## **Route sheet**

| Compa<br>Produc |  | Part name<br>Part number                                 | Plastic bottle<br>LBP0101                                       | Prepare<br>Date       | ed by                                       |   |
|-----------------|--|--|---|-----------------------|---|---|
| No.             | Operation Description  | Machine type   | Tooling   | Set-up<br>time        | Operation<br>time                           | Materials<br>&description                   |
| 01              | Polymer Selection  | -  | -   | _                     | -   | polypropylene<br>(PP) in form of<br>pallets |
| 02              | Pellet Heating: The raw plastic material, usually in the form of small pellets, is dried and fed into a heating chamber to soften or melt the polymer.   | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                     | Dryer   | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 15-30<br>minutes                            | _   |
| 03              | Extrusion: The molten plastic is pushed through an extruder to form a hollow tube called a parson. The parson is clamped between two mold halves, shaping the exterior of the bottle.  | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                     | Extruder  | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 1-3 minutes<br>for<br>producing a<br>parson | -   |
| 04              | Injection (Preform Creation): Plastic is injected into a mold to create a preform, a thick-walled, test-tubelike shape that will later be inflated into a bottle. The preform needs to cool and solidify in the mold before it can be blown. | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine.                    | Mold carts or<br>Hoists   | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 5-15 seconds<br>per preform                 | -   |
| 05              | Blow Molding: The preform is heated and placed in a mold, then air is blown into it to stretch it into the bottle shape.   | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine.                    | Air Compressor  | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 5-15 seconds                                | -   |
| 06              | Cooling and Solidification: The mold cools the plastic, setting it into the final shape of the bottle. Once cooled, the bottle is ejected from the mold.   | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling Systems | -   | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 10-30 seconds                               | -   |
| 07              | Trimming and Finishing: any excess plastic from the molding process is trimmed off. The bottle may be polished, deburred, or treated to remove imperfections.  | It can be done manually                                  | -Trimming<br>Tools<br>-Sanders and<br>Grinders<br>-Hot Air Guns | -                     | 5-10 seconds                                | -   |
| 08              | Quality Control and Testing: Bottles are inspected for uniform   | bottle Inspection<br>Machine-Visual                      | Calipers and<br>Micrometers                                     | 30 minutes            | 1-3 seconds<br>per bottle                   | -   |

thickness, proper dimensions, and any defects like holes or weak spots. Inspection System

Labeling and Packaging:
Bottles may have labels applied through direct printing, heat transfer, or adhesive labels. The bottles are packaged and prepared for shipping.

09

Self-Adhesive 30 0.5-2 seconds
Labeling \_ minutes per bottle
Machine to 1
hour.

to 1

hour.

| Comp<br>Produ | -  | <del></del>  | rt name <u>Plas</u><br>rt number <u>LCP</u>                | <u>tic Cap</u><br>0202         | Prepared b<br>Date            |   |
|---------------|--|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| No.           | Operation Description  | Machine<br>type  | Tooling  | Set-up<br>time                 | Operation<br>time             | Materials<br>&description                   |
| 01            | Material Preparation: Polypropylene is melted, mixed with red colorant, and prepared for molding.  | Material<br>Blender  | Dryer<br>Moisture<br>Analyzer                              | 15 to 30 minutes               | 15-30<br>minutes per<br>batch | polypropylene<br>(PP) in form of<br>pallets |
| 02            | Injection Blow Molding: Injection Station: PP is injected into a preform mold, forming the initial shape. Blowing Station: Preform is transferred to a blow mold, where compressed air expands it to fit the final cap shape. Ejection Station: The finished cap is ejected from the mold. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | Thermocouples  Mold Release Agents                         | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-15 seconds<br>per cap       | _   |
| 03            | Cooling and Solidifying: Cooling helps to solidify the plastic and maintain dimensional accuracy.  | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -  | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 10-30<br>seconds              | -   |
| 04            | Trimming: Removes excess plastic (flash) around edges for a smooth finish.   | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Deburring Tools<br>Compressed Air<br>Gun<br>Quality Gauges | -                              | 5-10 seconds                  | -   |

