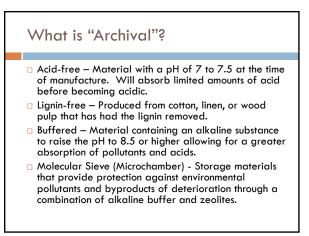
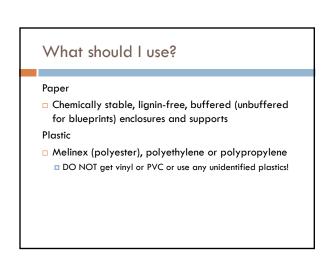
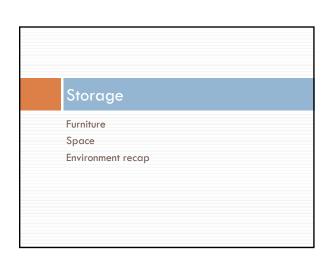
STORAGE AND HANDLING

Storage and Handling What is "Archival"? Storage Furniture Storage Spaces Storage and Handling in Practice Policies and Guidelines

What is "Archival"? Archival is a term that is not measurable. It implies a materials that is chemically stable and suitable for long term storage but if no other description is given apart from "archival" ask the company why it is described that way. If they can't answer, don't buy it!







Storage furniture

Beware of furniture or finishes that have:

- □ Inadequate strength
- □ Rough surfaces
- □ Projections, ridges, obstructions, sharp edges
- □ Finishes, lubricants, adhesives, or other materials that off-gas



The Storage Area

- Allow for easy access and safe movement of collections
- □ Allow air to circulate around shelving
- Have a reasonable shelf height for safe retrieval or supply sufficient stools

The Storage Area

- □ Keep collections at least 4 inches off floor
- □ Meet preservation needs of special formats
- □ Keep collections out of basements & attics



Environment in Storage - reminder

- MINIMIZING FLUCTUATION WITHIN a set temperature and RH is the most important factor rather than exact settings
- $\hfill\Box$ Set points for different materials range from 30% to 55% (+/- 5%) for RH
- $\hfill\Box$ Set points for temperature should be no higher than $70^{\circ}F$ if possible

What if you need variety?

- Climate zones
 - Through your HVAC system
 - Room within room
- Microenvironments

Textiles

Hazards in your Collection

Controlled or uncontrolled

Poll Question

- How many of us could use improvements to our storage areas? (I expect this to be a 100% – or close to it – response, don't disappoint me!)
 - Y/N or raise hand

Care and handling Books Documents Frames & Paintings Photographs Silver

Storing Bound Volumes

- □ Vertical shelving for regularly-sized volumes
 - Shelve volumes of like size together (octavos and folios separate)
 - Books should not lean
 - Use bookends that won't razor books
- Horizontal shelving for oversize volumes (more than 18 inches tall)
 - Stacks no more than 2-3 volumes
- $\hfill\Box$ Books should be fully supported by the shelf
- □ Practice shelf maintenance
- □ Fragile books may need to be placed in a protective enclosure



Documents & Manuscripts

- □ Do not overcrowd folders
- Keep the folders upright, and do not allow them to slump
 - Use spacer boards
- □ Remove damaging fasteners
- □ Are any of the papers fragile?
 - Note the general condition
- □ How are fragile papers housed?
 - House extremely fragile papers in individual acid-free folders, in polyester (Mylar or Melinex) sleeves in acid-free folders, or in a paper sling within an acid-free folder
- Separate acidic papers from those of better quality by interleaving



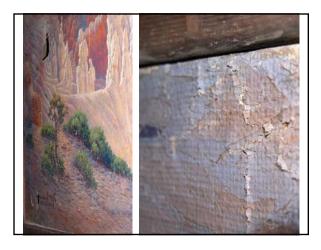
Framed items

- □ Archival framing with UV filtering glass
- □ Vertical storage
 - Compartments or racks
- □ Flat storage
 - Boxed
- □ Keep them off the floor!



