



Ultra- Twin IBC Hard Top® Spill Pallet

Product Data Sheet

Item Number: 1148/ 1149

Item Name: Ultra- Twin IBC Hard Top® Spill Pallet

Load Capacity UDL: 8,500 lbs. (3856 kg) per side

Sump Capacity: 535 Gallons (2025L)

Item #	Color	Misc. Features	Amount	Length	Width	Height	Weight	QTY/ Pallet
1148	Yellow/ Black/ Gray	No Drain	1 Each	128" (1639mm)	67" (1575mm)	96" (2439mm)	1067 lbs. (484kg)	1
1149	Yellow/ Black/ Gray	With Drain	1 Each	128" (1639mm)	67" (1575mm)	96" (2439mm)	1067 lbs. (484kg)	1

Description: One molded 535 gallon (2025L) IBC spill pallet combined with an all polyethylene roll top unit, to provide enough spill containment to meet EPA requirements and keep your IBCs safe from the elements and unauthorized access. The system is designed to hold two IBC tanks.

Application: For use in storing two IBC tank when secure outdoor storage is needed, along with remaining in compliance with EPA regulations.

Product Features: The Ultra-Twin IBC Hard Top Spill Pallets help you comply with EPA 40 CFR 122.26, 40 CFR 264.175 and SPCC regulations, as well as maintaining a clean, safe work/ storage environment when utilizing your IBC tanks.

- Provides low cost spill containment for IBC tanks.
- IBC tanks sit on a heavy-duty spill pallet that offers a Uniformly Distributed Load (UDL) capacity of 8500 lbs (3856 kg) per side and 535 gallons (2025L) of spill capacity (total).
- Constructed of 100% polyethylene, eliminating the potential for rust and corrosion as well offering excellent chemical compatibility with a broad range of chemicals including acids, solvents and oils.
- Upper roll top doors and lower swing-out doors combine to allow easy and convenient access to the IBCs.
- Safely stores two IBC tanks with maximum dimensions of 52"x52"x61" (1321mm x 1321mm x 1549mm).

Composition: 100% polyethylene with UV inhibitors.

Helps you comply with: SPCC, EPA 40 CFR 264.175, NPDES 122.26

Additional Specifications: Removable Grates for easy clean-up (24"x48"x4" (610mm x 1219mm x 25mm))

Disclaimers: **Flammables Notice:** If using this product with flammable liquids, please consider the regulations that apply to storage and handling of flammable liquids and the safety of this application, specifically flammable vapors, static discharge and heat sources.

