

SHELF LIFE OF THERMAL PAPER – 10 YEARS.

## CORRECT PROCEDURE FOR STORAGE OF THERMAL RECORDING PAPER

Proper storage before imaging:

1. Store in a cool, dark and dry location. Temperature must be below 80 degrees F. Relative humidity must be between 40% and 65%.
2. Avoid exposure to bright light or UV sources such as sunlight, fluorescent and similar lighting, which may cause darkening of paper.
3. Store paper in original packaging.

To avoid deterioration of tracings after recording, follow these precautions:

1. Store in a cool, dark and dry location. Temperature must be below 80 degrees F. Relative humidity must be between 40% and 65%.
2. Avoid exposure to bright light or UV sources such as sunlight, fluorescent and similar lighting, which may cause darkening of paper and trace deterioration.
3. DO NOT STORE THERMAL PAPERS WITH ANY OF THE FOLLOWING:
  - a) Carbon or carbonless forms.
  - b) Non-thermal chart papers or any other product containing tributyl, phosphate, dioctyl phthalate or any other organic solvents. Many medical and industrial charts contain these chemicals.
  - c) Document protectors, envelopes and sheet separators containing PVC or other vinyl chlorides.
4. Avoid contact with cleaning and solvents such as alcohol, ketones, esters, ether, etc.
5. Do not use mounting forms pressure sensitive tapes or labels containing solvent-based adhesives.

TO ASSURE MAXIMUM TRACE IMAGE LIFE: thermal paper should be stored separately in manila folders, polyester or polyamide protectors.

Plastic document protectors, envelopes or sheet separators made of polystyrene, polypropylene or polyethylene will not degrade thermal traces in themselves; however, these materials afford no protection against deterioration from external causes.

Use only mounting forms and pressure sensitive tapes made with starch or water based adhesives.