

“We are truly lucky to have men and women of such high quality serve on our Board of Directors,” said Association Chair Dennis Long. “The Board sets policy, oversees the financial aspects of the group, and establishes the overall direction of the association,” Long noted. “I expect the new Board members will bring to the job new ideas and ways of looking at issues, which will help keep our organization strong and effective,” he concluded.

A list of 2011 Board of Directors is shown below (in alphabetical order):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Company</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mike Bank</td>
<td>Natural Bridge Station, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ricky Buckner</td>
<td>Buckner Barrel Sales Corp.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dan Burek</td>
<td>Meyer Steel Drum, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerry Butler</td>
<td>ICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Chorpash</td>
<td>National Container Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Peter DeWitt</td>
<td>DeWitt Barrels, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brian Evoy</td>
<td>Fibre Drum Sales, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Noah Flom</td>
<td>Apex Drum Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dennis Long</td>
<td>Indianapolis Drum Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tim O’Bryan</td>
<td>O’Bryan Barrel Co., Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mike Porreca</td>
<td>National Container Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Richard Rubin</td>
<td>Maxi Container, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kay Rykowski</td>
<td>ICS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard Skolnik</td>
<td>Skolnik Industries, Inc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kyle Stavig</td>
<td>Container Management Services</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spencer Walker</td>
<td>National Container Group</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barry Wingard</td>
<td>Drumco of Arkansas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Wirth</td>
<td>Twin City Container</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calvin Lee</td>
<td>ICS</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
WHITE HOUSE REACHES OUT TO INDUSTRY

The Obama Administration is making a full-court press to convince the American business community they are serious about jobs and expanding new growth opportunities for employers.

In a recent three-day period, President Obama hired former Commerce Secretary William Daley to be Chief of Staff, released an Executive Order aimed at reducing regulatory burdens on businesses; and, accepted an invitation to address the U.S. Chamber of Commerce.

The January 18, 2011 Executive Order (link below), “Improving Regulation and Regulatory Review,” directs federal agencies to weigh costs and benefits of all regulations; tailor regulations to impose the least burden on society; select regulatory approaches that maximize net benefits; use performance criteria where feasible; and use alternatives to “direct regulation” where possible.

The Order directs agencies “to attempt to promote” greater interagency coordination in an effort to avoid redundant, inconsistent or overlapping regulations. Additionally, every agency must submit to the White House by April 18, 2011 a “preliminary plan” to conduct a review of existing regulations for compliance with the Order.

Just days ago, President Obama appointed General Electric President Jeffrey Immelt to lead the U.S. Government Economic Recovery Advisory Board. The Board is a panel of non-governmental experts from business, labor, academia and elsewhere that advises the President on ways to deal with the current economic crises.

Most business trade groups in Washington, D.C. are reacting cautiously to the White House efforts to shore up ties with the business community. Chamber President Tom Donohue called the new Executive Order “a useful first step” that will help improve the strained relationship between the business community and the White House. The Business Roundtable is withholding comment until more formal proposals are made by the White House.

Click here for Executive Order

MEET THE PACKAGING PRESS

The following discussion between a reporter from "Packaging Digest" magazine and representatives from two leading consumer packaging companies took place at a unique “Meet the Press” session of the 2010 Pack Expo conference in Chicago. It was recently posted on the “Packaging Digest” web site along with a request for brief responses from readers.

PD: When most consumers talk about “sustainability,” they think “recycling.” Is that the best end-of-life scenario? What might be better? What about the trend of extended producer responsibility?

Joe Keller, Packaging Section Head, Procter and Gamble: Recycling is not always the best choice. It’s a great choice on how to deal with waste. But if you look at the situation in the region, the waste at hand and look at the overall situation before you say, OK, this is the best, given the circumstances.

Regarding extended producer responsibility; every entity in the supply and value chain has a role to play. To simply ask companies to pay for packaging waste isn’t going to drive right behavior from consumers. What we really need is a reinforcing mechanism to drive consumers to want to recycle instead of just throwing things away in a landfill. It has to be a holistic choice.

Michael Okoroafor, VP Packaging, H.J. Heinz: At Heinz, we’re trying to push the envelope towards cradle-to-cradle, as opposed to cradle to grave, which is what people are used to. We have four basic pillars that we use: Reuse, Reduce, Recycle, and Renew. It is something that we’ve implemented globally. But, not all of them work in certain sections of the world. Several companies are encouraging recycling. But, you’ve got to look at the entire gamut of reusing, recycling and accessing renewable resources for this.