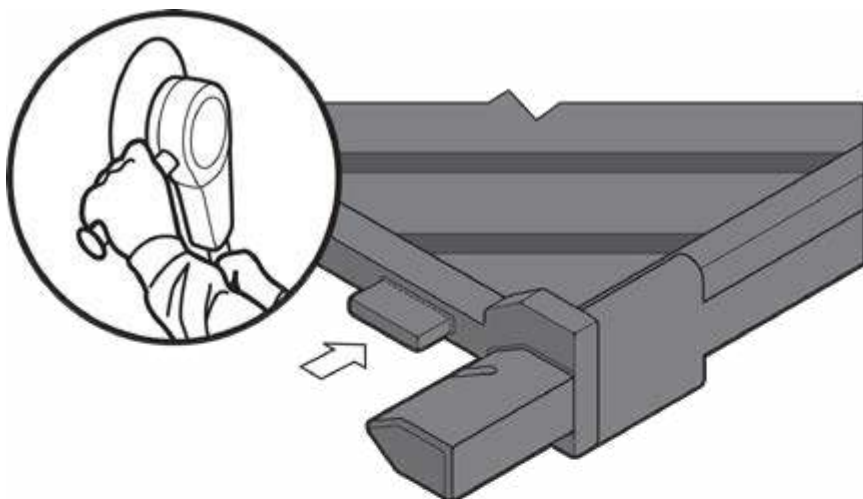


Ultra-Twin IBC Hard Top

Assembly Instructions



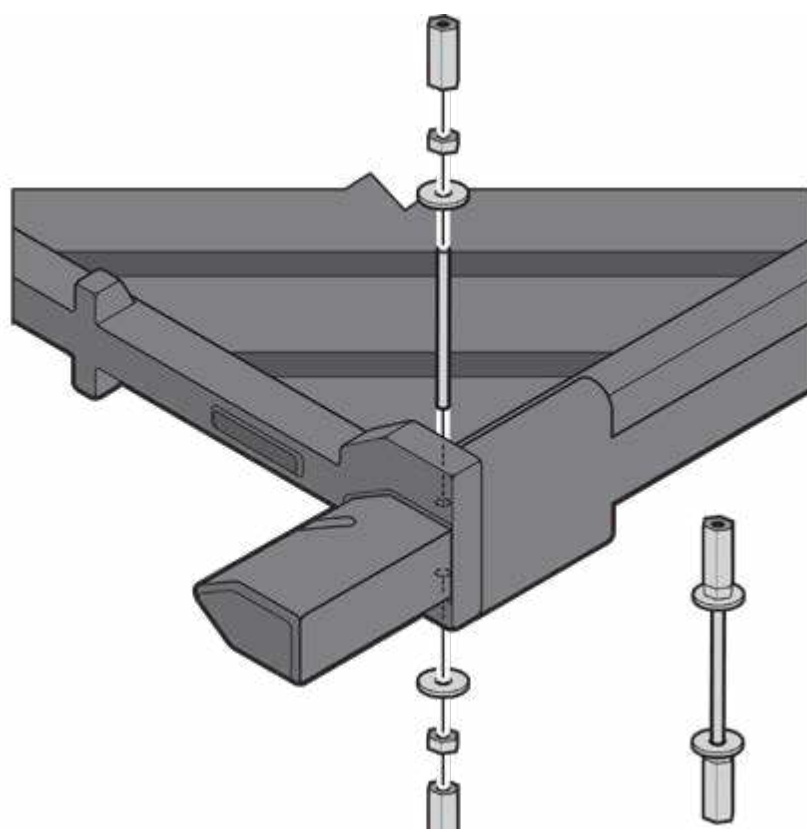
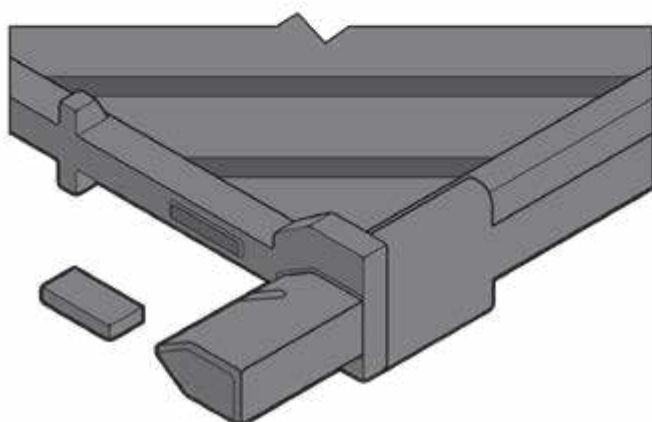
NOTE: The parts/components used to build the Ultra-Twin IBC Hard Top are used for several other UltraTech products as well. These parts and components are pre-packaged as they are manufactured. It is for this reason that there is hardware that is discarded (Step 3) and a step where a part of the wall must be cutoff (Step 1)



Step 1: Center Wall Preparation

Inspect black center wall. If tabs are in place, they will need to be cut to be flush the bottom surface of the wall.

This can be done with a circular saw, jig saw or reciprocating saw.



Step 2: Center Wall Preparation

Install interior wall nut assemblies in the corners at the top and bottom of the center wall.

Step 3: Organizing All Thread

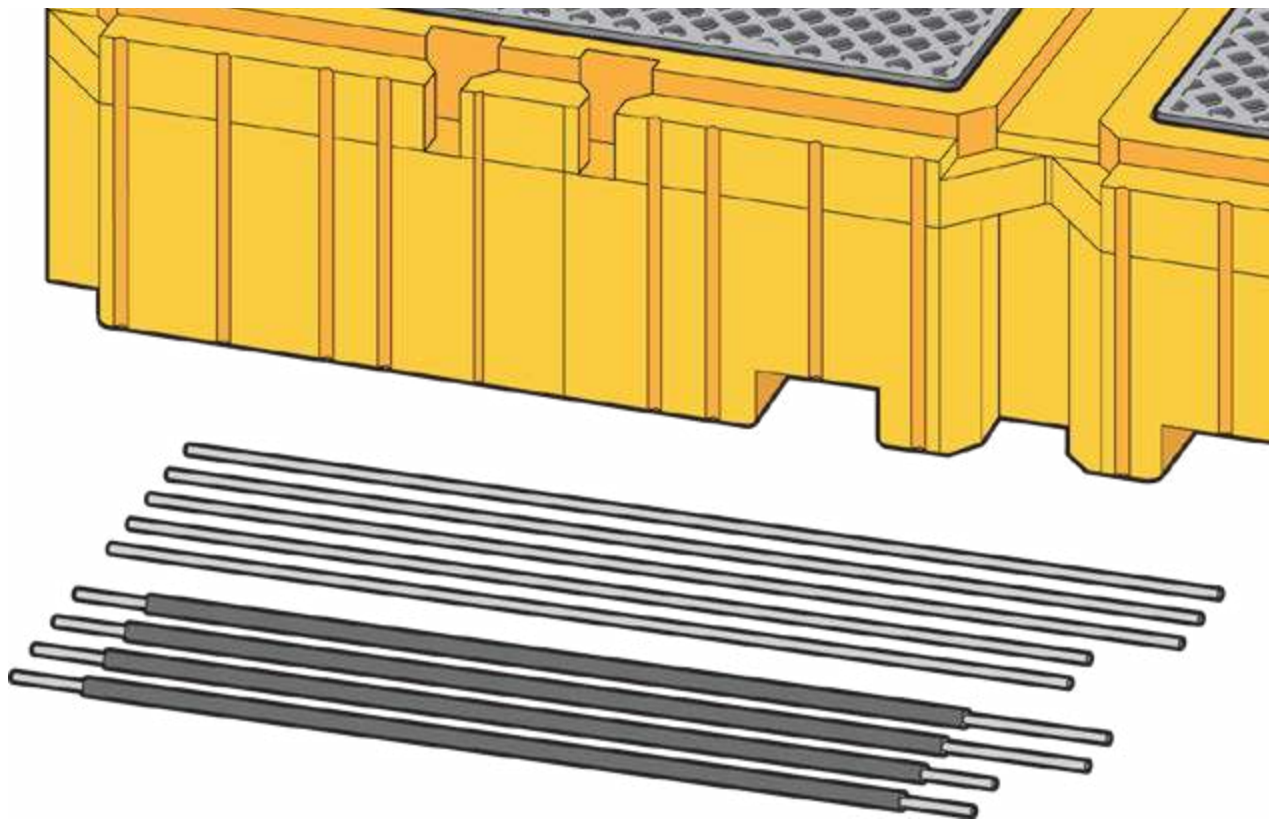
IMPORTANT: Not all the pieces of all thread are used in the assembly of the Twin IBC Hard Top.

You will receive thirteen (13) pieces of all thread but will only need eight (8) pieces (four pieces with black plastic sleeves and four without).

Four of these pieces (two with black plastic and two without) are 56 1/2". All of the other pieces should be longer at 59 1/2"

DISCARD remaining pieces of all thread.

Remove and discard any preinstalled nuts on the remaining pieces of all thread.

