

1. IMPORTANT INFORMATION

- 1.1. Proper installation of each tank is essential:
 - To ensure the safety of all the individuals involved in the installation.
 - To prevent tank damage and/or failure, which could lead to product loss and environmental contamination.
 - To validate the tank warranty.
- 1.2. In addition to these instructions, the installation must comply with NFPA (30, 30A, and 31), and all applicable Federal, State, Local or Provincial, construction, safety and environmental codes and regulations.
- 1.3. Any variances or deviations which are in direct conflict with these published installation instructions must be approved in writing prior to the installation by Containment Solutions.
- 1.4. The presence of any Containment Solutions representative at the job site does not relieve the installer of responsibility to follow these instructions.

2. TANK TESTING & INSTALLATION

- 2.1. Handle tank carefully. Use cables or chains of adequate length (not more than 90 degrees between the chains) attached to lifting lugs provided. Oversize hooks will tear the lift lugs--use shackles, if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid damage to the tank, do not apply air pressure to the interstitial space between the walls of a double wall tank without pressure in the primary tank. Never apply air pressure to the interstitial space that is higher than the air pressure in the primary tank

- 2.2. For compliance with model fire and building codes, the tank must be tested in the field before filling or use. The inner tank should be pressurized with air to a maximum of 3 psig. Use a gauge with a 0 to 15 psig dial span. Set pressure relief valve in test air supply line at 3 psig. If the tank is a double-wall tank, the inner tank should be pressurized to a maximum of 3 psig, then the outer tank should be pressurized to a maximum of 2 psig. The test pressure should be held for 1 hour. While the tank is holding pressure, brush a water and soap solution on the weld seams. Do not drag, drop or move any tank while under pressure.
- 2.3. Do not leave pressurized tank unattended.
- 2.4. Do not stand in front of tank heads or fittings when pressurizing tank.
- 2.5. Be sure all drain plugs are secure by applying suitable thread sealant or pipe dope around plugs.
- 2.6. Model fire codes require the installation of emergency and normal vents on the top of the tank. Consult with the local Authority Having Jurisdiction (AHJ) and the fire codes for the proper installation.

⚠ WARNING

Do not cut or weld on any tank that contains flammable or combustible liquids, or vapors. Fire or an explosion may result



- 2.7. All installation of aboveground tanks must be approved and inspected by the local AHJ. Contact the local AHJ for the required permits.
- 2.8. If a facility has an aboveground oil storage tank that has a capacity greater than 660 gallons, or if the facility has aboveground oil storage tanks with a total capacity greater than 1,320 gallons, the facility must have a Spill Prevention Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) plan. This plan is required by the Code of Federal Regulations, Section 40 Part 112. Consult 40 CFR 112 for the required regulations.

3. MAINTENANCE

- 3.1. Aboveground UL 142 tanks require basic maintenance during the service life. The tank vessel is subject to accidental damage, vandalism, and atmospheric degradation of the coating.
- 3.2. Failure to adhere to and provide proof of proper maintenance may void your warranty.
- 3.3. For procedures on how to check for the presence of water and removal of water, refer to API Recommended Practice 1621 and API Standard 2610.
- 3.4. The tank operator should perform weekly visual inspections to identify areas of damage to the vessel or the coating itself. Such damage should be repaired.

4. ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- 4.1. This tank must be installed in accordance with NFPA 30, NFPA 30A, Uniform Fire Code or International Fire Code.
- 4.2. The product stored within the tank is compatible with steel and meets ASTM standards. Any fluid which does not meet ASTM standards must be compatible with steel and approved for storage in writing by CSI. Storing any fluid in the tank which is either not compatible with steel or not approved for storage by CSI will void the tank warranty.