| 05 | Inspection and Quality     | Visual     | Calipers and | 15 to 30 | 1-2 seconds  | _ |
|----|----------------------------|------------|--------------|----------|--------------|---|
|    | Control: Ensures each cap  | Inspection | Micrometers  | minutes  | per cap      |   |
|    | meets quality standards    | System     |              |          |              |   |
|    | for dimensions, color, and |            | Tension and  |          |              |   |
|    | strength.                  |            | Compression  |          |              |   |
|    |                            |            | Tester       |          |              |   |
| 06 | Packaging: Caps are        | Automatic  | _            | 20 to 45 | 5-10 seconds | _ |
|    | organized, counted, and    | Counting   |              | minutes  | per batch    |   |
|    | packed for distribution.   | and        |              |          |              |   |
|    | Counts and organizes       | Packaging  |              |          |              |   |
|    | caps, places them into     | Machine    |              |          |              |   |
|    | boxes, and prepares them   |            |              |          |              |   |
|    | for shipment.              |            |              |          |              |   |
|    |                            |            |              |          |              |   |

| Comp<br>Produ | -   |  | name <u>HDP</u><br>number <u>TBH</u> | <u>E Bottle</u><br>0105 | Prepared b<br>Date                          |  |
|---------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--|
| No.           | Operation Description   | Machine<br>type                          | Tooling                              | Set-up<br>time          | Operation time                              | Materials<br>&description              |
| 01            | Polymer Selection   | -  | -                                    | -                       | -   | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) |
| 02            | Pellet Heating: The raw plastic material, usually in the form of small pellets, is dried and fed into a heating chamber to soften or melt the polymer.  | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine  | Dryer                                | 30 minutes to 2 hours   | 15-30<br>minutes                            | -                                      |
| 03            | Extrusion: The molten plastic is pushed through an extruder to form a hollow tube called a parson. The parson is clamped between two mold halves, shaping the exterior of the bottle.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine  | Extruder                             | 30 minutes to 2 hours   | 1-3 minutes<br>for<br>producing a<br>parson | -                                      |
| 04            | Injection (Preform Creation): Plastic is injected into a mold to create a preform, a thick-walled, test-tube-like shape that will later be inflated into a bottle. The preform needs to cool and solidify in the mold before it can be blown. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine. | Mold carts or<br>Hoists              | 30 minutes to 2 hours   | 5-15 seconds<br>per preform                 | _                                      |
| 05            | Blow Molding: The preform is heated and placed in a   | Injection<br>Blow                        | Air<br>Compressor                    | 30<br>minutes           | 5-15 seconds                                | -                                      |

|    | mold, then air is blown into it to stretch it into the bottle shape.  | Molding<br>Machine.  |  | to 2<br>hours         |                                |   |
|----|---|--|--|-----------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| 06 | Cooling and Solidification: The mold cools the plastic, setting it into the final shape of the bottle. Once cooled, the bottle is ejected from the mold                 | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems     | -  | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 10-30<br>seconds               | - |
| 07 | Trimming and Finishing: any excess plastic from the molding process is trimmed off. The bottle may be polished, deburred, or treated to remove imperfections.           | It can be<br>done<br>manually                                      | Trimming Tools  Sanders and Grinders  Hot Air Guns | -                     | 5-10 seconds                   | - |
| 08 | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Bottles are inspected for<br>uniform thickness, proper<br>dimensions, and any<br>defects like holes or weak<br>spots.                   | bottle<br>Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System | Calipers and<br>Micrometers                        | 30 minutes to 1 hour. | 1-3 seconds<br>per bottle      | - |
| 09 | Labeling and Packaging: Bottles may have labels applied through direct printing, heat transfer, or adhesive labels. The bottles are packaged and prepared for shipping. | Self-<br>Adhesive<br>Labeling<br>Machine                           | -  | 30 minutes to 1 hour. | 0.5-2<br>seconds per<br>bottle | - |

