Blue Earth Products®

Elevated Tank Cleaning Guidelines

Essential instructions for the planning and implementation of elevated tank chemical cleanings





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Note:

The procedures described within this guideline and the attachments are proprietary and may be subject to one or more copyrights, patents or pending patent applications.

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Pre-Cleaning Preparation

Preparation of the tank:

- 1. Read the "Important Safety Notice" at the end of this manual
- 2. Check access/escape routes and verify that ladders and hatches are safe and secure
 - NOTE: IT IS CRITICAL YOU ALWAYS COMPLY WITH OSHA CONFINED SPACE AND FALL PROTECTION PROCEDURES
- 3. Verify that electrical power and fuel are available for running the compressor and ensuring proper lighting
 - Use Shock Buster connectors for electrical equipment
- 4. Remove all power cables from inside the tank
- 5. Check runoff discharge (tank drain to sewer, sump or other tank drain)
- 6. Install rinse water supply (fire hose)
- 7. Safety Assessment Form must be finalized and posted
- 8. Remove tank from service and drain completely
 - De-chlorinate water if needed, according to state and federal laws
 - Lock Out Tag Out Safety Protocol will apply
- 9. Place boot rinsing tray or spray bottle at entry and fill with 1:10 diluted Blue Earth Products Catalyst® or 12% Bleach
 - Step into tray or use spray bottle each time you enter the tank
- 10. Make sure the tank has been locked out/tagged out
- 11. Remove sediment from tank floor
 - State-certified lab testing may be required for sediment disposal to determine hazardous or non-hazardous status, according to state and federal laws
- 12. Close tank drain

Personal Protective Equipment



- Chemical coverall wear legs and sleeves outside boots and gloves
- Rubber boots no lace-ups
- Full-face respirator with combination organic vapor / acid gas cartridges with a minimum of a N95 pre-filter attached.
- Rubber gloves
- Hard hat
- Harness
- Fall protection line grab and descent control device

Spraying Equipment

- Electrical or gas powered compressor
- Chemical pump
- Polyethylene (PE) hose
- Quick-connect fittings
- Spraying wand
- Spraying nozzles
- Empty drum



Tank Cleaning Procedure

- 1. See "Quality Control Measures" for some quality control suggestions.
- 2. Assemble spraying equipment and test at job height with water before mixing or pumping chemical.
- 3. Mix cleaning chemistry of choice [CSR Plus™, Top Ultra™, Blue Earth Products Biogrowth Remover ™, Blue Earth Products Biodegreaser™] as directed by your Blue Earth Products representative, with Blue Earth Products Catalyst® at a 10:1 ratio
 - Only mix one container at a time.
 - Use the entire mixed amount even if the tank looks clean. [IMPORTANT: CLEANERS THAT HAVE BEEN MIXED WITH BLUE EARTH PRODUCTS CATALYST MUST NEVER BE RECLOSED]
 - On stainless steel, CSR Plus may be used alone. A mixture of CSR Plus with Blue Earth Products Catalyst is not recommended for use on stainless steel.
 - If Blue Earth Products Biodegreaser™ is used; it must be applied prior to application of acid based cleaner of choice.
- 4. Spray tank sidewalls and all columns and pipes, use jet nozzle to reach higher parts. Allow solution to react for 1-10 minutes before rinsing off foaming is common. Repeat as needed for heavily contaminated areas. [NOTE: Do not let foam and solution dry on tank surfaces. Use a test patch when treating bare metal surfaces such as stainless steel or aluminum. When applying to bare metal always rinse as quickly as possible]
- 5. Install pump for circulation (if available) or mix by fire hose or squeegee.
- 6. Flush tank with fire hose
- 7. Pump neutralizer of choice into tank or discharge drain as needed for pH neutralization
 - IT IS CRITICAL TO USE THE PROPER PUMP SYSTEM WHEN HANDLING LIQUID CORROSIVE PRODUCTS
 - NEUTRALIZING REACTIONS ARE EXOTHERMIC, REQUIRES CONSTANT MONITORING
 - DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SLURRY PUMP PHINISH-S or PHAZE
- 8. Check pH after each addition and mixing of neutralizer chemistry