Paul Rankin, President, RIPA: Mr. Okoroafor has addressed this issue very well. For too many years, packaging producers and fillers – mainly those in the consumer packaging business – have fallen into the trap of believing that recycling is the most environmentally sound approach to post-use packaging management. Often forgotten are the millions of commercial and industrial packagings that can be and are being reused - often again and again – and then recycled at the end of their useful life. Numerous life cycle studies of such packaging show that reuse is highly preferable to recycling from an environmental standpoint.
NEW LEADERSHIP IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Republicans in the U.S. House of Representatives are poised to take control of the legislative agenda following last fall’s realignment vote. The 112th Congress has a vastly different makeup and profile than the just completed 111th Congress. The House is controlled by Republicans, has a new Speaker and new committee chairs hoping to leave their mark on history.

Add to this the fact that the Iowa Presidential caucus is just one year away and it’s easy to see the stage is set for some major league legislative fireworks.

The four key House Committees of interest to RIPA are: Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure; Committee on Homeland Security; Committee on Energy and Commerce; and Oversight and Government Reform. The Chair of each of these Committees appoints subcommittees and subcommittee chairs.

Most of the issues having to do with hazardous materials transportation are handled by the Committee on Transportation and Infrastructure, which is chaired by John. L. Mica (FL). Mr. Mica is very knowledgeable about hazmat transportation issues. He recently appointed Bill Shuster (PA) to chair the Railroads, Pipelines and Hazardous Materials Subcommittee. It is in this Subcommittee that most of the tough, hazmat legislative issues are vetted.

A few hazmat transportation matters that involve both safety and security are assigned to the House Committee on Homeland Security, which is chaired by Peter T. King of New York. Congressman King is also a student of hazmat issues, and appreciates the need to achieve a balance between safety, security and commerce. Mr. King recently appointed Mike Rogers (AL) as Chair of the Subcommittee on Transportation Security. According to RIPA Legs and Regs Committee Chair Ricky Buckner, “Congressman Rogers is a very intelligent, hard-working man who is familiar with our industry and will be fair in his dealings with us.”

Environmental issues fall under the purview of the Committee on Energy and Commerce. This Committee is chaired by Congressman Fred Upton (MI). Chairman Upton has not yet made subcommittee assignments, but is expected to do so shortly. He has, however, already announced a very aggressive agenda, including oversight of EPA efforts to regulate greenhouse gas emissions.

Perhaps the most interesting committee to watch will be Oversight and Government Reform, chaired by Darrell Issa, a Republican firebrand from California. Congressman Issa has already asked industry groups, including the Interested Parties, to provide information on issues of concern. The IPs, working in conjunction with the National Association of Manufacturers, have asked Issa to look into issues related to the DOT Special Permits and Approvals (SP & A) program, which they believe is burdensome and ineffective. They want Issa to conduct hearings on the program in an effort to eliminate unnecessary impediments to the issuance of these vital transport authorizations.

RIPA members can keep up with Committee actions by signing up for their newsletters and bulletins at the links provided below.

Transportation and Infrastructure  http://transportation.house.gov/contact/default.shtml
Homeland Security  http://homeland.house.gov/contact-us
Oversight and Government Reform  http://oversight.house.gov/#
ONCE AGAIN, U.S. DOT PROPOSES NEW RULES FOR DRIVERS’ HOURS-OF-SERVICE

On December 29, 2010, U.S. DOT’s Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) once again proposed revisions to the rules for drivers’ hours of service.

The current rules were issued several years ago, then remanded by a court, re-proposed and then re-issued on an interim basis. The current proposal likely will not be the end of the story. The trucking industry and related organizations are not pleased with some of the proposed rules. Based on complaints with FMCSA’s regulatory process and background research, industry groups may return to court to prevent the new rules from being issued.

Presented here is a brief description of the existing rules, followed by an explanation of how the proposed rules would depart significantly from the status quo.

**11-Hour Driving Rule:** All time spent behind the wheel is considered driving time. After 11 hours of driving time, a driver must have 10 consecutive hours off duty before he/she can drive again.

**14 Consecutive Hours on Duty:** A commercial motor vehicle driver cannot drive after 14 consecutive hours after coming on duty. A driver cannot drive again until he/she has 10 consecutive hours of rest. Lunch breaks or other off-duty time do not extend the 14-hour period. The 14 hours are consecutive from the time a driver reports for duty.

**60 / 70 Hours-of-Service Rule:** Drivers working for a company that does not operate motor vehicles every day of the week must not drive after accumulating 60 hours on duty during any 7 consecutive days. If a company operates vehicles every day of the week, drivers must not drive after accumulating 70 hours on-duty time in any 8 consecutive days. Drivers may, however, continue to perform non-driving duties after reaching these limits.

**34-Hour Restart:** The regulations include an optional “restart” provision. This allows drivers to "restart" their 60- or 70-hour clock after having at least 34 consecutive hours off duty.

