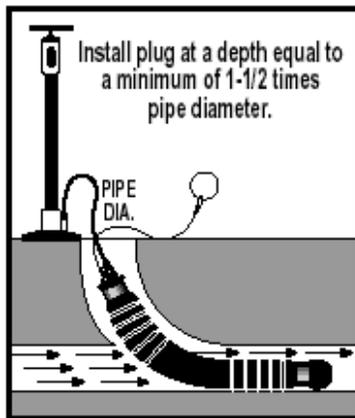


WARNING TEST PLUG

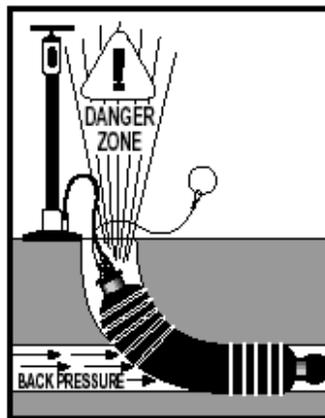
Any piece of equipment can be dangerous if not operated properly. **YOU** are responsible for the safe operation of this equipment. The operator must carefully read and follow any warnings, safety signs and instructions provided with or located on the equipment. Do not remove, defeat, deface or render inoperable any of the safety devices or warnings on this equipment. **IF** any safety devices or warnings have been removed, defeated, defaced, or rendered inoperable, **DO NOT USE THIS EQUIPMENT!!!**

⚠ WARNING: This product can expose you to chemicals including 2-mercaptobenzothiazole from rubber products which is known to the State of California to cause cancer or birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

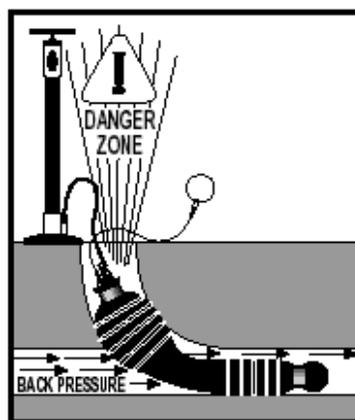
DANGER: Do not allow plug to protrude from pipe.



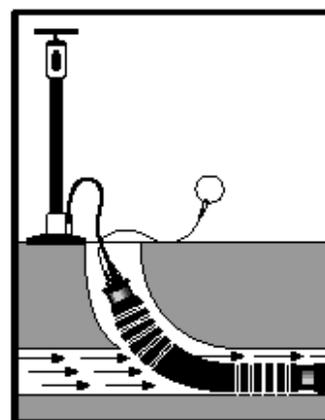
1 INSERTION



2 INFLATION AND USE



3 DEFLATION



4 REMOVAL

General Safety and Usage Instructions:

- 1) Death, bodily injury, and/or property damage may result if plug fails for any reason.
- 2) Read & understand safety instruction sheet before using plug.
- 3) Must wear safety glasses & a hard hat.
- 4) Do not enter danger zone when plug is in use.
- 5) Measure pipe diameter before selecting plug.
- 6) Inspect plug for damage before & after use.
- 7) Never use a plug in a pipe size different from recommended usage range.
- 8) Always attach an inflation hose so plug can be inflated & deflated from outside the danger zone
- 9) Never remove the inflation hose until all back pressure is released & the plug is deflated.
- 10) Must inflate plug to the pressure shown on plug.
- 11) Always use properly-calibrated pressure gauges.
- 12) Do not exceed recommended maximum allowable back pressure
- 13) Always release back pressure from the pipe first, before deflating plug.
- 14) Check pneumatic plug inflation pressure at least every four hours.

NEVER OVER INFLATE THE TEST PLUG

Special Notes:

- Pressures being exerted on a plug—regardless of the medium (liquid, water, or air)—are the same. Ten (10) PSI of water is the same as ten (10) PSI of air. However, air is a compressible media. Therefore, when a plug dislodges under air back-pressure, it is much more dangerous than water pressure as the air will expand to its original atmospheric volume. Use extreme caution when conducting air tests!
- Air back-pressure ratings reflect absolute back-pressure capabilities. Common engineering standards have been used to convert head pressure to PSI. It is imperative to block pipe plugs when performing air pressure tests & to ensure no one is in the danger zone when a plug is in use.

If the person receiving this handout will not be the user of the equipment, forward these instructions to the operator. **IF** there is any doubt as to the operation or safety of the equipment,

DO NOT USE!!! CALL A TOOL SHED IMMEDIATELY!!!

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS COULD RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH