



# Product Data Sheet

## Part # 8022 Ultra-Pop Up Pool 20 Gallon



**Pop up pools instantly expand to capture leaks from saddle tanks, pipes, hydraulic lines, and many other industrial incidents**

Ultra-Pop Up Pools are available in 400, 250, 150, 100, 66, and 20 gallon sizes. Choose Sprung Steel or Economy Models<sup>+</sup> to meet your needs. Simply give them a quick shake — they instantly expand and are ready for response to any emergency.



- + Unique, Patented Design – foam ring rises with level of liquid to raise side-walls.
- + Compact folded size – stores efficiently inside spill kits; handles on storage bag<sup>\*</sup> can also be used to hang on a wall near shipping/receiving docks
- + Excellent chemical resistance, including diesel fuel, antifreeze, acids, caustics, and corrosives.
- + Helps minimize environmental damage and related clean-up costs.
- + Excellent for response to damaged saddle tanks and cross-over lines, hazmat spills, leaking containers, machinery, and piping.
- + Other applications include use as a decontamination pool and collection pool for soiled sorbents.

*U.S. Patent No. 5,429,437*

Part#	Description	Dimensions (Filled) in. (mm)	Weight lbs. (kg)
8022	Economy Model 20 gal (76 L)	Wall Height 8, Top dia. 28, Bottom dia. 35 (204, 711, 889)	3.0 (1.5)

### Specifications

Sump Capacity:	20 gal.
Containment Type:	Containment Pools/Pads
Folded Dimensions:	13" Dia. x 18" L Folded
Sump Dimensions:	Top: 28" Dia. / Bottom: 35" Dia. x 8" H
Usable Floor Space:	35" Dia. Floor Space
Wall Type:	Self-Rising
Sold as:	1 each
# per Pallet:	72
Composition:	10 mil PE
UPC Code:	80841608022



## Ultra-Pop Up Pool®

Part# 8020, 8066, 8100, 8150

## INSTRUCTIONS

The Ultra-Pop Up Pool® is a versatile spill response product for a variety of uses: Catching the fluid from leaking saddle tanks and hydraulic lines, decontamination pool, or catch-all for many spill applications.

### How to Deploy the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® for Use:

Using the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® is foolproof. Simply remove it from the carrying bag, shake lightly and it will instantly open up into its full size, ready for placement under a leak or spill.

**STEP 1:** Remove Ultra-Pop Up Pool® from its carrying bag.

**STEP 2:** Shake lightly, allowing Ultra-Pop Up Pool® to open to its full diameter and size.

**STEP 3:** Place Ultra-Pop Up Pool® under the leak, centered under the leak if possible.

### CAUTION:

- Do not use the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® with chemicals that are incompatible with polyethylene.
- Do not use the Ultra-Pop Up Pools® on inclines greater than 30 degrees. Use on an incline will reduce the containment capacity depending on the incline.
- Do not place the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® over sharp objects or materials.

### How to Reuse the Ultra-Pop Up Pool®:

**STEP 1:** Remove the spilled contents from the Ultra-Pop Up Pool®. Use sorbents to wipe liner clean.

**STEP 2:** Wash with a mild detergent and water if necessary and properly dispose of the contaminated solution. Once dry, inspect for tears, pinholes or other performance reducing damage. Do NOT place a unit back into service if the unit is damaged, leaking or unable to perform properly. If the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® is determined to be suitable for reuse, refold the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® per the Refolding Instructions on the back. Place the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® back into the carrying bag.

## How to Refold the Ultra-Pop Up Pool®:

**DISCLAIMER:** The manufacturer assumes no liability for any claims arising from the use of this product where the product has been improperly stored, used or folded.