**Duty Status Record:** In order to check compliance with the above-stated rules, drivers must keep track of their hours of service. Each motor carrier has the option to select the format which best suits its operation. This is also known as a log book.

The New Proposal: The proposed rules depart from existing rules in three major ways. First, FMCSA is considering reducing the 11-hour driving rule down to 10 hours. This would significantly impact the “reach” of drivers who only operate to and from a home base on a daily basis. Second, drivers may drive only if it has been 7 hours or less since the driver’s last off-duty period of at least 30 minutes. There is no similar restriction under current rules. Third, the proposed rules would require that each 34-hour restart period must include two consecutive midnight-to-six am periods. For drivers that operate at night particularly, this could extend drastically the actual time spent away from work. Depending on what time of day a driver went off duty, capturing two consecutive midnight-to-six am sessions could require up to 48 hours away from work, not 34 hours. Many drivers, particularly long-haul drivers, would find this restriction onerous.

RIPA is evaluating these proposed rules for their impact on the membership. The association is working with members to develop official comments for the regulatory docket by the due-date of February 28, 2011.

---

**MEMBERSHIP REPORT**

RIPA is pleased to announce the formal acceptance of membership as a Canadian Reconditioner Member for:

Lennox Drum, Ltd.
233 Fuller Road
Ajax, Ontario L1S 2E1
Mr. Steve Lennox, General Manager
800-263-7528
www.lennoxdrum.com

RIPA members with any questions should contact the RIPA office.
OSHA WITHDRAWS PROPOSAL ON OCCUPATIONAL NOISE

The U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has announced that it is withdrawing a proposal published October 19, 2010 that likely would have required drastic reconfigurations of plant operations and personnel deployment in an effort to minimize employees’ exposure to occupational noise.

In its proposal, OSHA said it was reconsidering the legal phrase “all feasible engineering and administrative controls” (emphasis added) when considering requirements for noise abatement. Significantly, the agency said it would no longer restrict “feasible” to mean cost effective.

In essence, the agency was looking to place plant configuration and personnel deployment above traditional means of control such as ear plugs and other protective gear. This could have led to a whole new realm of compliance costs. In its most extreme, it could have forced some plant operations to simply shut down.

The U.S. manufacturing community launched a campaign against the proposal from the day it was published. With additional pressure from leading U.S. Senators, OSHA was persuaded to take the proposal off the table, at least for now. OSHA still believes that damage to employees’ hearing is a real and substantial injury occurring to tens of thousands of workers each year. The agency plans to conduct further research.

INDUSTRY NEWS

MYERS / CMS AND U.S. EPA TO CONDUCT PILOT PESTICIDE CONTAINER COLLECTION EVENT IN THE SAN JOAQUIN VALLEY

RIPA member Myers Container, LLC / CMS, LLC was recently selected by U.S. EPA Region 9, in collaboration with the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (CA DPR) and the Western Plant Health Association (WPHA) to conduct a pilot pesticide container collection event in the San Joaquin Valley. The pilot collection event was an opportunity for end-users to recycle decontaminated, one-way or obsolete, HDPE “mini-bulk” or intermediate bulk containers (IBCs) that may not meet the new requirements of federal pesticide law that go into effect August 16th, 2011. Some of the new requirements for refillable pesticide containers include the use of one-way valves, tamper evident seals, and individual container serial numbers. Myers/ CMS has been involved in drum and IBC reconditioning, recycling and disposal for over 90 years. The pilot pesticide container collection event was held in Fresno, CA on January 27 and 28, 2011. For other information visit: www.myerscontainer.com and click on the link, ‘EPA Pilot Project’.

QUALAWASH PURCHASES PSC CONTAINER

RIPA member QualaWash Holdings, LLC, North America’s largest independently owned provider of services for commercial and industrial portable liquid and dry bulk containers, has signed a definitive stock purchase agreement with PSC Container Services to acquire 100 percent ownership of the firm.

"The addition of PSC Container Services substantially increases QualaWash's nationwide service footprint to 53 locations, giving us further reach to service shippers, carriers, and IBC operators," said Mike Bauer CEO, QualaWash. "This is the perfect combination of two companies with a commitment to safety and the environment. By bringing these two organizations together as one company, we have the opportunity to blend the talents of both teams, providing the bulk shipping industry with more logistics and service offerings."

"PSC's tank trailer cleaning business is complimentary to QualaWash's existing business model," said Bauer, "but their concentration of IBC cleaning and reconditioning business also furthers our commitment to the IBC market, established through our recent acquisition of Manfredi Special Services."