| Comp<br>Produ | •   |                     | rt name<br>rt number          | HDP<br>TCH | E cap<br>0202    | Prepared l<br>Date            | oy                                     |
|---------------|---|---------------------|-------------------------------|------------|------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| No.           | Operation Description   | Machine<br>type     | Tooli                         | ng         | Set-up<br>time   | Operation time                | Materials<br>&description              |
| 01            | Material Preparation: Polypropylene is melted, mixed with red colorant, and prepared for molding. | Material<br>Blender | Dryer<br>Moisture<br>Analyzer |            | 15 to 30 minutes | 15-30<br>minutes per<br>batch | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) |

| 02 | Injection Blow Molding: Injection Station: PP is injected into a preform mold, forming the initial shape. Blowing Station: Preform is transferred to a blow mold, where compressed air expands it to fit the final cap shape. Ejection Station: The finished cap is ejected from the mold. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine              | Thermocouples  Mold Release Agents                                | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 5-15 seconds<br>per cap   | - |
|----|--|--|---|-----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 03 | Cooling and Solidifying:<br>Cooling helps to solidify<br>the plastic and maintain<br>dimensional accuracy.   | Injection Blow Molding Machines Cooling Systems      | -   | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 10-30<br>seconds          | - |
| 04 | Trimming: Removes excess plastic (flash) around edges for a smooth finish.   | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                       | Deburring Tools<br>Compressed Air<br>Gun<br>Quality Gauges        | -                     | 5-10 seconds              | - |
| 05 | Inspection and Quality Control: Ensures each cap meets quality standards for dimensions, color, and strength.  | Visual<br>Inspection<br>System                       | Calipers and<br>Micrometers  Tension and<br>Compression<br>Tester | 15 to 30 minutes      | 1-2 seconds<br>per cap    | - |
| 06 | Packaging: Caps are organized, counted, and packed for distribution. Counts and organizes caps, places them into boxes, and prepares them for shipment.  | Automatic<br>Counting<br>and<br>Packaging<br>Machine | -   | 20 to 45 minutes      | 5-10 seconds<br>per batch | - |

| Comp<br>Produ | •                     | Part namottle Part num |         | <u>01</u>      | Prepared by<br>Date | <u> </u>                                     |
|---------------|-----------------------|------------------------|---------|----------------|---------------------|--|
| No.           | Operation Description | Machine<br>type        | Tooling | Set-up<br>time | Operation time      | Materials<br>&description                    |
| 01            | Polymer Selection     | -                      | -       | -              | _                   | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) resin |

| 02              | Plastic resin Heating: The raw plastic material is dried and mix resin with additives to improve quality and durability.  | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | Dryer<br>blender                  | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch | -                         |
|-----------------|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 03              | Injection Molding: The prepared plastic resin is heated and injected into a mold to create the cap body shape. The cap may include features like threads for sealing and a skirt for attachment.                | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | -                                 | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-15 seconds<br>per cap body  | -                         |
| 04              | Cooling & Ejection: The molded cap body is cooled to solidify the plastic and maintain its shape. After cooling, the cap body is ejected from the mold cavity.  | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                                 | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-15 seconds                  | -                         |
| 05              | Trimming and Finishing: Any excess material, such as flash or burrs from the molding process, is trimmed away. The cap body may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit and smooth edges. | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Trimming<br>Tools<br>Hot Air Guns | -                              | 5-10 seconds                  | _                         |
| 06              | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Each cap body is inspected<br>for uniformity in<br>dimensions, proper sealing<br>features, and any defects<br>such as cracks or<br>inconsistencies.                             | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System       | Calipers and<br>Micrometers       | 30 minutes to 1 hour.          | 2-5 seconds<br>per cap body   | -                         |
| Compa<br>Produc |   | Part na<br>ottle Part nu                                       |                                   | <u>01</u>                      | Prepared by<br>Date           |                           |
| No.             | Operation Description   | Machine<br>type  | Tooling                           | Set-up<br>time                 | Operation<br>time             | Materials<br>&description |

