TURNER EQUIPMENT CONPANY, INC.
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WARRANTY

Turner Equipment Company, Inc., also trading as Turner Tanks ("TURNER"), warrants all new products manufactured by it against defective material and/or workmanship (BUT NOT AGAINTS DAMAGE CAUSED BY ACCIDENT, ABUSE, FAULTY INSTALLATION, IMPROPER INSTALLATION, IMROPER USE, NOR ANY INDIRECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS OF PRODUCT) when the products are installed in accordance with specifications prepared by Turner.

The exclusive remedy for breach of the warranty shall be for Turner, at its option, to replace, repair, or refund an allowance for the non-conforming products providing the buyer notifies Turner within the warranty period. ITEMS NOT OF TURNER'S MANUFACTURE SUCH AS, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, PUMPS, REELS, HOSES, FITTINGS, HEATERS, FANS, ETC. ARE NOT WARRANTED BY TURNER. IN NO EVENT SHALL TURNER SHALL TURNER BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES.

The warranty period is one year from the date of installation or eighteen months from Turner's invoice to the purchaser, whichever occurs first.

THIS WARRANTY IS MADE IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESSED, OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF FREEDOM FROM PATENT INFRINGEMENT, OR MERCHANTABILITY, OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ARISING FROM A COURSE DEALING OR USAGE OF TRADE.

No one is authorized to vary the terms of the warranty nor may anyone make any warranty or representation, or assume any liability other than herein stated, in connection with the sale described herein.

The acceptance of any order by Turner Equipment Company, Inc. is expressly made subject the buyer's automatic agreement to these terms.

INSTALLATION AND USE GUIDE

This Turner product has been thoroughly inspected and tested in our plant to ensure it meets not only our rigid quality standards, but yours as well. Each tank is inspected for weld quality and appearance and undergoes two independent pressure tests to confirm its soundness. Proper installation and use of this product is crucial to maintaining this quality.

INSTALLATION

Testing

Prior to installation and filling, your tank should be pressure tested. Although the tank has been tested at least twice in our plant, this field test is to detect any leaks that may have been caused by shipping or handling. It is not likely you will find a leak, but please carefully follow these steps:

1. Remove all the thin metal thread protector caps in each opening. If threaded pipe plugs are installed in your tank, check for tightness and leave in tank.

2. Using threaded steel pipe plugs, plug each opening using teflon tape or soft set pipe dope to seal each plug.

3. Introduce compressed air into one of the tank openings through a bushing and nipple.

   WARNING! AIR TESTING WITH OVER FIVE (5) PSIG IS HAZARDOUS AND MAY DAMAGE THE TANK AND CAUSE PERSONAL INJURY. DOU NOT TEST A TANK WHICH HAS PREVIOUSLY CONTAINED FLAMMABLE OR COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS. PLACE WARNING BARACADES AT THE ENDS OF THE TANKS BEING TESTDED. EXCEPT TO APPLY THE SOAP AND SOLUTION AND INSPECT FOR BUBBLES, AVOID THE TANK ENDS AND FITTINGS WHILE THE TANK IS UNDER PRESSURE. DO NOT LEAVE THE TANKS UNDER TEST UN-ATTENDED.

4. Care in the selection of the proper gauge for air testing is essential. Gauges must have a scale that will permit detection of small changes in pressure that might go undetected on gauges with a border range, and test pressure must not exceed five psig. A gauge with a maximum limit of 10 or 15 psig is recommended. Gauges should be checked for operation and accuracy before use. Accidental use of **vacuum** gauges on pressure test has caused serious accidents.

5. A pressure relief device is recommended to prevent over-pressurization. The device should have sufficient capacity to relieve the total output of the air source and at a pressure of not more than six psig.

6. Test the gauge and pressure relief device before each use.

7. While the tank is pressurized, lightly spray a soapy water solution on all weld seams (don't forget the bottom of the tank). As the test solution is applied, closely inspect each seam for signs of forming bubbles. This may indicate the presence of a leak.

8. If a leak is detected, mark the location and continue testing the tank until completed. The company from whom you bought the tank should be notified immediately so we can repair or replace the tank under conditions of our warranty.

Venting

When installing equipment in your tank, proper venting should be your most important consideration. Other than external physical damage to your tan, improper venting is the primary cause of tank failure. When filling an improperly vented tank with product, the air inside the tank cannot escape quickly enough and creates a pressure that can burst the tank. When pumping product from an improperly vented tank, the product cannot be replaced by air quickly enough, creating a vacuum that can collapse the tank. Your Turner tank has at least three (3) openings on the top, one of which must vent to the atmosphere.

Below are the sizes of vent openings for normal venting of various size tanks:

TANK CAPACITY (US GALLONS)	**MINIMUM VENT DIAMETER (INCHES)**
Under 2500	**1 ¼**
2500-3000	**1 ½**
3001-10,000	**2**
10,001-20,000	**2 ½**
20,001-35,000	**3**
35,001-50,000	**4**

All venting devices should be periodically inspected for obstructions which could restrict the air flow.

Emergency Venting

All Underwriters Laboratories UL-142 Labeled tanks will have openings for emergency vents. The emergency vent is designed to provide massive and immediate pressure relief in the event of a fire around an above ground tank. The vent size is determined by the tank capacity, and the vent devices are available from the tank manufacturer.

Emergency venting is not a substitute for normal venting.

Pressure Regulating Valves

Because liquids always seek the same level, it is possible to have product loss through the pump by the siphoning effect. If it is possible for the product level in the tank to be higher than any part of the pump or dispenser being used, a pressure regulating valve must be used in the product line, under the pump.

Other Installation Tips

1. Use soft set pipe dope or Teflon tape to seal around threaded plugs and equipment installed in tank openings.

2. Pump suction stubs should extend only to within 2 or 3 inches of the bottom of the tank to avoid any sludge that accumulates there.

3. A valve or pet-cock installed in the outlet at the bottom of the head or in a drain on the underside of the tank will allow you to siphon off any water accumulated there while product is in the tank.

TANK USE

Turner tanks are built of commercial grade carbon steel and are designed to store petroleum products. Please contact our office to determine if a non-petroleum product is compatible with your tank.

Filling

Care should be taken when filling your tank with product not to overfill the tank. Not only will spilled product damage the environment, but the loss of product and clean-up is costly. Never leave a tank unattended when filling. The pump operator should stand by the nozzle to be ready to disengage it when the product reaches the top of the tank. In the event of a product spill, immediate clean-up action should be taken, including the tank surfaces.

Gauging

There are three popular methods for determining the amount of product in a tank.

1. Measure the product level with a stick and determine the volume from a gauge chart. CAUTION!! Never drop a stick directly into a tank. Slowly lower it until the stick contacts the bottom.

2. Use an externally mounted sight tube. If this method is used, you should take every precaution to place the tank in a non-traffic area to avoid the accidental severing of the sight tube which could result in product loss. You should always install a valve at the bottom of the sight tube and keep it closed when not checking fluid level.

3. Use a top-mounted float gauge. This type of gauge indicates the fraction of the total capacity in the tank (not in gallons). Care should be taken when installing this gauge that the float arm is swinging freely within the tank.