QualaWash operates 53 locations nationwide, with 550 dedicated professionals and over 55 years experience.
Texting Banned for Commercial Drivers

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) recently published a notice of proposed rulemaking (HM-256) that would prohibit texting on electronic devices by drivers who are operating a motor vehicle containing placarded loads of hazardous materials. The DOT’s Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) recently adopted a regulation banning commercial drivers operating in interstate commerce from texting while driving. The rule also makes companies liable for allowing or requiring drivers to text while driving. Thirty states have adopted similar laws or regulations.

Although current federal rules only require companies to have a policy that prohibits texting while driving a commercial motor vehicle, it is clear that within a few months new federal rules will ban the use of handheld cell phones for any driver of a commercial vehicle engaged in interstate commerce from texting while driving. The rule also makes companies liable for allowing or requiring drivers to text while driving. Thirty states have adopted similar laws or regulations.

For those that fly commercially, airport security checks are a familiar event. However, not many people are aware of the unseen security checks that are performed on baggage that is checked. All passenger baggage is screened by the Transportation Security Administration (TSA) in conjunction with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) in search of hazardous items. If the TSA sees something that they think might be hazardous in checked baggage, they are required to contact the carrier. The carrier then makes the determination if it is or is not dangerous, and if it is, removes the material. The carrier is then required to report the confiscation (if it is indeed a hazmat) to the FAA. Each year, tens of thousands of items are found in checked baggage and reported to the FAA. The FAA then does their own investigation. Typically they send a letter to the passenger notifying them that they violated the Hazardous Materials regulations and could be subject to fines. You can check out 49 CFR 175.25 to read about the signage requirements to be posted in airports where ever bags are checked, planes are boarded or tickets are issued. You will also see that passengers violating these regulations can be subject to hazmat fines of up to $250,000 and up to 5 years in prison! While it might seem inconceivable to regular travelers, one would be astonished to see how many hazardous items, and the variety of items, that are confiscated out of passenger baggage. Everything from fireworks, to gas cans (with fuel), to lawn mowers, chainsaws and even grenades!

— Howard Skolnik

SKOLNIK Wine Drums Team With University of California (UC Davis)

University of California-Davis has recently dedicated a brand new $20 million, 34,000 square-foot facility, The Robert Mondavi Institute for Wine and Food Science (RMII), of the College of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, opens a new era of opportunity for UC Davis in its widely acclaimed wine and food programs. Completely funded by private donations, this new state of the art facility includes various sizes and styles of the SKOLNIK stainless steel wine drums which the students use in their wine making courses. The facility recently received official LEED Platinum certification — the highest environmental rating that the U.S. Green Building Council award. The Institute is slated to officially open on Friday January 21st, 2011, which happens to overlap the conclusion of the Unified Wine & Grape Symposium. Some of the exact same drums that will be in use at UC Davis will be on display at our booth at this Symposium in Sacramento. Stop by and see what the future of the wine industry is using in their wine making classes. We are happy to be a part of the innovation.

— Jason Snow
SELLERS AND RECONDITIONERS OF THE
FINEST STAINLESS STEEL DRUMS!

HAVE OLD STAINLESS DRUMS?
LET US RECONDITION & TEST OR EVEN BUY!

ABBEY DRUM COMPANY
1440 Chesapeake Avenue
Baltimore, MD  21226
Phone: (800) 284-0974   Email: Jeanette@Abbeydrum.com
www.Abbeydrum.com
Stainlez is an industry-leading manufacturer of container components. From valves to caps and lids, our products make containers safer, easier, more reliable, and working in perfect harmony with one another.

Just because we design and custom build some of the most trusted container parts on the market doesn’t mean we’re standing still.

Stainlez is always moving, innovating, and creating - striving to make our container parts and container systems the most technologically advanced in the world.

Our staff knows IBC and drum parts, any technical questions regarding design, development, testing and real world usage is our expertise. For samples, specifications, and pricing contact us at 877-971-7987 or www.stainlez.com
Productive Tool Corp  
P.O. Box 456  
203 E. Lay Street  
Dallas, NC  28034  

Mr. Chris Brooks  
chris@productive-tool.com  

704-922-5219  Office  
704-922-0306  Fax  
704-813-4103  Mobile  

“We make parts for Richmond Machines.”

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Head Cutter Parts</strong></th>
<th><strong>Beader Parts</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cutter Blades</td>
<td>Bead Rolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Upper Cutter Shafts</td>
<td>Bead Roll Shafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lower Cutter Shafts</td>
<td>Tuck Rolls</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blade Holders</td>
<td>Tuck Roll Shafts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blade Retainers</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form Rolls</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form Roll Cap/Retainer</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>Chimer</strong></th>
<th><strong>Model A and Model B</strong></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chime Rolls</td>
<td>Expander Parts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Pins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Bushings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Links</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Segments</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spider Hubs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>We offer complete rebuild kits.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If we don’t have a print, we can develop a drawing by reverse engineering.