- Mix runoff using sump pump or fire hose
- 9. Stop adding neutralizer when pH is above 6.0 standard units.
 - The maximum amount of pHinish-L™ neutralizer needed is 0.75 gal per gal of cleaning chemistry usually less, especially in concrete tanks (See "Neutralization Tables" for additional conversions)
- 10. Flush pump with water
- 11. Discharge runoff as required to the drain, sewer or lagoon
- 12. See "Runoff Treatment and Disposal Procedure" for additional instructions
- 13. Perform final disinfection per AWWA Standard and stare regulatory requirements
- 14. Close and lock tank



Runoff Treatment and Disposal Procedure

Tank cleaning treatments using Blue Earth Products chemical products produce runoffs that need to be discharged and disposed of in compliance with state, local, and federal safety and environmental requirements. It is very important to discuss the discharge procedures with the customer before scoping or pricing a job. Customers might have their own concerns in addition to regulatory issues, but in most cases operation personnel are helpful in determining the correct procedure.

Tank cleanings produce significantly lower volumes of runoff than filter media treatments. The runoff consists of the chemicals used, the rinse water and the dissolved and suspended solids that are dislodged from the walls and present in residual sediment. In order to minimize the volume of runoff and thus make discharge easier, all heavy sediment should be flushed out of the tank before spraying the cleaning products. Final disinfection, if required, must be performed after all runoff is removed. No further flushing is done after disinfection.

Discharge of the runoff to the sewer or sludge lagoon is the preferred method of disposal. Some tanks have drains to the sewer and runoff can be flushed out easily while others have sewer manholes close enough to allow for pumping the runoff as a disposal point. If no such option is available, a pump truck can be used to collect the runoff and deliver it to the sewer plant. For discharge to the sewer, the pH of the runoff usually has to be adjusted to 6-9. Blue Earth Products has three products that can be utilized to accomplish the neutralization process: pHinish-L™, pHinish-S™ & pHaze™.

Discharge to a ground or storm drain is less desirable than discharge to the sewer or sludge lagoon and usually requires approval from the city who must have a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit in accordance with the Clean Water Act. If the customer approves, the runoff has to be neutralized, de-chlorinated and sometimes filtered through a sediment bag before draining or pumping it out of the tank.

Runoff Procedure

- 1. Rinse all tank walls
- Collect runoff on tank bottom (closed drain)
- 3. Check pH using a pH strip. The runoff will usually be acidic (pH 1.5-6.0)
- 4. **pHinish-L** Pump pHinish-L into the tank. The maximum amount needed is 75% of the volume of the cleaning chemistry (see "Neutralization Table") used (e.g. 3 gal of pHinish-L per 4 gal of Top Ultra). Start with no more than 1/3 of the maximum amount of pHinish-L required.



pHinish-S - When using pHinish-S, the most common mistake is overshooting the pH. This occurs primarily because pHinish-S must first dissolve before the neutralization reaction occurs thereby resulting in a delayed reaction and overshooting. The way to combat this is to first mix 4-5 lbs of pHinish-S in a 5-gallon bucket with 4-5 gallons of water. Always wear PPE and perform the operation slowly because the dilution reaction is exothermic (significant heat generation - the water could rapidly boil if improperly mixed). When pHinish-S is in solution it will neutralize the runoff almost instantly and completely making your pH checks more accurate.

pHaze – This product is buffered and dissolves quickly. There is no risk of overshooting the pH, therefore it may be applied in its dry form. In confined spaces, the use of pHaze poses a risk of suffication as it evolves carbon dioxide gas during the neutralization reaction. Neutralize outside of the confined space whenever possible. If neutralization must be performed in the confined space, adequate air movement and exchange must be provided for. A personal oxygen gas meter should always be used.

- 5. Mix the runoff in the tank using a pump, fire hose or squeegee
- 6. Check pH and add neutralizer until pH is above 6.0 <u>then stop*</u> [Note: add neutralizer outside of tank if possible to avoid recontamination with precipitated particles]
- 7. If de-chlorination is required before disposal (for storm drain discharge), spread sodium thiosulfate across the surface of the runoff at approximately 5 oz. (140 g) per 1,000 gallons of runoff mix
- 8. If filtration is required for storm drain discharge, attach a filtration dirt bag to pump discharge hose and pump the runoff through the bag. The bag can be disposed of in any landfill.
- 9. Rinse and drain or pump out the tank
- * A strong neutralizer such as pHinish-L or pHinish-S can easily cause the run-off to become highly basic, therefore care must be taken not to over dose.



Neutralization Tables

The following tables can be used to determine the maximum amount of neutralizing chemical needed to neutralize a unit volume of Blue Earth Products cleaning chemistry.

1 gal mix - CSR Plus™ w/Blue Earth Products
Catalyst®
1 gal mix - Top Ultra™ w/Blue Earth Products
Catalyst®
1 gal mix - Filter Fit® w/Blue Earth Products
Catalyst®

pHinish-S (lbs)	pHinish-L (gal)	pHaze (lbs)
1.32	0.50	3.29
2.01	0.76	5.03
2.01	0.76	5.03

Table 1 – Neutralization conversions for acidic cleaning solutions (max amount required).

1 lbs - Media Master®	
1 lbs - Media Master® RF	₹

1 lbs -	neXt®
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pHinish-S (lbs)	pHinish-L (gal)	pHaze (lbs)
0.40	0.15	0.99
0.30	0.12	0.76
0.28	0.11	0.70

Table 2 – Neutralization conversions for acidic cleaning solids (max amount required).



Final Tank Disinfection

Disinfection according to AWWA Standard C 652-92

- 1. Prepare a chlorine solution of at least 200 ppm free chlorine. This is equal to 1 cup of 10% (available chlorine) NSF Standard 60 bleach in 15 gallons of water. Bleach (same as sodium hypochlorite solution) can be obtained in different strengths. Make sure to adjust bleach dosage to strength (e.g. double the dosage for 5% bleach).
- 2. Spray the mixture onto every surface that comes into contact with water. Include all plumbing the ladder and your boots. Spray the insides of inflow/outflow pipes as far as possible. Pour remaining bleach into inflow/outflow pipe(s).
- 3. Exit tank and close manhole. The tank should sit empty for 30 minutes before refilling.
- 4. Sample and report Bacteria Testing (BacT) as required by regulatory agencies.

Quality Control Measures

- 1. Take photos of the tank before and after treatment
- 2. Determine off-line tank chlorine demand before and after cleaning
- Compare water quality data upstream and downstream of tank before and after cleaning
- 4. Have a certified tank inspector prepare a tank inspection report to identify repair needs and condition of paint coatings
- 5. Perform complete laboratory analysis of rinsate and solids (part of discharge procedure)
- 6. Execute bacterial testing of bulk water after re-filling according to AWWA Standards



Benefits and Results

- 1. Complete removal of surface deposits from all tank surface materials
 - Removes disinfectant demand and contribution to disinfection byproduct (DBP) generation and improves finished water quality
 - Water quality improvement from elimination of water-borne surface contamination
 - Reduction or elimination of risk of microbiological corrosion (MIC) and under deposit corrosion
- 2. Improved tank inspection:
 - Early detection of paint coating failure and corrosion, extended paint coatings lifetime, clearly visible tank surfaces
 - Non aggressive towards materials used in water tank construction
 - No surface damage from high-pressure spray applications and brushing of surfaces
- 3. Low labor and downtime for cleaning
 - Treatment of all surface areas without need for scaffolding
 - Reduces out of service time



Important Safety Notice

You are working with corrosive chemicals. These can be acids, caustics or oxidants. The products used can do harm through contact with the skin and eyes, ingestion and inhalation. The products are certified for use in drinking water facilities under Standard NSF-60. This means that they do not pose a health risk for drinking water customers if applied properly. This does not mean they do not pose a risk for those who apply the products.

Flush immediately if you come in contact with any of the chemicals. The neutralizer of choice can cause long-lasting, slow healing burns and severe eye damage. (The use of pHaze™ can help eliminate the hazards of handling hazardous caustic products). Avoid contact and flush extensively if you get splashed. Do not ignore any small contact even if it does not burn immediately.

- 1. Review all Safety Data Sheets (SDS) for the products to be used prior to starting.
- 2. Find out the local emergency phone number that is used at the water plant in case you need medical attention.
- 3. Install a garden hose equipped with a nozzle as an emergency water supply. Leave water turned on and place nozzle where it can be easily reached. Use this for rinsing if you come in contact with any chemicals.

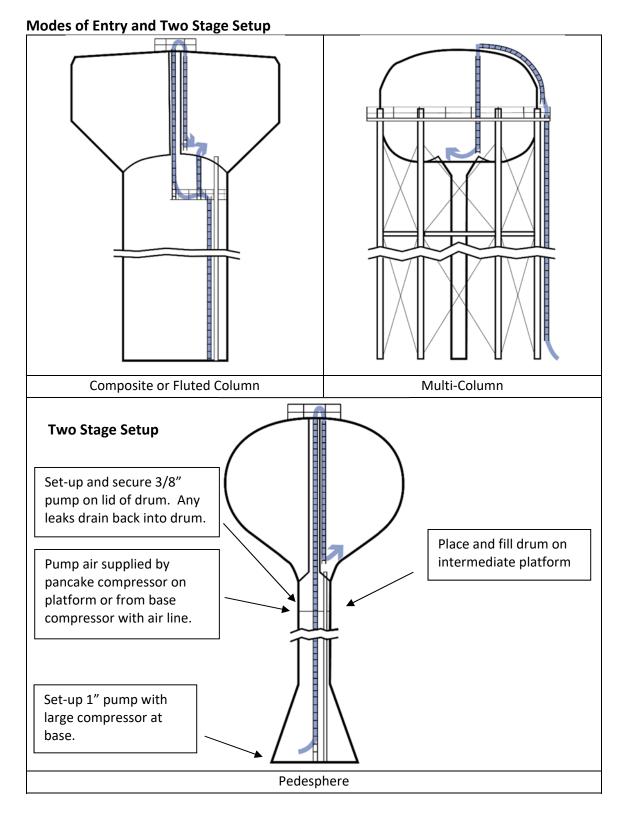


Appendix I - Application Specifics – Elevated Tanks

Required Equipment vs. Tank Height

Tank Height	Primary Equipment Specs.	Images	Operational Settings and Notes
Up to 250 ft	Two Stage Operation using Setup B to pump chemical to intermediate container and using Setup A to spray the tank.		See set-up description on following pages.
Setup B Up to 140 Ft	Pump: Ingersoll-Rand, Model# PD10P- APS-PAA ARO Polypropylene Santoprene® Single Double Diaphragm Pump, 53 gpm, 120 psi Compressor: Quincy G15H82WPN3B (or equivalent) Quincy 8-Gallon (Belt Drive) Wheelbarrow Air Compressor w/ 5.5 HP Honda, 9.7 CFM Rated @ 90 PSI	Superatural Control of the Control o	Pump requires "slow start" to avoid rupture of seals. Begin pumping at 60 psi and increase as needed to a maximum of 120 psi Pump rated for 120psi (Do not exceed rating).
Setup A Up to 110 ft	Pump: Ingersoll-Rand, Model# PD03P- APS-PAA ARO Polypropylene Santoprene® Single Double Diaphragm Pump, 10.6 gpm, 100 psi Compressor: Porter-Cable, Model# C2002 (or equivalent) 6 Gal. 150 PSI Oil Free, Portable Air Compressor, 2.60 Free Air CFM @ 90 PSI	PORTER + CORT	Pump requires "slow start" to avoid rupture of seals. Begin pumping at 50 psi and increase as needed to a maximum of 100 psi Pump rated for 100 psi (Do not exceed rating).





