

**Operating Instructions for:** 

1230PB	2860PB	44120PB
1230PBC	2860PBC	44120PBC
2036PB	3372PB	51156PB
2036PBC	3372PBC	51156PBC

# Protective Blanket

# **Safety Precautions**



MARNING: To help prevent personal injury,



 A protective blanket should not be considered a total protection device. Other safety equipment, such as safety glasses (that meet the requirements of ANSI Z87.1 and OSHA), safety shoes, and hard hats, must also be used. Stand away from the work area when applying force.



- Replace any protective blanket that is cut, torn, or damaged. Replace a clear blanket if it becomes cloudy or yellowed.
- Release the force from a workpiece before removing the protective blanket to look at or adjust the workpiece.



- The protective blanket can be used in many different applications. It is the responsibility
  of the user to determine the best method of protection.
- Do not store or use the protective blanket near heat in excess of 200° F (93° C).

## **Instructions**

- 1. Check the protective blanket for cuts, tears, or damage; do not use the blanket if any of the conditions exist.
- 2. Wrap the blanket around both the workpiece and the tool. Secure the blanket with straps as shown.



Blanket covers both the part being pulled and the puller.



Blanket covers housing, bearing being installed, and installing tool.

### **Preventive Maintenance**

IMPORTANT: To help prevent equipment damage,

- Do not store or use the protective blanket near heat in excess of 200° F (93° C).
- Store clear blankets in their storage pouches because prolonged exposure to light can result in a breakdown of the material.
- Clean clear blankets with a damp cloth and mild detergent. Do not use harsh chemicals or solvents.

## **Chemical Chart**

The following chart lists chemicals and their degrees of compatibility with clear protective blankets. Only the "E" (Excellent) classification ensures complete compatibility. All other classifications result in some degree of damage to the blanket, which can void warranty and render the blanket unfit for use. It is the responsibility of the user to keep the blanket away from harmful chemicals.

#### **Resistance Code Key**

**E** = Excellent, little or no change

**G** = Good, slight loss in properties, slight swelling

F = Fair, swelling & some loss in properties

**P** = Poor, swelling & significant loss of properties

**D** = Dissolves blanket's properties

- = No data available

#### **Acids**

Formic, 20%
AlcoholsEthanol.PIsopropanol.PIsopropanol, 50%.PMethanol.P
Alkali Sodium hydroxide, 20%
Miscellaneous Chlorox, 5%

# **Organics**

Acetone ......

ASTIVI Fuel A	
ASTM Fuel B	.F
ASTM Fuel C	.P
ASTM Oil #1	G
ASTM Oil #2	
ASTM Oil #3	.F
Benzene	.P
Brake fluid, Type A	.P
Brake flluid, HD	.F
Butane	G
Carbon tetrachloride	.P
Cyclohexanone	.D
Dimethyl formamid	.D
Dimethylsulfoxide	.D
1, 4-Dioxane	
Dioctyl phthalate	.F
Ethylene dicholoride	
Ethyl ether	.F
Ethylene glycol	G
Ethylene glycol 50% H <sub>2</sub> O	G
Gasoline, 100 octane	.F
Hexane	.F
Kerosene	G
Methylene chloride	.P
Methyl ethyl ketone	.P
N-methyl-2-pryrrolidene	.D
Oil, Texas crude	.F
Oil, detergent 20W	
Oil, non-detergent 20W	
Oil, Skydrol, Type B	.D
Oil, Skydrol, Type 500A	.P
Oil, Skydrol, Type 500B	.P
Oil, transmission Type A	G
Perchlorethylene	.P
Pyridine	.D
Tetrahydrofuran	.D
Toluene	.P
Trichloroethylene	.P
Turpentine	G

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