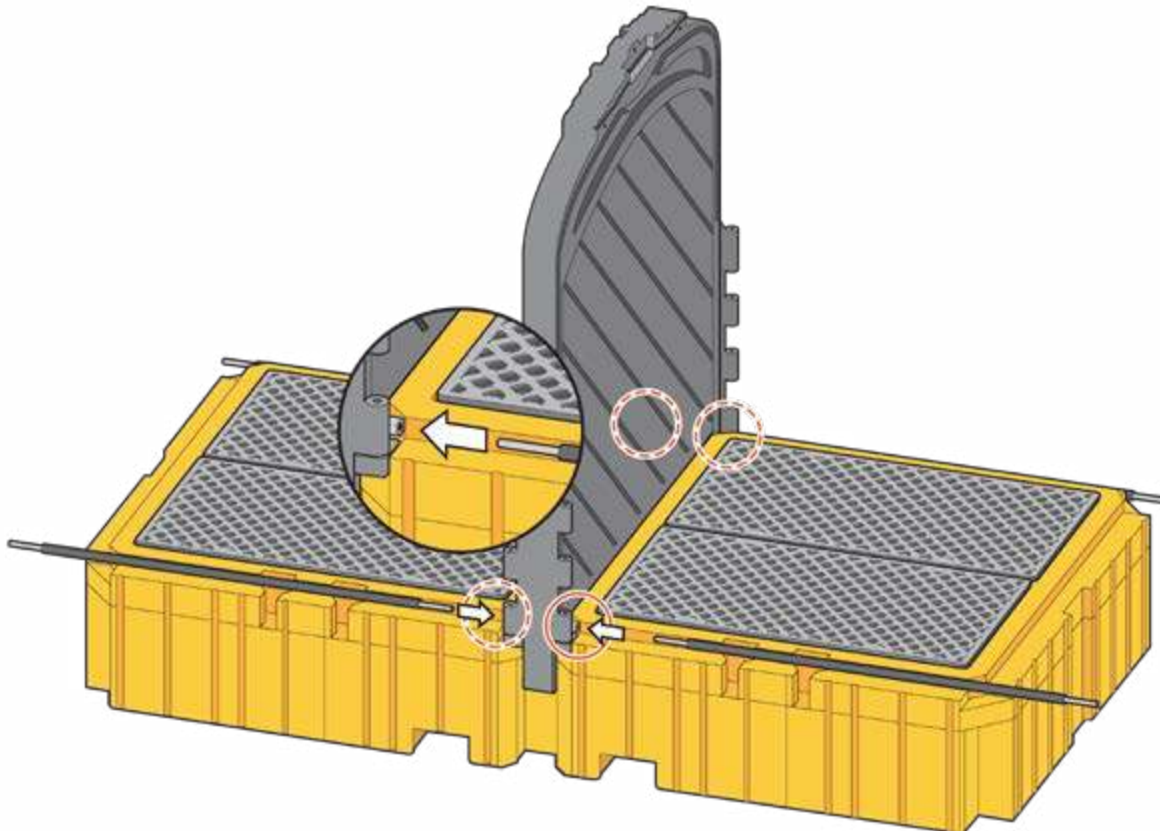
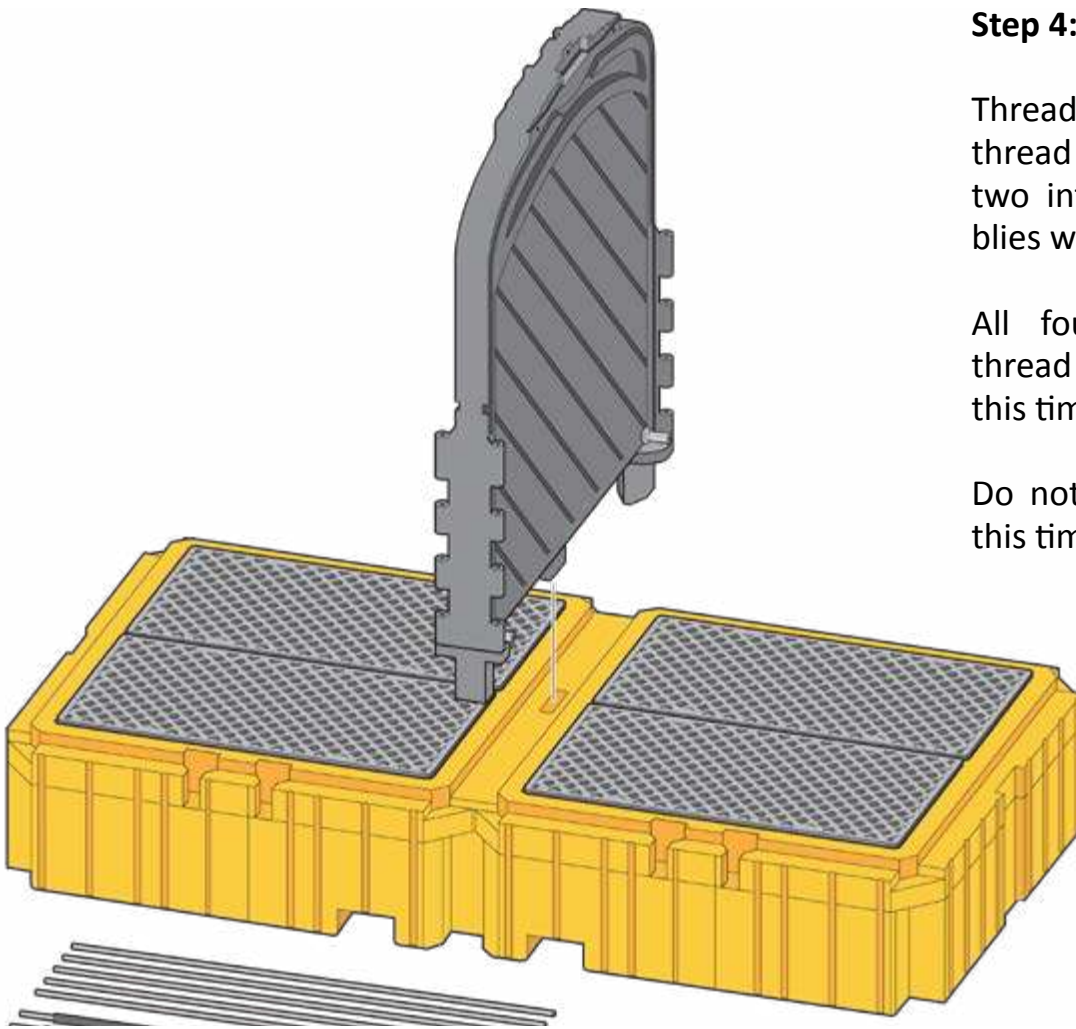


Step 4: Installing Center Wall

Thread the black covered all thread rods into the bottom two interior wall nut assemblies with jam nuts about $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

All four black covered all thread should be installed at this time.

Do not start the top rods at this time.

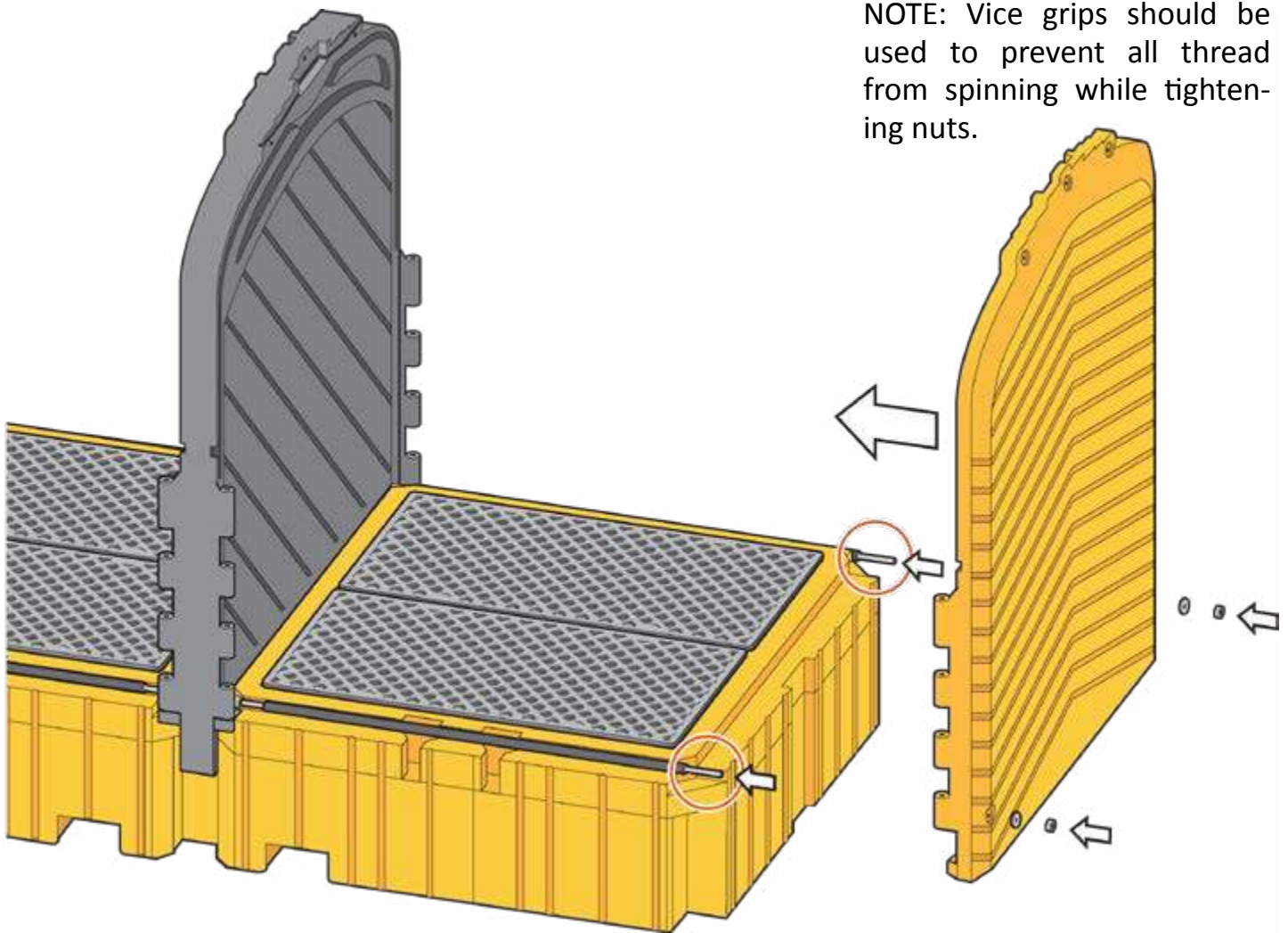


Step 5: Installing Outer Walls

Position one outer wall insuring all thread goes through bottom corner holes.

