

SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Proper Handling and Storage:

- Ensure that the IBC tank is properly handled and stored on a level surface to prevent tipping or falling.
- Do not stack IBC tanks unless they are specifically designed for stacking and approved by the manufacturer.
- Avoid dragging or sliding the tank to prevent damage or potential leaks.

2. Inspection:

- Before use, visually inspect the IBC tank for any signs of damage, such as cracks, dents, or leaks. Do not use a damaged tank.
- Regularly inspect the tank for signs of deterioration or wear. If any defects are detected, replace the tank immediately.

3. Filling and Discharging:

- Follow the manufacturer's guidelines for filling and discharging the IBC tank.
- Do not overfill the tank beyond its specified capacity. Overfilling can lead to leaks, instability, or other hazardous situations.
- Top DN150 caps must be tightened at 90-100Nm to avoid any leaks during transportation.
- Bottom DN50 discharge valve cap must be tightened at 20Nm to avoid leaks.
- When discharging the tank, use appropriate equipment and ensure that the receiving container can handle the flow rate to prevent spills or splashing.

4. Transporting and Moving:

- Secure the IBC tank during transportation to prevent shifting or falling.
- Use appropriate lifting equipment, such as forklifts or pallet jacks, with the capacity to handle the weight of the tank.
- Do not move the tank while it is connected to any external equipment or piping.

5. Compatibility:

- Ensure that the material being stored in the IBC tank is compatible with the tank's construction material.
- Do not store or transport substances that could react with the tank material, potentially causing leaks or failures.

6. Ventilation:

- If the material being stored in the IBC tank emits vapors or gases, ensure proper ventilation in the storage area to prevent the accumulation of hazardous substances.

7. Emergency Procedures:

- Establish clear emergency procedures and make them readily available to personnel working with or around the IBC tank.
- In case of leaks, spills, or accidents, follow appropriate emergency response protocols, such as evacuating the area, wearing personal protective equipment (PPE), and notifying the relevant authorities.

8. Training and Awareness:

- Provide proper training to personnel regarding the safe handling, filling, and discharging procedures for the specific IBC tank being used.
- Ensure that employees are aware of the potential hazards associated with the material being stored in the IBC tank and know how to respond in case of an emergency.

9. Regulatory Compliance:

- Adhere to all applicable local, regional, and national regulations regarding the handling, storage, and transport of IBC tanks and the substances they contain.

