PRESSURE BALANCING PROCEDURES

FOR CONVENIENCE PRODUCTS POLYURETHANE SPRAY FOAM REFILL SYSTEMS

It is important that individual chemical tank pressures are appropriately maintained to provide proper calibration insuring quality foam and to prevent waste. Optimal chemical canister pressure is 150 PSI – 170 PSI.

PREPARATION

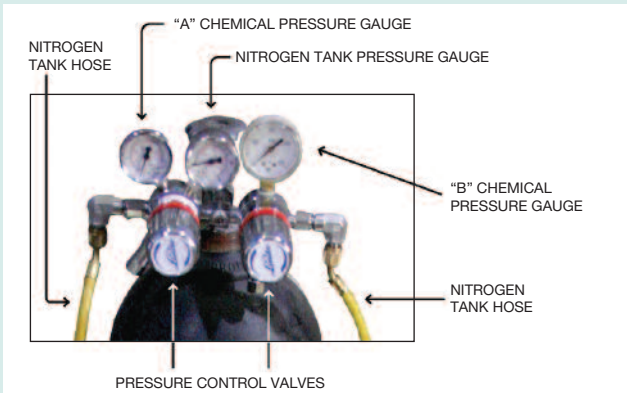
1. Ensure that both the chemicals in the "A" and "B" tanks are between 70°F- 90°F. If chemical temperatures are below 70°F, raise chemical temperatures between 70°F- 90°F.
2. Close all canister chemical valves and verify that the pressure control valves on the regulator are backed out by turning counter-clockwise to eliminate nitrogen flow.
3. Ensure that the nitrogen tank has at least 500 PSI pressure.

ADJUSTMENT WHEN PRESSURE IS TOO LOW (< 150 PSI)

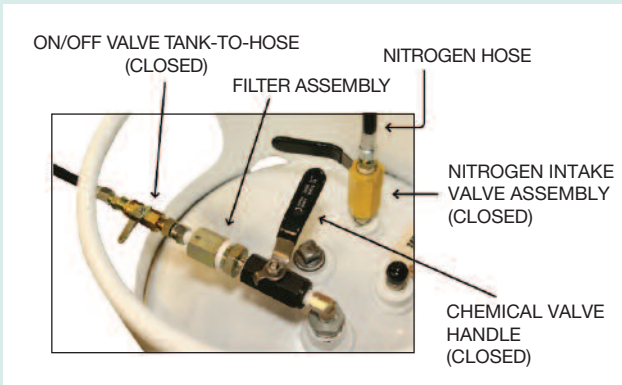
- Verify that both pressure control valves on the regulator are backed out by turning counter-clockwise to eliminate nitrogen flow.
- Ensure both the canister chemical and nitrogen intake valves are in the off position (perpendicular to the valve body).
- Open the nitrogen bottle valve by turning the knob on top of the cylinder counter-clockwise. If a hissing sound occurs, further tighten the nitrogen regulator assembly pressure control valve with an adjustable wrench.
- Turn the regulator pressure control valve clockwise to increase pressure in the desired tank. The proper pressure setting is 150 PSI. If a hissing sound occurs, further tighten the yellow-coded nitrogen hose connection to the nitrogen regulator assembly and/or the nitrogen intake valve connection using an adjustable wrench. If the pressure gauge fails to indicate a pressure setting, contact your Convenience Products Sales Representative.
- If the chemical canister tank pressure is still below 150 PSI, open the regulator pressure control valve in small increments until the proper pressure is obtained.

ADJUSTMENT WHEN PRESSURE IS TOO HIGH - PURGING (> 170 PSI)

- Verify that both pressure control valves on the regulator are backed out by turning counter-clockwise to eliminate nitrogen flow.
- Ensure both the canister chemical and nitrogen intake valves are in the off position (perpendicular to the valve body).
- Slowly remove the nitrogen hose from the nitrogen intake valve.
- Slowly open the nitrogen intake valve for a few seconds. Opening too fast or for too long may cause chemical to exit the valve.
- Close the nitrogen intake valve. Reconnect the nitrogen hose and read the pressure on the appropriate nitrogen regulator gauge. Repeat as necessary until the appropriate pressure is obtained.
- Generally, both chemical tank pressures should be identical. However, sometimes different pressure levels will be required for proper calibration. Recalibrate chemical flow by following manufacturer's instructions.



Nitrogen Tank Example



Canister Valve Example

Caution: Follow all directions carefully and wear personal protective equipment to avoid chemical exposure while releasing pressure from a chemical canister. Handle chemical canisters in a well-ventilated area or with proper respiratory protection. DO NOT breathe vapor or spray. In unventilated areas, it is recommended that respirators not be removed for at least 15 minutes after use. The following personal protective equipment is recommended: Safety glasses, chemical goggles or face shields, gloves, aprons or coveralls, footwear, chemical protective jackets and or pants. **Refer to manufacturer's instructions for complete safety recommendations.**

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If you have additional questions, please contact your Sales Representative or Convenience Products Customer Service at (800) 325-6180.