Two Stage Setup Instructions:



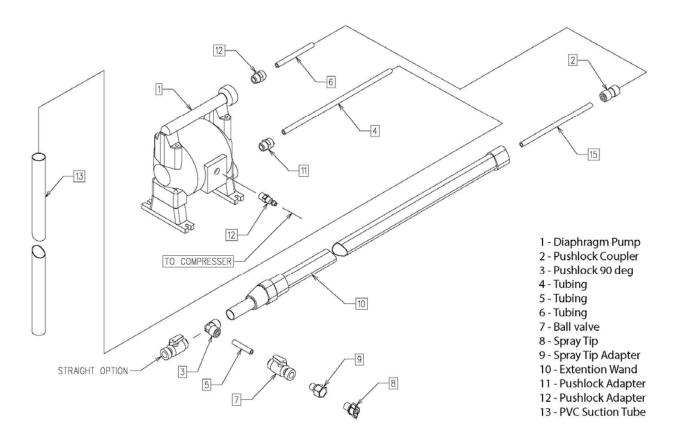
These taller elevated tank jobs are similar to traditional tank jobs once the chemical has been staged on the intermediate platform. The contractor has the option of providing air to the intermediate pump from the ground compressor using an extended air line (preferred method, lower risk of electrical shock) or by staging the pancake compressor on the intermediate platform and using a heavy duty long extension cord.

- 1) Review full Elevated Tank Cleaning Guidelines document
- 2) Set-up and secure 1" pump and large compressor at the base.
- 3) Lift drum, pump, wand, and upper tubing with rope to intermediate platform
- 4) Secure drum.
- 5) Secure 3/8" pump to drum lid.
- 6) Secure lower tubing between base pump and drum.
- 7) Secure air hoses between base compressor and both pumps without making final connection to compressor.
- 8) Secure upper tubing from platform drum (using dip tube) to the pump then to the spray wand in tank.
- 9) Secure all connections.
- 10) Test system with water by pumping a small amount to platform drum and then from platform drum to wand.
- 11) Mix and transfer a portion of the chemical to the platform drum. Do not transfer more to the drum than will be used in the tank.
- 12) Continue with standard tank cleaning procedure.



Spray Equipment Setup

Spray Wand Assembly Diagram





Appendix II - Additional Job Equipment

Description	Part Number	Vendor	Quantity	Image
1/2" Ballvalve	21481	Lowes	2	
1/2" OD Pushlock Coupler	4HN24	Grainger	4	
1/2" OD Tubing x 100'	4HM12	Grainger	3	
1/2" x 1/4" Reducer Bushing	2PMJ4	Grainger	2	
1/2" x 3/8" Reducer Bushing	3TNU3	Grainger	2	
3/4" x 32" PVC Suction tube	23972	Lowes	1	
3/8" MPT x 1/2" OD Pushlock	4HN14	Grainger	4	
3/8" OD 90 Degree Pushlock	4HN20	Grainger	2	
36" Floor Squeegee	Libman #954	Amazon	1	
55 Galon Open Top Barrel	S-9945BLU	Uline	1	
AA Batteries 30pack	314626	Lowes	1	St. Statesov
AAA Batteries 12pack	37073	Lowes	1	Energizer
Air Hose 1/4" x 50'	3JT65	Grainger	1	



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Barrel Wrench	ATD-5271	Amazon	1	
BEL Logo Blue and White	BEL-LBW-L	Sign Conn	2	blueearthlabs the science of safe water
				//
Channel Locks 10"	253680	Lowes	1	
Confined Space Sign	3DWA5	Grainger	1	DANGER CONFINED SPACE
Duct Tape	336124	Lowes	1	
Extension Cord 50'	US WIRE 65050	Amazon	1	
Extension Wand 32'	4GU49	Grainger	1	
Eye Wash 16oz	3MY49	Grainger	1	The state of the s
Eye Wasii 1002	3101149	Grainger	Т	
Female Air QDC 1/4" FPT	68688	Lowes	2	
Female Air QDC 1/4" MPT	68681	Lowes	2	
Fire Hose 1.5" NST x 50'	3ATP1	Grainger	2	
1116 HOSE 1.3 1831 X 30	SAILT	Grainger	<u> </u>	Section to 4 states
Fire Hose Adaptor 2.5" NST x 1.5"	3LZ41	Grainger	1	
Fire Hose Spray Nozle 1.5" NST	4KR33	Grainger	1	
Fire Hydrant wrench	6CLV1	Grainger	1	G



