

Anatomy of a Closure

What is a Closure?

- A cap that mates to a container finish to seal the container closed.
- Closures allow a consumer to open a package, access the contents and reseal the package.
- Some have liners to assist in sealing and others have linerless sealing features.



Some Key Considerations For Building Shelf Impact

- 1 Consumer influence on your package design requirements
- 2 Retailer influence on your package design requirements
- 3 Brand influence on your package design requirements
- 4 What are the functional requirements needed for your package?
- 5 What is the filling process?

Varieties of Closures



Child Resistant

Helps to protect children from ingesting the package contents.



Dispensing

Helps consumers easily dispense package contents.



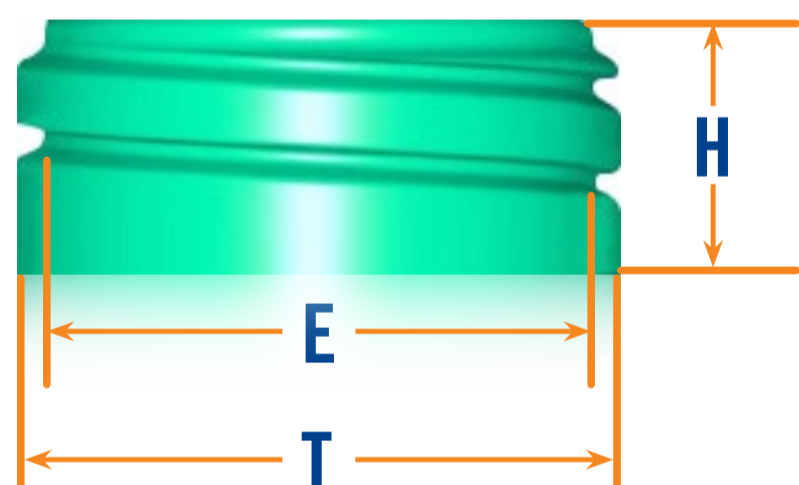
Continuous Thread

Applicable for any company with multiple size and finishes for every package



Tamper Evident

Allows the consumer to detect if the package has been opened.



T – is the inside diameter wall of the closure without the thread (the largest inside diameter)

E – is the diameter inside the closure across the face of the threads (the smallest inside diameter)

H – is the inside height of the closure

Finish T – diameter across thread faces (largest diameter)

Finish E – Diameter of the wall from which the threads protrude (smallest diameter)

Finish H – height of the finish

Functionality Matters



Sealing the content of the package:

- Liner choice
- Built-in seal
- Need to provide a seal?



Ease of opening



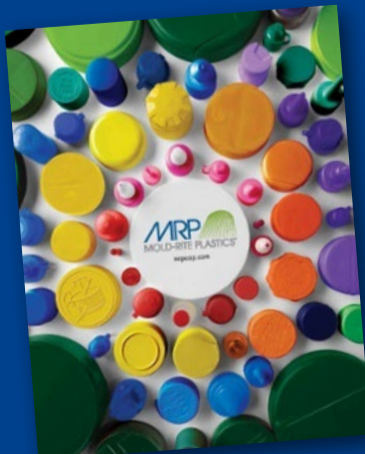
Ease of access to product



Level of control over product dispensing



Re-closure



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