



SIPHON DRUM PUMP

INSTRUCTIONS

Hand operated pump is pre-assembled and therefore, does not require assembly. Commonly used for dispensing or transferring low-viscosity fluids from a 55-gallon drum. Self-priming pump will deliver an average of 5 GPM.

GENERAL SAFETY:

WARNING - It is the responsibility of the user to operate pump in conformance with OSHA rules for dispensing liquids. Failure to follow all warnings and general safety information can result in fatality, personal injury and/or property damage. Never pump flammable or explosive chemicals.

PERSONAL SAFETY:

1. Never pump hot liquids.
2. Wear safety glasses while working with pump.
3. Wear proper apparel, face shield and any required respiratory protective equipment when pumping hazardous chemicals as specified in U.S. OSHA Safety Data Sheets.
4. Neutralize and/or clean up spills immediately.
5. Thoroughly rinse after use.

PUMP SETUP:

1. Insert pump suction tube into drum and secure with supplied threaded bung adapter. Threaded adapter should be hand tightened only. Thread damage may occur if threaded adapter is over tightened.
2. Position pump suction tube assembly into the drum at desired depth making sure tube end is not blocked.
3. If suction tube is longer than desired length, it may be cut accordingly. Bottom end of suction tube is cut at an angle to avoid blockage by bottom of barrel.

PUMP OPERATION:

1. To begin pumping fluid, confirm vent cap at top of pump is closed. Pump will not siphon if vent cap is open.
2. Grip handle on pump and begin a push-pull motion, expanding and contracting the bellows. After several strokes, fluid will begin to flow. Suction will be maintained as long as the vent cap remains closed. Fluid will continue to flow and discharge by gravity even if pumping action has stopped. Fluid will flow continuously as long as discharge hose level is lower than fluid level in drum.
3. To stop fluid flow, open vent cap at top of pump.

MAINTENANCE:

Regularly check pump and suction tubes for holes or leaks. Leaks in the suction line or in pump housing will cause inefficient pumping and loss of suction.

To begin pumping, make sure vent cap is fully closed.