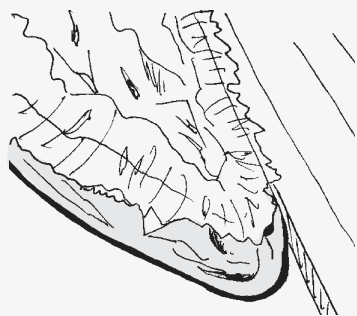
### STEP 1:

Hold the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® at a 45 degree angle with your hands apart and the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® pointed towards the floor. Make sure the bottom of the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® is toward the floor.



### STEP 2:

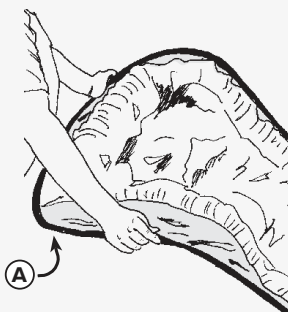
Push the bottom of the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® against an immovable object (i.e. a wall) to offer resistance when refolding.



### STEP 3:

NOTE: (A) shown in these steps is used only as a reference point to help show the folding technique.

With the heel of your hands, bend the back of the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® down slightly.



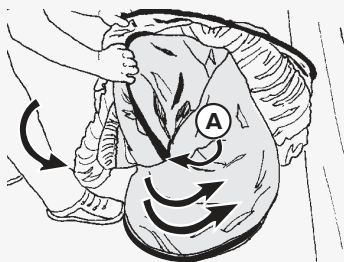
### STEP 4:

Keep your left hand steady and turn your right hand into the center, toward your body.



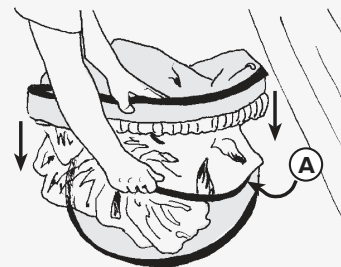
### STEP 5:

Push down with both hands folding the right hand to force point (A) towards the bottom, forming a loop.



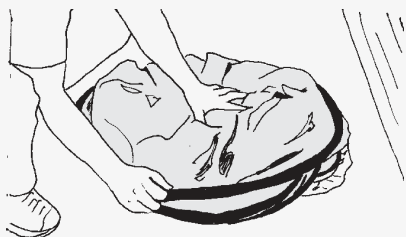
### STEP 6:

Once the right hand has formed the middle loop, push down with the top hand to form the top loop.



### STEP 7:

Push the air out of the Ultra-Pop Up Pool®. Adjust the loops to equal sizes if necessary. Place the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® back into the Carrying Bag.



**DO NOT** force the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® to refold if the sprung steel wire seems to be resisting your folding efforts. Forcing the refolding when done improperly can cause permanent damage to the sprung steel wire and render the Ultra-Pop Up Pool® less usable or unusable.

**PRACTICE, PRACTICE, PRACTICE.** Once you learn the refolding technique, it should only take 2 - 3 seconds to perform this procedure.

## PROPER STORAGE PROCEDURES

Always store the PopUp Pool™ in its Carrying Bag. This protects the polyethylene from potentially harmful ultra violet degradation. Every 4 - 6 months remove the PopUp Pool™ from its Carrying Bag and inspect it to make sure it is still usable. If it shows signs of wear or deterioration, remove the product from active use and reorder.



**ULTRATECH**  
INTERNATIONAL, INC.

# Chemical Compatibility Guide - Polyethylene

For UltraTech Spill Containment Products

This listing was prepared to provide guidance to the chemical compatibility of UltraTech Spill Containment Products which are manufactured and constructed of a molded polyethylene.

Polyethylene is susceptible to attack by some chemicals which may cause stress cracking, swelling, oxidation or may permeate the polyethylene. These reactions may reduce the physical properties of polyethylene.

**A = Suitable for long term storage at 100 degrees Fahrenheit or less.**

**B = Suitable for short term storage less than one year.**

**C = Do NOT store these chemicals in UltraTech containment products.**

*User testing may prove some of these chemicals are suitable for secondary containment applications with an exposure time of one week or less.*

Acetaldehyde (40%) .....A  
Acetamide .....A  
Acetic Acid (50%) .....A  
Acetic Acid Anhydride .....B  
Acetic Ether .....B  
Acetone .....A  
Acetylene Tetrabromide .....B  
Acrylic Emulsions .....B  
Acrylonitrile .....A  
Adipic Acid .....A  
Aliphatic Hydrocarbons .....A  
Alkaline .....A  
Allyl Alcohol (96%) .....A  
Aluminum Chloride (20%) .....A  
Aluminum Fluoride .....A  
Aluminum Hydrogen Solution (10%) .....A  
Aluminum Hydroxide .....A  
Alums (All Types) .....A  
Ammonia (Aqueous) .....A  
Ammonium Acetate .....A  
Ammonium Bifluoride .....A  
Ammonium Carbonate (50%) .....A  
Ammonium Chloride .....A  
Ammonium Hydrogen Fluoride (50%) .....A  
Ammonium Hydroxide .....A  
Ammonium Metaphosphate Sat'd .....A  
Ammonium Nitrate Sat'd .....A  
Ammonium Persulfate Sat'd .....A  
Ammonium Phosphate .....A  
Ammonium Salts .....A  
Ammonium Sulfate Sat'd .....A  
Ammonium Sulfide, Sat'd .....A  
Ammonium Thiocyanate Sat'd .....A  
Amyl Acetate .....A  
Amyl Alcohol (100%) .....A  
Amyl Chloride .....C  
Aniline (100%) .....B  
Aniline Hydrochloride .....B  
Anti Freeze .....A  
Antimony Salts .....A  
Antimony Trichloride (90%) .....A

Aqua Regia .....C  
Aqueous Alkalies (NaOH) .....A  
Arsenic Acid .....A  
Barium Carbonate .....A  
Barium Chloride .....A  
Barium Cyanide .....A  
Barium Hydroxide .....A  
Barium Nitrate .....A  
Barium Salts .....A  
Barium Sulfate .....A  
Barium Sulfide .....A  
Battery Fluid, Acid .....B  
Benzaldehyde .....A  
Benzene Sulfonic Acid .....B  
Benzene .....B  
Benzoic Acid .....A  
Benzyl Alcohol .....A  
Benzyl Chloroformate .....A  
Boric Acid Conc .....A  
Boric Acid Dilute .....A  
Borzx Cold Sat'd .....A  
Bromine, Liquid .....C  
Bromine, Water .....C  
Bromobenzene .....C  
Bromoform .....C  
Butadiene .....A  
Butanediol (100%) .....A  
Butanol .....A  
Butyl Acetate .....A  
Butyl Alcohol (100%) .....A  
Butyl Phenol .....C  
Butylene Glycol .....A  
Butylene Liquid .....C  
Butylene .....C  
Butyric Acid .....A  
Calcium Carbonate .....A  
Calcium Chloride .....A  
Calcium Hydroxide .....A  
Calcium Hypochlorite .....A  
Calcium Nitrate (50%) .....A  
Calcium Sulfate .....A

Carbon Bisulfide .....C  
Carbon Disulfide .....C  
Carbon Monoxide .....A  
Carbon Tetrachloride .....C  
Carbonic Acid (Aq. CO<sub>2</sub>) .....A  
Caustic (Aqueous) .....A  
Caustic Potash Sol. (50%) .....A  
Caustic Soda Sol. (10%) .....A  
Chloroacetic Acid .....A  
Chlorobenzene .....A  
Chloroform .....C  
Chloromethane .....C  
Chlorsulfonic Acid (100%) .....C  
Chrome Alum Sat'd .....A  
Chromic Acid (50%) .....B  
Clycolic Acid (All Conc.) .....A  
Copper Cyanide .....A  
Cresylic Acid .....A  
Crotonic Aldehyde .....A  
Cuprous Chloride Sat'd .....A  
Cyclohexanone .....B  
Cyclohexane .....A  
Cyclohexanol .....A  
Dextrin Sat'd .....A  
Dextrose Sat'd .....A  
Di Isobutyl Ketone .....B  
Dibutyl Ether .....C  
Dibutyl Sebacate .....B  
Dibutylphthalate .....B  
Dichloroacetic Acid .....B  
Dichlorobenzene, Liquid .....C  
Dichloroethylene .....C  
Diesel Fuel .....B  
Diesel Oil .....B  
Diethanolamine .....B  
Diethyl Carbonate .....A  
Diethylene Glycol .....A  
Diglycolic Acid (30%) .....A  
Dimethyl Formamide .....B  
Dimethylamine .....B  
Dinonyl Phthalate .....C

