

## Step 1: Choose plastic type and gauge:

### Linear Low Density Bags (LLD Bags)

Used for rough objects under tough transport conditions. i.e.: These liners are very strong and more resistant to tearing, but handle lower load capacities than Hi-D liners.

#### Suggested applications:

- Sticks
- Rough yard trimmings
- Metal w/sharp edges
- Objects w/rough corners
- Plastic eating utensils
- Abusive transport conditions
- Glass bottles
- Food w/rough edges (crab legs)

### Linear Low Density Bags (LLD Bags)

#### Approximate Gauge Equivalents

Light	.30 - .49 Mil
Medium	.50 - .60 Mil
Heavy	.61 - .74 Mil
Extra Heavy	.75 - .80 Mil
Super Tuf	.81 - 1.0 Mil
Super Hvy	1.1 - 1.2 Mil
XXH	1.3 - 1.9 Mil
XXXH	2.0 - 3.0 Mil

In general, use light to heavy gauges for smaller cans; Extra Heavy to Super Heavy for midsize/large cans; Super Heavy to XXXH for very large cans.

### Hi Density Bags (Hi-D Bags)

Used for paper and non-rough objects under moderate transport conditions.

i.e.: These liners are very strong and handle higher load capacities than Low-D liners, but are less resistant to tears once punctured.

#### Suggested Hi-D applications:

- Office waste baskets
- Dirt, grass, rags
- Paper, paper plates/cups
- Cans w/out sharp edges
- Food w/out sharp edges
- Smooth heavy objects

### Hi Density Bags (Hi-D Bags)

#### Approximate Gauge

Refuse	6 Mic
Light	7 - 9 Mic
Medium	10 - 12 Mic
Heavy	13 - 14 Mic
Extra Heavy	15 - 17 Mic
XXH	18 - 24 Mic

In general, use light to medium gauges for smaller cans; Heavy for midsize/large cans; Extra Heavy for very large cans.

## Step 2: Match product with your can

### Most common cans and recommended liner sizes

