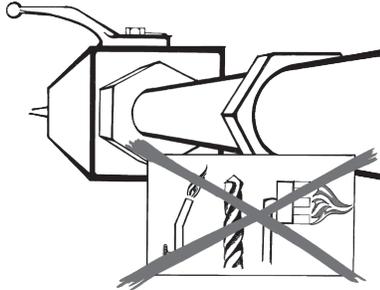


# HIGH PRESSURE BALL VALVES

## SAFE PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS

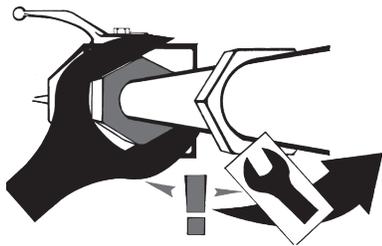
### GENERAL INSTRUCTION

- Ball valves must be operated only at the positions of the stop pins i.e. fully open or fully closed
- Never use a ball valve to control or throttle flow - seals and seats will be damaged and heat will be induced to the system
- Do not use mechanical aids to assist turning ball valves (gripping jaws on spindles, levers, pipe extensions, hammers, etc)
- Ensure all special operating conditions concerning the application are communicated to the supplier before selecting a ball valve (including criteria such as humidity, vibrations, operation frequency, electromagnetic fields, explosive zones, anti-static, etc)
- Store valves, as supplied, in a dry area free of contamination and with protective caps in place
- Do not operate ball valves more than 10 times per minute in explosive zones, as induced heat may create a dangerous situation
- Always wear protective gloves - the handle will adopt the temperature of the fluid
- Never modify a ball valve by drilling mounting holes, welding etc



### INSTALLATION

- Use only a ball valve that is correctly matched to the intended application with regard to pressure rating, materials of construction, operating temperature, port configuration and lock out capabilities
- EN ISO 5211.8 stipulates that a ball valve must turn 1/4 turn clockwise to close the valve, and incorporate a notch on the spindle to show the current ball position
- Installation should be by qualified people and in a totally depressurized pipe system
- Clean thoroughly all system components prior to installation to prevent damage to the sealing elements
- Always hold any end adapters securely to counter torque loads when tightening fittings
- Do not tighten or loosen the end adapters from their factory settings in any way
- Always drain a valve and the complete system before dismantling, if dealing with toxic, combustible or explosive media
- With flanged valves, ensure flange connection bolts are properly centred with the opposing flange before tightening bolts in a crosswise procedure



- Use only clean, undamaged seals of the correct Standard, between flanges
- Use correct size and strength of bolts, and heed length of engagement requirements in tapped holes
- Heed good welding practice when using welded end valves
- Eliminate any welding residue to ensure a clean internal space of the valve
- Ensure the ball cavity remains within tolerable limits during the welding process to prevent distortion and seat / seal damage
- Ensure the installed valve meets with the requirements of the pipe layout to ensure proper accessibility

### INITIAL OPERATION

- Reread all instructions and operational requirements prior to commissioning, and gain any necessary approvals
  - Use only qualified personnel for initial commissioning of the system
  - Note that the operating torque of a valve that has been in storage or has been in the same operating position for a prolonged period will be noticeably higher than published breakaway torques
  - Fully bleed the pipeline system before initial operation
- ALL AIR BUBBLES MUST BE REMOVED PRIOR TO FULL PRESSURIZATION. RISK OF EXPLOSION!!**

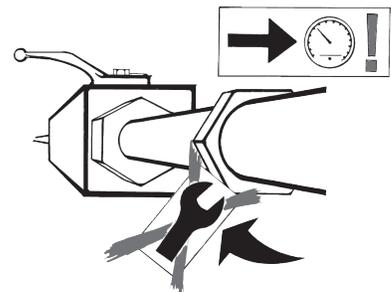
- Build the pressure up slowly
- If a ball valve is used as a pipe line termination point, the open end adapter must be properly closed to prevent any internal debris being expelled unexpectedly

### MAINTENANCE & SURVEYS

- When draining a system to prevent frost damage or for cleaning, drain the ball cavity by opening the ball to the 45° position
- Do not disassemble ball valves
- Poor quality sealants must not be used for storage
- Inspect valves regularly for proper operating function (6 monthly minimum)
- Replace corroded, leaking or immovable ball valves without delay

### REMOVAL FROM SERVICE

- Never remove a ball valve without first relieving system pressure
- Always turn a valve to the mid position to properly relieve the internal cavity pressure
- Drain the system of fluid completely
- Wear personal protective equipment as necessary



## SLV / SSV

LOCKABLE BALL VALVES  
STANDARD AND SUPER STAPLE**Description:**

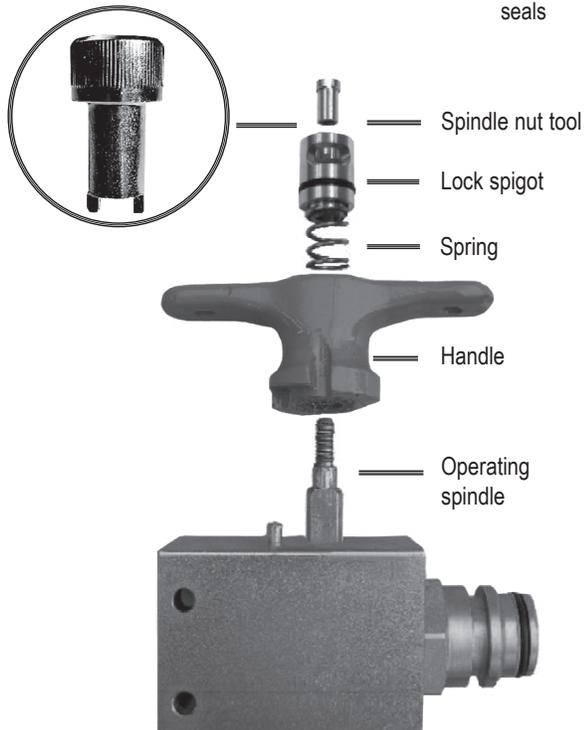
- Steel bodied ball valve with either fixed female or male - female configurations
- Patented safety locking design that is fully compliant with padlocks and scissor locks in common use
- Able to be configured to the customer requirement as to handle position (standard configuration is for the valve to be closed when the handle is in the pictured position)

**Materials and Specifications:**

- CR6 free corrosion protection
- All steel construction
- Nitrile seals
- High working pressures
- Handle movement involves a lift and twist operation, preventing tampering or disassembly when a padlock is in place (the lifting action is prevented by the presence of a padlock)
- Temp. Range -4°F to 212°F with standard seals

**Features:**

- Handles can be color coded to customer request (red is standard)
- Mounting holes (not illustrated) are incorporated in some styles - Refer PIRTEK

**PROCEDURE TO ALTER THE LOCK FUNCTION**

1. Start with the handle in the open position
2. Unscrew the spindle nut at the top of the handle (use the tool circled at left)
3. Remove the lock spigot and spring before sliding the handle vertically clear of the operating spindle
4. Rotate the handle through 1/2 turn anti-clockwise
5. Refit the handle in the new position
6. Replace the spring and lock spigot
7. Secure the handle using the spindle nut tool

**REPLACEMENT HANDLE REPAIR KIT**

The components shown at left (excluding the valve body and spindle nut tool) can be ordered using Product Code SV-HD6RD-KIT

**SPINDLE NUT TOOL**

Available to order using Product Code SLV-TOOL