When considering an UltraTech polyethylene product for use in secondary containment applications, it is important to note that most secondary containment products are designed to hold leaked chemicals for only hours, a day, at most a week.

These secondary containment units would then be cleaned of any chemical. In these short term applications, a greater variety of chemicals may be used with the polyethylene since the exposure time of the chemical to the polyethylene is limited.



Diocetyl Phthalate .....	C	Magnesium Hydroxide .....	A	Potassium Hydroxide .....	A
Dioxane .....	A	Magnesium Nitrate .....	A	Potassium Nitrate Sat'd .....	A
Diphenyl Oxide .....	C	Magnesium Oxide .....	A	Potassium Perborate Sat'd .....	A
Disodium Phosphate .....	A	Magnesium Salts .....	A	Potassium Perchlorate .....	A
Electrolyte .....	A	Magnesium Sulfate .....	A	Potassium Phosphates .....	A
Ethanol .....	A	Maleic Acid .....	A	Potassium Sulfate .....	A
Ether .....	C	Methanol .....	A	Propanol .....	A
Ethyl Acetate (100%) .....	B	Methyl Acetate .....	A	Propargyl Alcohol (7%) .....	A
Ethyl Alcohol .....	A	Methyl Alcohol (100%) .....	A	Propionic Acid (50%) .....	A
Ethyl Butyrate .....	B	Methyl Amine (32%) .....	A	Propyl Alcohol .....	A
Ethyl Chloride .....	C	Methyl Bromide .....	C	Propylene Dichloride (100%) .....	A
Ethyl Ether .....	C	Methyl Chloride .....	C	Propylene Glycol .....	A
Ethylene Chloride .....	C	Methyl Ethyl Ketone .....	B	Propylene Oxide .....	A
Ethylene Chlorohydrin .....	A	Methyl Isobutyl Ketone .....	B	Pyridine .....	B
Ethylene Diamine .....	A	Methyl Isopropyl Ketone .....	B	Selenic Acid .....	A
Ethylene Dichloride .....	C	Methyl Sulfate .....	A	Sewage .....	A
Ethylene Glycol .....	A	Methyl Sulfuric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Silicic Acid .....	A
Ethylene Oxide .....	C	Methylene Chloride .....	C	Silver Nitrate .....	A
Fatty Acids .....	A	Mineral Oils .....	A	Soda Ash .....	A
Ferric Sulfate .....	A	Monochloroacetic Acid Ethyl Ester .....	A	Sodium Acetate Sat'd .....	A
Ferrous Salts .....	A	Monochloroacetic Acid Methyl Ester .....	A	Sodium Benzoate .....	A
Ferrous Sulfate .....	A	Mowilith D .....	A	Sodium Bisulfate (10%) .....	A
Fluoboric Acid .....	A	Naptha .....	B	Sodium Bisulfite .....	A
Fluosilicic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Napthalene .....	B	Sodium Bromate .....	B
Formaldehyde (40%) .....	A	Nicotine Dilute .....	A	Sodium Chloride .....	A
Formamide .....	A	Nicotinic Acid .....	A	Sodium Chlorite .....	A
Formic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Nitric Acid (50%) .....	A	Sodium Chromate .....	A
Fuel Oil .....	A	Nitrobenzene .....	B	Sodium Disulfite .....	A
Furfural (100%) .....	A	Nitrotoluene .....	B	Sodium Dithionite (10%) .....	A
Furfuryl Alcohol .....	C	Octyl Cresol .....	A	Sodium Fluoride Sat'd .....	A
Gallic Acid Sat'd .....	A	Oleic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Sodium Hydroxide Conc .....	A
