CHEM-TAINER

Safety Checklist

SAFETY CHECKLIST

- Confirm chemical compatibility of product being stored with that of the polyethylene tank and fittings.
- Tanks are to be used at atmospheric pressure only. Make sure tanks are vented as required to prevent pressure or vacuum from developing.
- Prevent excessive heat near or inside the tank. Polyethylene tanks are designed for a maximum continuous temperature of 70° F.*
- Have and use Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for the product being stored.
- Regard tanks as confined spaces.Follow proper entry procedures.
- Do not stand on tank domes as the surface is flexible and slippery.
- Do not move tanks while holding liquid and never allow personnel under a tank when it is being lifted!

INSTALLATION CHECKLIST

- Locate the tank wisely. Protect personnel from chemical danger in the event of a leak and protect the tank from traffic damage and excessive heat. Tanks are designed for above ground use only.
- Utilize adequate secondary containment according to particular chemical danger and governmental and industry requirements.
- Fully support the entire bottom of the tank on a clean, smooth concrete foundation. Failure to provide proper foundation and support constitutes a misuse of the tank and will void your warranty.
- Fill the usable capacity of the tank with water and hydro test up to a minimum of 5 hours after installation and before product is introduced to ensure tank and fitting integrity.
- Install labels for chemical warning that complies with all local, federal and OSHA requirements.

OPERATING PARAMETERS

- Temperature - Tank specific gravity ratings based on product temperature of 70° F.
- Pressure - Atmospheric pressure must be maintained in tank at all times; vacuum must = 0.
- Make sure tank is properly vented for the type of material and flow rates expected.
- Plumbing - Flexible connections REQUIRED to preserve warranty.

MAINTENANCE GUIDELINES

- Tanks should be inspected on a routine basis.
- Clean the exterior and interior of the tank.You cannot properly inspect a dirty tank.
- Inspect the exterior and the interior of the tank for cracking and brittle appearance.
- Pay particular attention to areas around fittings and where different planes of the tank radius into one another.
- A bright light source should be used to inspect the interior from the man way opening to avoid a confined space entry.
- Inspect fittings and exterior gaskets for leaks and signs of general corrosion and deterioration.

* EXTREME CAUTION: Consult Customer Service on any applications where continuous use is above 70° F.

DISCLAIMER: Gallonage/size disclaimer volume and unit measurements are subject to variances due to thermal expansion, contraction and general molding tolerances.