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## **BLEEDER CLEANER TOOL OPERATION SUPPLEMENT**

**Always respect danger to its greatest potential.**

Assess all the potential dangers involved before using the Bleeder Cleaner tool.

Product characteristics, pressures and temperature are obvious factors in all Bleeder Cleaner Tool applications.

Other hazards are not so obvious include the potential pinching hazard. A Bleeder Cleaner Tool is not a substitute for Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). Always wear the required PPE for the job.

When the tool breaks through the restriction into the process media, the hydraulic pressure against the tool may cause the handle of the tool to extend. The force of the extension is directly proportional to the service pressure of the process on the other side of the valve you are rodding. The affective piston area is .049sq.in.

Thus, Service pressure           100 PSI = 4.9lb extension force  
  500 PSI = 24.5lb extension force  
  1000 PSI = 49lb extension force  
  1500 PSI = 74lb extension force

These forces need to be known by the operator of the tool.

Make sure the tool is mounted in the clearest area available to the operator. Once the rodding operation is started, expect the force to change when the cutter breaks through.

Temperature hazards are inherent to all uses. Assure the tool is configured for the expected temperature. The tag on the tool is stamped with pressure and temperature ratings. In order to moderate the tool temperature, minimize flowing product through the tool. (This is not a flow through device). Cool the tool with water if required.

Apply force to the handle "in line" with the tool barrel. Avoid twisting or straining or pushing sideways or up and down on the tool during use.

Turn the handle clockwise only. Excessive feed vs cutting may cause the drill to "corkscrew" into the material being removed; this will jam the tool unless you can pull it back. When clearing large blockages, you may have to cut material, dismount the tool and clean it then remount the tool, cut and repeat (cut and clear, is better than a jammed tool). Depending on what material is being removed, it may be advantageous to use solvents and/or lubricants in the tool. In the case of the 60° or 90° tools with cable drive, turning the handle backwards will cause the cable to "birdcage", rendering the tool useless.

Follow the Bleeder Cleaner Tool Operating Instructions. Always close the isolation valve and depressurize the tool before removal. Use appropriate care and control when de-pressuring and draining the tool. Drain products in a compliant manor.

Keep the packing nut tight to avoid packing gland leaks. Inspect and pressures test the tool on a regular basis.

Clean and decontaminate the tool after use. ACRT Doc. Safe Opp. Rev1. 09/07/2013