Paintings

- □ Steady environment due to composite nature
- □ Handle at edges and use caution not to torque
- □ Good airflow behind painting, especially if on exterior
- □ Use caution when hanging over fireplace, vents, air conditioners, etc.



Photographic Materials

- Ensure any materials bought for storage have passed the PAT (Photo Activity Test) that was developed to evaluate the suitability of enclosures for photographic
- Store photographs (prints & negatives) in individual folders

 - Acid-free, lignin-free folders High alpha-cellulose content
- □ Archival boxes best, hanging files OK
- Melinex (polyester), polyethylene or polypropylene sleeves can prevent handling, but be cautious of elevated RH
- DO NOT get vinyl or PVC sleeves!
- Wear clean cotton gloves without dots to handle photographs or negatives.

Cellulose Nitrate Film (1889-1951)

- □ Recipe (gun cotton):
 - Cotton fibers dissolved in nitric and sulfuric acids to form viscous fluid
 - Emollients added to increase flexibility
- □ Hazards:
 - Extremely flammable
 - Releases hazardous gases
 - Decomposes naturally



Cellulose Acetate Film (1920s-present)

- □ Characteristics:
 - Slow burning
 - Releases gases harmful to neighboring collections
 - Chemically decomposes over time
- Vinegar syndrome (acetic acid)
- □ Acetate and Nitrate films should be in cold storage http://www.nps.gov/mus eum/coldstorage/html/in tro1_1.html



Silver

- □ Big question how often do you use it.
- Silver that is used often, does not tarnish but when unused will.
- $\hfill\square$ NEVER put silver in the dish washer
- Don't wrap in plastic wrap or wool as both will cause the silver to tarnish
- Use careful handling when cleaning to prevent scratching or denting
- Go slowly when polishing to not remove too much of the silver with the abrasive.



Textiles

- Keep out of direct light and filter any UV lights in the house
- □ Minimize exposure to pollution and dirt
- □ Do not wash historic textiles
- □ Proper padding if folded, rolled if large
- Hung on properly padded hangers to give best overall support





Hazards in The Collections

- □ Cellulose nitrate, stuffed or jarred natural history specimens, ordinance/ammo...
 - □ Do you need to keep them?
- What is the value of these materials to your collection?
 - Monetary
 - Research
 - Mission







Pop Quiz

- □ When you encounter hazards (or know of them) in your collections you should:
 - Label them as such and include this information in your catalog
 - 2. Ignore them, what harm can they do
 - 3 . Get rid of them they are dangerous!
 - Consult with experts to ensure the dangers are minimized or eliminated
 - 5. Answers 1 and 4
 - 6. Depends could be all of them

Processing Policies and Guidelines

- Policies can include food and drink in workspaces, workplace habits, and personal items in workspace
- Guidelines can include materials used (and not used) in processing, handling during processing procedures, removal of fasteners, and treatment of fragile or damaged materials





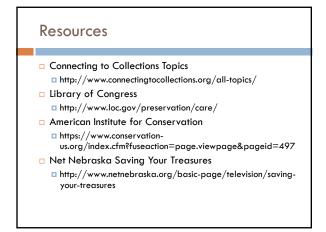
Storage Tips

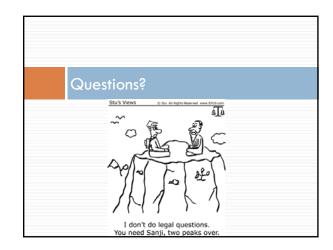
- □ Storage furniture and enclosures for collection materials should be durable and chemically stable.
- □ Microenvironments may be necessary for some items
- Enclosures should fit the item(s) properly and provide support.
- Identify materials in collections stored in deteriorating or damaging materials and replace.



Storage Tips

- □ Avoid:
 - □ Pressure-sensitive tapes or labels
 - Rubberbands
 - Paper clips
 - □ Post-it Notes
 - □ Standard glue or glue-sticks





Homework

Select a discrete collection at your institution. Where is it stored? Is it appropriate for this collection?