

RISER SEALING SEMINAR
MARCH, 2006



Tank to Riser Joint



- Ensure tank surface is dry and free of dirt and debris
- Peel adhesive protective strip from gasket

Tank to Riser Joint



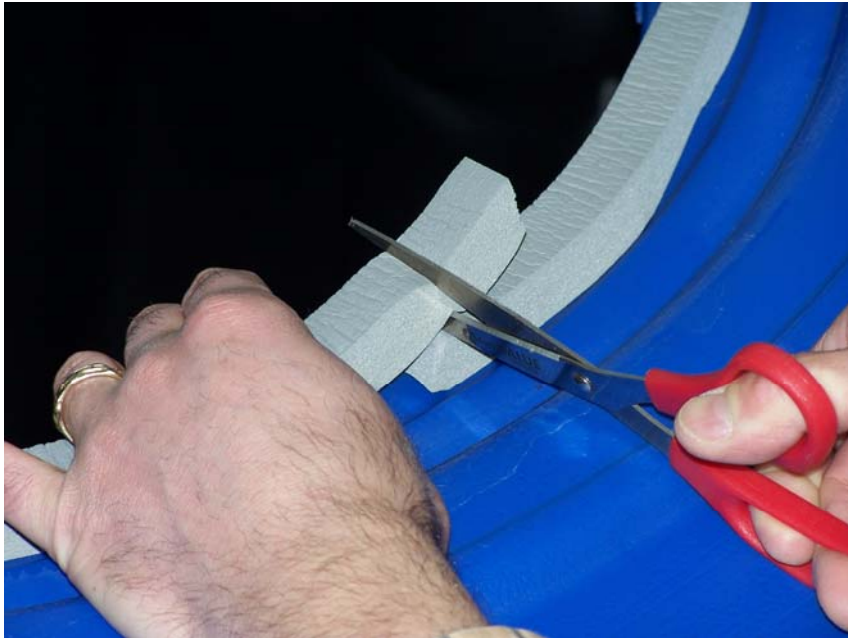
- Apply gasket on the innermost flat ring on the tank surface
- Work slowly to achieve good adhesion between gasket and tank
- Position gasket as close to inside edge as possible

Tank to Riser Joint



- Continue to position gasket uniformly along the innermost edge of the tank
- Be careful not to allow the gasket to overhang the threads where it would interfere with the thread engagement

Tank to Riser Joint



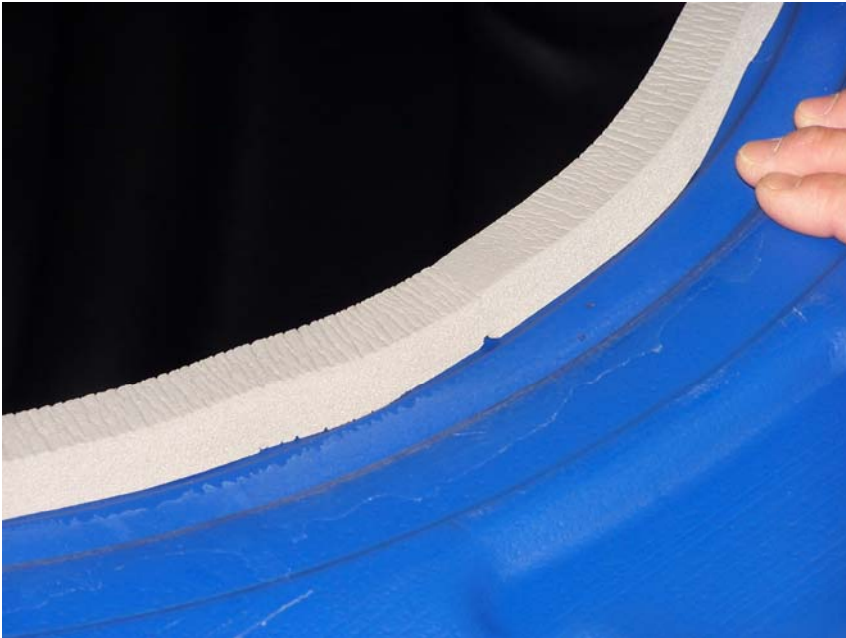
- A properly positioned gasket should be about 1" – 1 ½" long
- Trim gasket about ¼" long

Tank to Riser Joint

- A properly trimmed gasket is then compressed end to end



Tank to Riser Joint



- No sealant is required between the ends of the gasket
- Ensure that the gasket is uniformly positioned and makes good contact with the tank surface

Tank to Riser Joint



- Screw riser into tank joint, being careful to ensure that gasket stays in position
- Thread riser as tightly as possible to compress gasket

Tank to Riser Joint



- Properly installed, the gasket should show uniform compression around the entire joint
- An even gray band of gasket should appear between the riser and tank and bulge out slightly

Riser to Riser Joint



- Follow the same application and trimming procedures as the tank to riser joint
- Apply the gasket on the horizontal riser surface near the threads that is facing up

Riser to Riser Joint

- Again, trim gasket approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ " long to allow ends to butt against on another



Riser to Riser Joint



- Screw risers into position
- A proper riser to riser joint will show an even gray band of gasket around the entire joint
- The gasket should slightly bulge from the joint