

## **PILLOW TANKS USE, STORAGE AND TRANSPORATION**

Be	efore deployment
	Before use, ensure that the area where the pillow tank is to be deployed is clean and free from any sharp
	objects.
	Ensure that the air vent caps and filler valves are clean and free from dirt.
	We recommend that a ground sheet is used with the tank.
	While unrolling the pillow tank, check for obvious damage to the tank body and fittings. If there is any damage
	contact Tardis. Any cuts, abrasions or frays in the fabric will render it unsafe and it should be taken out of
	service immediately.
Fi	lling and emptying
	Connect the tank to a suitable filling hose, the inlet/outlet connection is 2" BSP female.
	Under no circumstances should the rated capacity be exceeded.
	Close the filling valve and check for any leaks, minor leaks on metal fittings can be cured by tightening the
	fitting.
	When emptying the tank, ensure that the liquid flows to the valve end. When the tank is almost empty, roll it up
	towards the valve end in order to ensure that there is always a pool of liquid in the valve area.
	When the tank has been emptied ensure the valve fitting is cleaned of liquid and check the threads for any
	obvious damage.
St	orage
	We recommend the tank is stored in its original box. If stored elsewhere, ensure the area is free from any
	sharp objects and not subject to damage from vehicles, falling objects etc.
	The storage temperature should be between 0°C and 25°C and tanks should be stored away from sunlight an
	sources of direct heat.
	The tanks should be protected from sources of high ultraviolet content and the storage area should not contain
	any ozone producing equipment.
	Do not stack unprotected tanks on top of each other
	To gain maximum life for the tank, it should not come into prolonged contact with petrol, grease, acids,
	disinfectants and cleaning fluids etc.
	The tanks can be cleaned thoroughly with hot soapy water and should be thoroughly dried prior to prolonged



storage.





