

Organic Peroxides Inventory Control

Appropriate inventory control and stock rotation is one of the primary ways of mitigating stock loss and ensuring optimum performance. The reason to control inventory is to help reduce losses from deterioration and obsolescence and to prevent downstream quality interruptions.

As with other time dependent goods, organic peroxides have limited shelf lives. These materials will decrease potency with time. Just like food stuffs, one can either choose to use the freshest on hand and discard the rest or make sure all the older items are used before opening the newer ones. The use of organic peroxides is very similar in this regard.

One common customer complaint with the use of organic peroxides is with curing or performance change. Peak temperature performance during cure and/or time to cure or solidify can increase or decrease. Many these differences can be traced to the age of the organic peroxide.

Most customers cannot economically use only the newest organic peroxides and discard any slightly older materials. It is recommended that one uses all their older organic peroxides first before opening new stock.

To reduce the chances of having quality issues, it is recommended to the users of organic peroxides to implement a form of inventory control to ensure stock is used in a timely fashion and in the order of the date of manufacture. This can be as simple as the method of stocking of your newer peroxides behind the older peroxides. Some customers go as far as the use of computer-based inventory management. If you have a question on the date of manufacture, please contact your supplier of organic peroxide. Most manufacturers use lot numbers on each container from which the manufacturer could provide manufacturing dates.

With any stock/inventory management system there are risks that the production schedule may not coincide with customer requirements. Nothing is better than good communication between the production and warehouse/distribution departments to balance customer demands, sales forecasts, and warehouse stock levels.

Remember, the order in which you received products is not necessarily the order in which they will expire. Depending on the situation, products you received most recently may expire sooner than the products you received earlier. So, it is extremely important to always check the expiration dates on each product and to make sure the dates are visible while the products are in storage.

Whatever methodology (FEFO, FIFO, etc....) or measures you take to control your inventory, remember that it is always important to be mindful of the shelf life of your organic peroxides.

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