

PIPE PLUG SAFETY GUIDELINES

Inherent dangers exist when using any inflatable product. If any conditions exist that you think may jeopardize the safety of yourself or others, do not use it. When questions arise, contact your supervisor or designated Competent Person for instruction.

The operator shall read, understand, and follow all operating and manufacturer instructions and warning labels before starting or using the equipment. **Failure to follow instructions and warnings may result in equipment damage, serious injury, or death.**

!WARNING!

- Users of this product are solely responsible for the proper use of all plugs and accessories and shall be thoroughly knowledgeable in the safe use and handling of such. Do not rely exclusively on these Guidelines.
- Blocking/Bracing must be used to prevent the movement or complete dislodging of pipe plugs. Blocking or bracing should be designed to contain the pipe plug and all materials behind the plug, should the plug fail or experience a loss of pressure. Use of a registered engineer for the design, construction, and maintenance of containment system (blocking) is recommended. The eyelets and steel rings on plugs are designed only for lifting/handling of the plug and are not to be used for restraint or blocking/bracing.
- Avoid the "DANGER AREA"- the area directly in front of or near the end of the pipeline containing a pipe plug. In the event of plug failure or deflation, the plug and debris behind the plug could be ejected with great force resulting in property damage or serious bodily injury or death to anyone in the "DANGER AREA."
- Always use inflation/rope hoses while plug is in use, which allow the operator to stay clear of the "DANGER AREA." Regularly check and monitor all fittings, connections, valves, regulators, gauges, compressors, hand pumps etc., for conditions that may allow air leakage.
- Inflating plugs to the recommended pressure and maintaining the recommended pressure is critical in preventing dislodging of plugs. Over-inflation can rupture the plug. DO NOT use a pneumatic plug without knowing the proper inflation pressure, and the maximum rated line or "back/test pressure" usually expressed in pounds per square-inch (PSI) or "head pressure" measured as the height of a column of water expressed as "feet of head." We recommend the use of properly calibrated gauges or "test panels" to remotely monitor plugs and/or line pressure.
- Back or test pressures higher than the maximum rated PSI or "feet of head" will cause the plug to become dislodged. Pneumatic pipe plugs are rated for use in a clean dry line. Foreign materials such as algae, mold, sand, oil, grease, etc. may significantly reduce the ability of a plug to hold back the rated back/test pressure. Notify your supervisor when these conditions exist, and always block/brace the plug to prevent dislodging. Use pipe plugs only in pipes for which they were designed. (Ex.-PVC, RCP, Ductile etc.)
- NEVER deflate a pneumatic plug or release a mechanical plug until all line back/test pressure has been relieved.
- Clean (using water and mild detergent) and inspect plugs before and after each use. Check for damaged rubber, cracks, tears, cuts, punctures, abrasions, loose or damaged fittings, cracks in castings and excessive wear. If questionable conditions exist, do not use the plug! Store plugs in a cool, dry location out of direct sunlight.

If you are not sure of the proper operation of this equipment, discontinue use immediately and contact:

Sunstate Equipment Trench Safety Rentals, Toll Free (USA) at 1-866-823-3319

WE PROVIDE THESE SUPPLEMENTAL GUIDELINES ONLY AS A REMINDER OF CUSTOMARY SAFE PRACTICES

If the recipient of these guidelines is not the designated Competent Person or the sole operator, forward them to such person(s) and or all users who will operate the equipment. SUNSTATE EQUIPMENT TRENCH SAFETY RENTALS ARE NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR IMPROPER USE OR MISAPPLICATION OF EQUIPMENT, OR FOR PERSONAL INJURIES, OR PROPERTY DAMAGE RESULTING THEREFROM.