01

Polymer Selection

High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) resin

| 02 | Plastic resin Heating: The raw plastic material is dried and mix resin with additives to improve quality and durability.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | Dryer<br>blender                  | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch | - |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 03 | Injection Molding: The dried resin is heated and injected into a mold to create the piston shape. The design often includes features such as grooves for sealing or specific dimensions for compatibility with the bottle. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | -                                 | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 5-15 seconds<br>per piston    | - |
| 04 | Cooling & Ejection: The mold typically has built-in cooling channels that circulate coolant to rapidly lower the temperature of the molded part. After cooling, the piston is ejected from the mold cavity.                | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                                 | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-10 seconds                  | - |
| 05 | Trimming and Finishing: Any excess material from the molding process is trimmed away. The piston may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit within the bottle.                                      | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Trimming<br>Tools<br>Hot Air Guns | _                              | 5-15 seconds                  | - |
| 06 | Quality Control and Testing:<br>The pistons are inspected<br>for uniformity in<br>dimensions, proper sealing<br>features, and any defects<br>such as cracks or<br>inconsistencies.   | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System       | Calipers and<br>Micrometers       | 30 minutes to 1 hour.          | 2-5 seconds<br>per piston     | - |

| Comp<br>Produ |                       | Part na         |         |                | Prepared b<br>Date |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| No.           | Operation Description | Machine<br>type | Tooling | Set-up<br>time | Operation<br>time  | Materials<br>&description                    |
| 01            | Polymer Selection     | -               | -       | _              | -                  | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) resin |

| 02 | Plastic resin Heating: The raw plastic material is dried and mix resin with additives to improve quality and durability.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | Dryer<br>blender                  | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch | - |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 03 | Injection Molding: The prepared plastic resin is heated and injected into a mold to create the plunger shape. The plunger typically includes specific features for sealing and proper fit within the bottle.       | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | -                                 | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-15 seconds<br>per plunger   | - |
| 04 | Cooling & Ejection: The molded plunger is cooled to solidify the plastic and maintain its shape. After cooling, ejector pins or plates push the finished plunger out of the mold cavity.                           | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                                 | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 5-10 seconds                  | - |
| 05 | Trimming and Finishing: Any excess material, such as flash or burrs from the molding process, is trimmed away. The plunger may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit and smooth operation. | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Trimming<br>Tools<br>Hot Air Guns | -                              | 5-15 seconds                  | - |
| 06 | Quality Control and Testing: Each plunger is inspected for uniformity in dimensions, proper sealing features, and any defects such as cracks or inconsistencies.   | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System       | Calipers and<br>Micrometers       | 30 minutes to 1 hour.          | 2-5 seconds<br>per plunger    | _ |

| Comp<br>Produ | •                     | Part na         | <del></del> |                | Prepared I<br>Date |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| No.           | Operation Description | Machine<br>type | Tooling     | Set-up<br>time | Operation time     | Materials<br>&description                    |
| 01            | Polymer Selection     | _               | _           | -              | -                  | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) resin |

| 02 | Material Preparation: HDPE is melted, mixed with red colorant, and prepared for molding.   | Material<br>Blender  | Dryer<br>Moisture<br>Analyzer     | 15 to 30 minutes      | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch | - |
|----|--|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 03 | Injection Molding: The prepared red-colored plastic resin is heated and injected into a mold to create the trigger shape. The trigger typically includes features such as a nozzle, lever, and locking mechanisms. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | -                                 | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 5-15 seconds<br>per trigger   | - |
| 04 | Cooling & Ejection: The molded red trigger is cooled to solidify the plastic and maintain its shape. After cooling, the trigger is ejected from the mold cavity.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                                 | 30 minutes to 2 hours | 5-10 seconds                  | - |
| 05 | Trimming and Finishing: Any excess material, such as flash or burrs from the molding process, is trimmed away. The trigger may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit and smooth operation. | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Trimming<br>Tools<br>Hot Air Guns | -                     | 5-15 seconds                  | - |
| 06 | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Each red trigger is<br>inspected for uniformity in<br>dimensions, proper fit with<br>the bottle, and any defects<br>such as cracks or<br>inconsistencies.                          | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System       | Calipers and<br>Micrometers       | 30 minutes to 1 hour. | 2-5 seconds<br>per trigger    | - |