First Aid Kit	5M586	Grainger	1	FIRST AND KINES
Flash light LED	564808	Amazon	1	
Garden Hose Never Kink	6082	Lowes	1	Negativa
GFCI Plug/Triple Adaptor	TRC90214	Amazon	1	0
Kobalt 8" Cresent	18446	Lowes	1	
Kobalt PVC Cutter	131775	Lowes	1	The state of the s
Lock out Hasp	1U177	Grainger	1	
Lock Out Tag	6T895	Grainger	1	DO NOT OPERATE SING NAME OF THE NAME OF T
Lock out Lock	4FG03	Grainger	1	
Male Air QDC 1/4" FPT	1337	Lowes	2	Water Park
Male Air QDC 1/4" MPT	11303	Lowes	2	#
Monster Mouth Tool Bag	264103	Lowes	1	
Out Of Service Tags	2RMV3	Grainger	10	
PH Stripes	4YMV9	Grainger	1	



Danlagment Dlades	70125	Laws	1	EVENT DE LE CONTROL DE LE CONT
Replacment Blades	70135	Lowes	1	Street Control
Screwdriver 6 in 1	166591	Lowes	1	
Spray Pole Harness	B000WE3T4I	Amazon	1	
Spray Fore Harriess	B000WE3141	Amazon		
1/4" Spray Tip Adaptor	QPPA Nozzle Body	Pro Max	2	
Spray Tip Cone .38gpm	QPHA-2	Pro Max	1	QPHA-2.8W
Spray Tip Fan 1.5gpm	QPTA 95-15	Pro Max	1	QPHA-2.8W
Spray Tip Fan 3gpm	QPTA 95-30	Pro Max	1	QPTA_04
1 7 1 31	,			
Spray Tip Cone .57gpm	QPHA-3	Pro Max	1	ОРНА-3
Sprayer Attachment for Garden Hose	315222	Lowes	1	T
Storm Case	IM2050	Adorama	1	
Storm cuse	11112030	, idorama		
Teflon Tape	23725	Lowes	1	
Trash Bags	224265	Lowes	1	
	22 1200	25,105	<u> </u>	
Two Way Radio with Headsets	Midland GXT760VP4	Cricket LLC	2	



Utility Knife	307994	Lowes	1	
Zip Lock Bags	.5 Gallon	Walmart	1	3/nos
Zip Ties 11" 100 pac	76025	Lowes	1	Q



Appendix III - Safety Equipment

Elevated Tank Worker

	Dout			
Description	Part Number	Vendor	Ou antitu	lmaga
Description	Number	vendor	Quantity	Image
Chemical Suit with Hood	3HKL9	Grainger	6	
Chemical Resistant Boots	30RV13	Grainger	1	
Chemical Resistant Gloves	5TCJ1	Grainger	1	
Full face Respirator	4JG19	Grainger	1	
Proper Cartridge	1JG12	Grainger	1	a second
Fall Protection	35KU70	Grainger	1	



Ground Crew Worker

	David			
	Part			_
Description	Number	Vendor	Quantity	Image
Chemical Suit with Hood	3HKL9	Grainger	6	
Chemical Resistant Boots	30RV13	Grainger	1	
Chemical Resistant Gloves	5TCJ1	Grainger	1	~
Eye protection	1FYX6	Grainger	1	***
Face/splash protection	4RB55	Grainger	1	9
Hardhat	8NJJ7	Grainger	1	W