



Water Tanks Manual

1. Product designation

The containers are manufactured from virgin polyethylene, in accordance with B.BK.60110.1828.2022: UHP containers 1-10000 l/ UKRHIMPLAST 1-10000 l. The containers are designed for multiple uses for the stationary storage of liquid and loose products (including food and drinking water). Polyethylene is resistant to UV radiation.

V-60, V-61, V-130, V-200 containers with a hermetic lid, and SK-100E, SG-100E, SG-200E, SK-301E, SK-400E, SK-500E, G-500E, K-60, SP-80, SP-80V, SP-150, SP-150V, SP-400, SP-400V, P-120 with threaded lid can also be used for the transport of liquid and loose products provided that the vertical position is maintained (lid facing upwards) and without stacking. Tanks can only be stacked when empty. Additionally, the transport speed should not exceed 60 km/h. When transporting partially filled containers, it is necessary to reduce the speed on curves, inclines, and descents.

2. Operating conditions and limitations

- Operation of pressurized tanks is unacceptable.
- The tanks **are not designed** to be mounted underground
- The actual capacity of the tank may differ by 4% from the nominal capacity.

Tanks can be operated at temperatures from -30°C to +60°C, provided that the temperature does not lead to chemical or physical interaction of the stored substances with the container material, which could lead to the destruction of the container or a change in the chemical composition of the substance (e.g. destruction of the container as a result of freezing of the substance, unsealing of the container, evaporation of liquids, etc.). These cases are not covered by the Manufacturer's Warranty.

3. Allowed substances

When using the tank, the recommendations in the table of resistance of the tank material to various substances must be observed. Since the resistance table applies only to plastic, the purpose



of the tank must also be taken into account when choosing a tank. The table is available at:

https://ukrhimplast.com/media/files/site_media/photos/plastic_tanks/cert_instr/Tab_Resist_LD_PE_EN.pdf

The following series are suitable **for storing** diesel fuel:

- UHP TRANSPORT (V-60, V-130, V-200)
- UHP KUBATON CAMPER-TRANSPORT

(models: SK-100E, SG-100E, SG-200E, SK-301E, SK-400E, SK-500E, G-500E, K-60, SP-80, SP-80V, SP-150, SP-150V, SP-400, SP-400V, P-120).

- Storing gasoline in tanks is prohibited.

4. Storage

Tanks should be stored within a temperature range of -30°C to +60°C on a flat, hard substrate that provides a stable position. Storage conditions should exclude contact between the tank surface and corrosive substances. For long-term storage, direct sunlight on the tanks should be avoided. Loading and unloading operations should be carried out with empty containers, either manually or with a forklift.

5. Loading and transport.

Empty containers can be transported by any type of vehicle with the required load capacity and platform dimensions. The transport position of the tank should be agreed upon with the Manufacturer. Tanks must be secured to eliminate the possibility of movement during transport.

During the transport of filled tanks V-60, V-61, V-130, V-200, SK-100E, SG-100E, SG-200E, SK-301E, SK-400E, SK-500E, G-500E, K-60, SP-80, SP-80V, SP-150, SP-150V, SP-400, SP-400V, P-120, it is necessary to secure the tanks with belts (not included in the kit) and provide interlocks to prevent the tanks from moving during transport. The interlocks must come into contact with the tank through cushioning pads to prevent damage to the tank.

6. Installation and connection.



The tank should be installed on a flat surface with adequate load capacity (weight of the filled container). Deviations from the horizontal in the longitudinal and transverse directions must not exceed 3 mm per meter in length. Depressions and protrusions not exceeding 3 mm in size are acceptable. Before use, the tank must be carefully inspected for defects that affect its functionality. If any defects are detected, the Manufacturer should be informed in order to eliminate them. When installing on the foundation, check the correct position of the liquid inlet and outlet.

The tanks on the side surface from the bottom have a connection element with an internal thread. It can be a plastic or brass thread. For plastic threads, it is recommended to use a rubber gasket. In the case of a brass thread, part of the thread (about 20 mm) on the outside of the tank is free, and on the inside, the thread is filled with polyethylene, which allows the container to be used without the use of an additional plug. For the connection of pipelines, fittings, and taps, it is necessary to drill the plastic in the brass insert with a drill with a diameter of at least 5 mm smaller than the diameter of the insert hole, so that the drilling does not damage the thread and the place where the thread is attached.

Remark! Using excessive force when tightening the fittings may lead to a breach of the tightness of the insert. FUM hydraulic tape should be used to seal the threads. It is not recommended to use brass inserts for mounting float valves inside the tank. For this purpose, use flat surfaces on the sides of the tank (drill a hole and install a compression fitting with a rubber seal). All additional fittings that we install at the customer's request are not flooded with plastic.

Remark! When connecting pipelines, it is necessary to ensure rigid, capacity-independent fastening of supply pipes and fittings, which eliminates the transfer of loads and vibrations to the area of connection of the tank with the pipe (fitting). Otherwise, cracks and leaks may occur at the point where the tank is connected to the pipe (fitting). Such damage is not covered by the Warranty. The connection of pipelines to the tank must be made by a specialist who has the appropriate qualifications, taking into account safety rules.

7. Use of containers.

Before using the container for the first time, as well as when using it again, the container should be washed with a solution of baking soda with the addition of any disinfectant, and then rinsed with water. After washing, pour out the water. All elements of the tank, including the lid, are not



load-bearing structures, therefore it is forbidden to exert additional load on the tank and the lid during operation (when cleaning the tank, ladders and platforms for descent and entry should be used if necessary).