Gasoline .....	A	Oleum Conc .....	C	Sodium Hypochlorite .....	A
Gluconic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Oxalic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Sodium Nitrate .....	A
Glycerine .....	A	Palmitic Acid .....	C	Sodium Oxalate .....	A
Glycol .....	A	Paraffin Emulsions .....	A	Sodium Persulfate .....	A
Heptane .....	A	Perchloric Acid (50%) .....	A	Sodium Phosphate .....	A
Hexane .....	A	Perchloroethylene .....	B	Sodium Sulfonates .....	A
Hydrazone Hydrate .....	A	Petroleum Ether .....	B	Stearic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A
Hydrobromic Acid (50%) .....	A	Petroleum .....	A	Succinic Acid .....	A
Hydrochloric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Phenylhydrazine .....	C	Sulfuric Acid (98%) .....	B
Hydrocyanic Acid Sat'd .....	A	Phosphoric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Sulfuric Acid, Fuming .....	C
Hydrofluoric Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Phosphorous (Yellow 100%) .....	A	Sulfurous Acid .....	A
Hydrofluorisilicic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Phosphorous Chlorides .....	B	Sulfuryl Chloride .....	C
Hydrogen Bromide (10%) .....	A	Phosphorous Pentoxide .....	A	Tartaric Acid Sat'd .....	A
Hydrogen Peroxide (90%) .....	A	Photographic Solutions .....	A	Tetrachlorethylene .....	C
Hydrogen Phosphide (100%) .....	A	Phthalic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Tetrachloroethane .....	C
Hydrogen Sulfide .....	A	Phthalic Anhydride .....	A	Tetrahydrofuran .....	C
Hydroiodic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Pickling Baths .....		Tetrahydronaphthalene .....	C
Hydroquinone .....	A	• Sulfuric Acid .....	A	Thionyl Chloride .....	C
Hydrosulfite (10%) .....	A	• Hydrochloric Acid .....	A	Titanium Salts .....	B
Hydroxylamine Sulfate .....	A	Picric Acid (1%) .....	A	Toluene Sulfonic Acid (All Conc.) .....	B
Hydrozine (35%) .....	A	Plating Solutions .....	A	Toluene .....	B
Hydrozine Hydrochloride .....	A	Potassium Aluminum Sulfates (50%) .....	A	Transformer Oil .....	A
Hypochlorous Acid .....	A	Potassium Bichromate .....	A	Tributylphosphate .....	A
Iso Octane .....	B	Potassium Borate (10%) .....	A	Trichloroacetic Acid .....	B
Isopropyl Acetate .....	A	Potassium Bromide .....	A	Trichloroethane .....	C
Isopropyl Alcohol .....	A	Potassium Chlorate .....	A	Trichloroethylene .....	C
Isopropyl Ether .....	C	Potassium Chloride .....	A	Tricresyl Phosphate .....	A
Jet Fuel .....	B	Potassium Chromate .....	A	Triethanolamine .....	A
Kerosene .....	B	Potassium Cyanide .....	A	Trioctyl Phosphate .....	C
Lactic Acid (All Conc.) .....	A	Potassium Dichromate (40%) .....	A	Trisodium Phosphate Sat'd .....	A
Lead Acetate Sat'd .....	A	Potassium Ferri Ferro Cyanide Sat'd .....	A	Turpentine Oil .....	C
Magnesium Carbonate .....	A	Potassium Fluoride .....	A	Xylene .....	C