| Comp<br>Produ | -                     | Part na<br>Bottle Part nu |         | <u>0502</u>    | Prepared I<br>Date |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|---------|----------------|--------------------|--|
| No.           | Operation Description | Machine<br>type           | Tooling | Set-up<br>time | Operation<br>time  | Materials<br>&description                    |
| 01            | Polymer Selection     | -                         | -       | -              | -                  | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) resin |

| 02 | Material Preparation: HDPE is melted, mixed with red colorant, and prepared for molding.  | Material<br>Blender  | Dryer<br>Moisture<br>Analyzer     | 15 to 30<br>minutes            | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch | - |
|----|---|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 03 | Injection Molding: The prepared red-colored plastic resin is heated and injected into a mold to create the pin shape. The pin often includes specific features for attachment and functionality within the bottle assembly. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | -                                 | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 5-15 seconds<br>per pin       | - |
| 04 | Cooling & Ejection: The molded red pin is cooled to solidify the plastic and maintain its shape. After cooling, the pin is ejected from the mold cavity.  | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                                 | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 5-10 seconds                  | - |
| 05 | Trimming and Finishing: Any excess material, such as flash or burrs from the molding process, is trimmed away. The pin may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit and smooth operation.              | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Trimming<br>Tools<br>Hot Air Guns | -                              | 5-10 seconds                  | - |
| 06 | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Each red pin is inspected<br>for uniformity in<br>dimensions, proper fit with<br>the bottle, and any defects<br>such as cracks or<br>inconsistencies.                                       | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System       | Calipers and<br>Micrometers       | 30 minutes to 1 hour.          | 2-5 seconds<br>per pin        | - |

| Comp<br>Produ | •                     | Part na         |         | <u>zle Valve</u><br>H0602 | Prepared I<br>Date |  |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------------|---------|---------------------------|--------------------|--|
| No.           | Operation Description | Machine<br>type | Tooling | Set-up<br>time            | Operation time     | Materials<br>&description                    |
| 01            | Polymer Selection     | -               | -       | -                         | -                  | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) resin |

| No.             | Operation Description   | Machine  | Toolii                         | ng Set-up                      | Operation                                       | Materials |  |
|-----------------|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|-----------|--|
| Compa<br>Produc |   | Part n   | ame<br>umber                   | Spray Container<br>MRH0703     | Prepared by<br>Date                             |           |  |
| 06              | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Each red nozzle valve is<br>inspected for uniformity in<br>dimensions, proper sealing<br>features, and any defects<br>such as cracks or<br>inconsistencies.                             | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System       | Calipers a                     |                                | 2-5 seconds<br>per nozzle<br>valve              | -         |  |
| 05              | Trimming and Finishing: Any excess material, such as flash or burrs from the molding process, is trimmed away. The nozzle valve may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit and smooth operation. | It can be<br>done<br>manually.                                 | Trimming<br>Tools<br>Hot Air G |                                | 5-10 seconds<br>per nozzle<br>valve<br>(manual) | -         |  |
| 04              | Cooling & Ejection: The molded red nozzle valve is cooled to solidify the plastic and maintain its shape. After cooling, ejector pins or plates push the finished nozzle valve out of the mold cavity.                  | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                              | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 5-10 seconds                                    | -         |  |
| 03              | Injection Molding: The prepared red-colored plastic resin is heated and injected into a mold to create the nozzle valve shape. The nozzle valve typically includes features for sealing and attachment to the bottle.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | -                              | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 5-15 seconds<br>per nozzle<br>valve             | -         |  |
| 02              | Material Preparation: HDPE is melted, mixed with red colorant, and prepared for molding.  | Material<br>Blender  | Dryer<br>Moisture<br>Analyzer  | 15 to 30 minutes               | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch                   | -         |  |

