

1 Introduction

Dualoy 3000/L pipe and fittings are manufactured from chemically inert thermosetting epoxy resins reinforced with high tensile strength fiberglass filaments. The pipe is produced by filament winding. The pipe incorporates a resin-rich inner liner that is resilient and holiday-free and a resin-rich outer coating that protects the resin-glass bond of the structural wall from UV radiation during storage and installation. The structural wall strength of Dualoy 3000/L pipe is unsurpassed in the fiberglass pipe industry. Fittings are manufactured by filament-winding or compression molding; injection molding is not employed.

Dualoy 3000/L pipe and fittings are electrically nonconductive and never require cathodic protection or sacrificial anodes. Installed systems are immune to external corrosion from stray-current electrolysis and cathodic interference. They are unaffected by alkaline or acidic soil conditions.

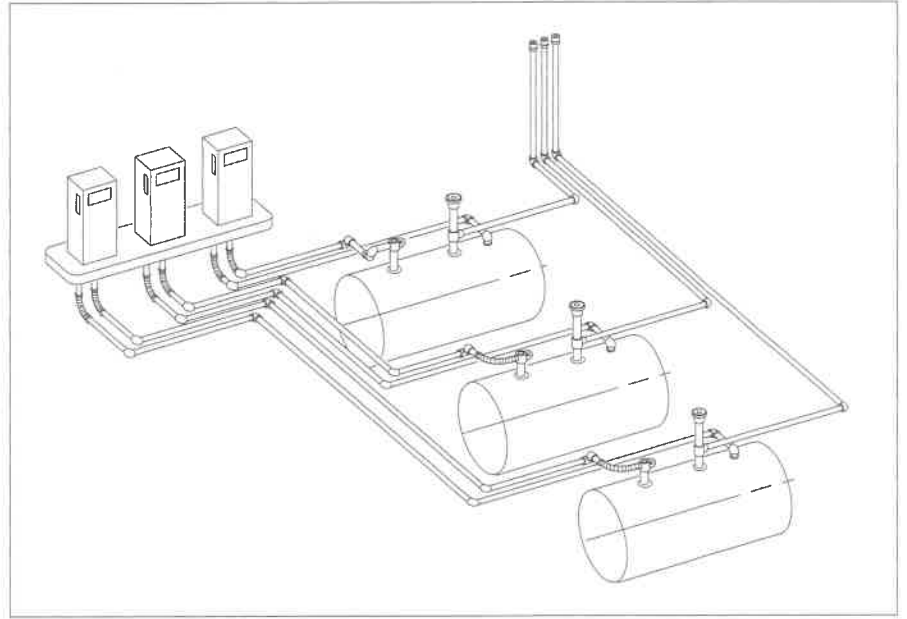


Fig. 1-1. A typical three-product service station layout employing Dualoy 3000/L fiberglass pipe for product piping and Stage I and Stage II vapor recovery lines. Dualoy 3000/L piping is also available for the complete line of secondary containment systems.

2 Listings and approvals



Dualoy 3000/L is listed in the United States with Underwriters Laboratories for nonmetallic underground piping for petroleum products, gasoline-alcohol blends and alcohols for both primary (File MH9162) and containment (File MH15596) piping systems. Dualoy 3000/L pipe and fittings are also listed with Underwriters' Laboratories of Canada for petroleum products and oxygenated fuels (File CMH 715), by KIWA in the Netherlands (Ref. ATA no. 2062/1-E), by AB Statens Anläggningsprovning in Sweden (Certificate SA 1-1-9846) and with the French Ministry of the Environment (Arrêté 261 bis). In Great Britain the Dualoy 3000/L system has been tested and accepted by the London Fire and Civil Defence Authority.

3 Inspection, handling and storage

Inspection

Upon receipt at the jobsite, inspect the pipe fully. Locate, cut out, repair or replace damaged pipe. Impact damage is usually recognizable as rounded pale areas just under the surface or as deep gouges, scratches or cracks. Remove end protectors to inspect tapers for damage and then replace protectors.

Handling

Fiberglass pipe is susceptible to damage if handled improperly. Adhere to the following recommendations when handling:

- Do not transport pipe without proper protection against impact.
- Truck pipe racks should be padded with carpeting, inner tubes, or the like to prevent damage.
- Tie the pipe down during transport to prevent it from bouncing on the racks and suffering impact damage.
- Do not use chains to tie down the pipe on a truck: Use nylon straps or hemp rope.