type

01

Polymer Selection

&description

High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE) resin

time

time

| 02              | Plastic resin Heating: The raw plastic material is dried and mix resin with additives to improve quality and durability.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                            | Dryer<br>blender                               | r                             | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 30-60<br>minutes per<br>batch |                  | -  |
|-----------------|--|--|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------|--|
| 03              | Injection Molding: The heated plastic is injected into a mold to create a "preform" – a smaller version of the bottle shape.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                            |  | _                             | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-20 secor<br>per prefor      |                  | -  |
| 04              | Blow Molding: The preform is then transferred to a blow mold where the machine uses compressed air to expand the preform into the mold cavity. It is expanded into the final bottle shape. | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine.                           | Air<br>Compr                                   | essor                         | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-10 secor<br>per bottle      | nds              | _  |
| 05              | Cooling and Ejection: After<br>the bottle is blown into<br>shape, it is cooled to<br>solidify and then ejected<br>from the mold.   | Injection<br>Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems.    |  | _                             | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 2-5 second                    | ds               | -  |
| 06              | Trimming and Finishing: any excess plastic from the molding process is trimmed off. The bottle may be polished, deburred, or treated to remove imperfections.                              | It can be<br>done<br>manually                                      | Trimmi<br>Tools<br>Sander<br>Grinde<br>Hot Air | s and<br>rs                   | -                              | 5-10 secon<br>per bottle      | nds              | -  |
| 07              | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Bottles are inspected for<br>uniform thickness, proper<br>dimensions, and any<br>defects like holes or weak<br>spots.                                      | bottle<br>Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System | Caliper<br>Micron                              |                               | 30 minutes to 1 hour.          | 2-5 second<br>per bottle      |                  | -  |
| Compa<br>Produc | -  | Part 1   | name<br>number                                 | <u>Plastic</u><br><u>MUH(</u> |                                | Prepai<br>Date                | red by           |  |
| No.             | Operation Description  | Machine ty   | ype  | Tooling                       |                                | t-up (<br>me                  | peration<br>time | Materials<br>&description                    |
| 01              | Polymer Selection  | -  |  | -                             |                                | _                             | _                | High-Density<br>Polyethylene<br>(HDPE) resin |

| 02 | Plastic resin Heating: The raw plastic material is dried and mix resin with additives to improve quality and durability.  | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | Dryer<br>blender             | 30<br>minutes<br>to 2<br>hours | 30-60 minutes<br>per batch | - |
|----|---|---|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 03 | Extrusion: The prepared plastic resin is heated and extruded through a die to create the plastic tube. The tube may have specific dimensions and wall thickness to accommodate the bottle design.           | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machine                        | Extruder                     | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 5-10 seconds<br>per tube   | - |
| 04 | Cooling: The extruded plastic tube is cooled to solidify the plastic and maintain its shape. Water baths or air cooling systems used to rapidly cool the extruded tube.                                     | Injection Blow<br>Molding<br>Machines<br>Cooling<br>Systems | -                            | 30 minutes to 2 hours          | 10-20 seconds              | - |
| 05 | Cutting: The cooled plastic tube is cut to the desired length for use in the bottle assembly.   | Cutting<br>Machine or<br>Saw                                | Cutting knife                | 10-15<br>minutes               | 2-5 seconds<br>per tube    |   |
| 06 | Trimming: Any excess material, such as flash or burrs from the extrusion process, is trimmed away. The tube ends may undergo additional finishing processes to ensure a proper fit with the cap and bottle. | It can be done manually.                                    | Trimming Tools  Hot Air Guns | -                              | 5-10 seconds               | - |
| 07 | Quality Control and Testing:<br>Each plastic tube is inspected<br>for uniformity in dimensions,<br>wall thickness, and any<br>defects such as cracks or<br>inconsistencies.                                 | Inspection<br>Machine-<br>Visual<br>Inspection<br>System    | Calipers and<br>Micrometers  | 30 minutes to 1 hour.          | 2-5 seconds<br>per tube    | - |