Install washer and nylon lock nut. Tighten enough to keep wall on the edge of the pallet. Final tightening will be done in a later step.

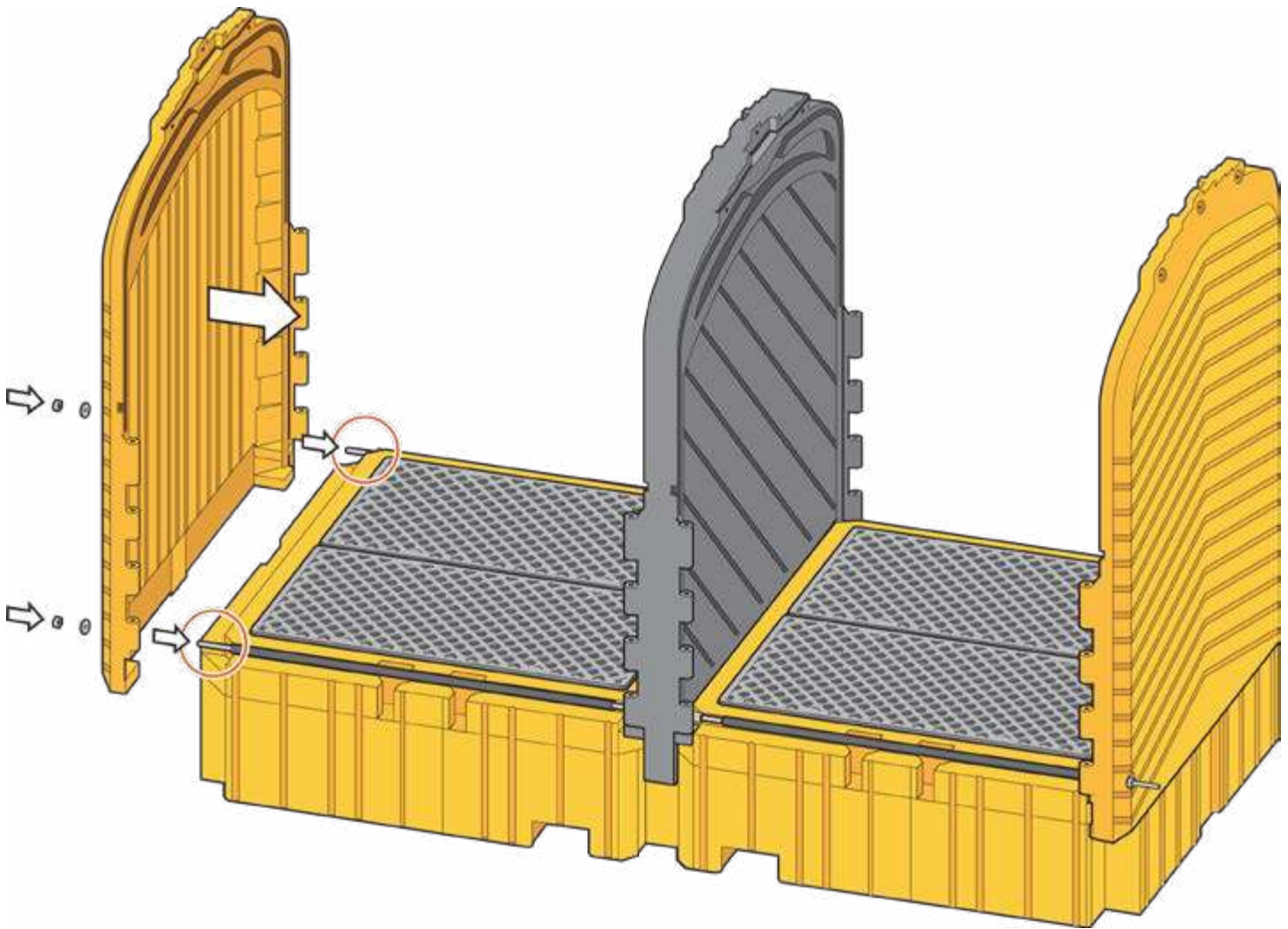
NOTE: Vice grips should be used to prevent all thread from spinning while tightening nuts.



Step 6: Installing Outer Walls

Position the other outer wall insuring all thread goes through bottom corner holes.

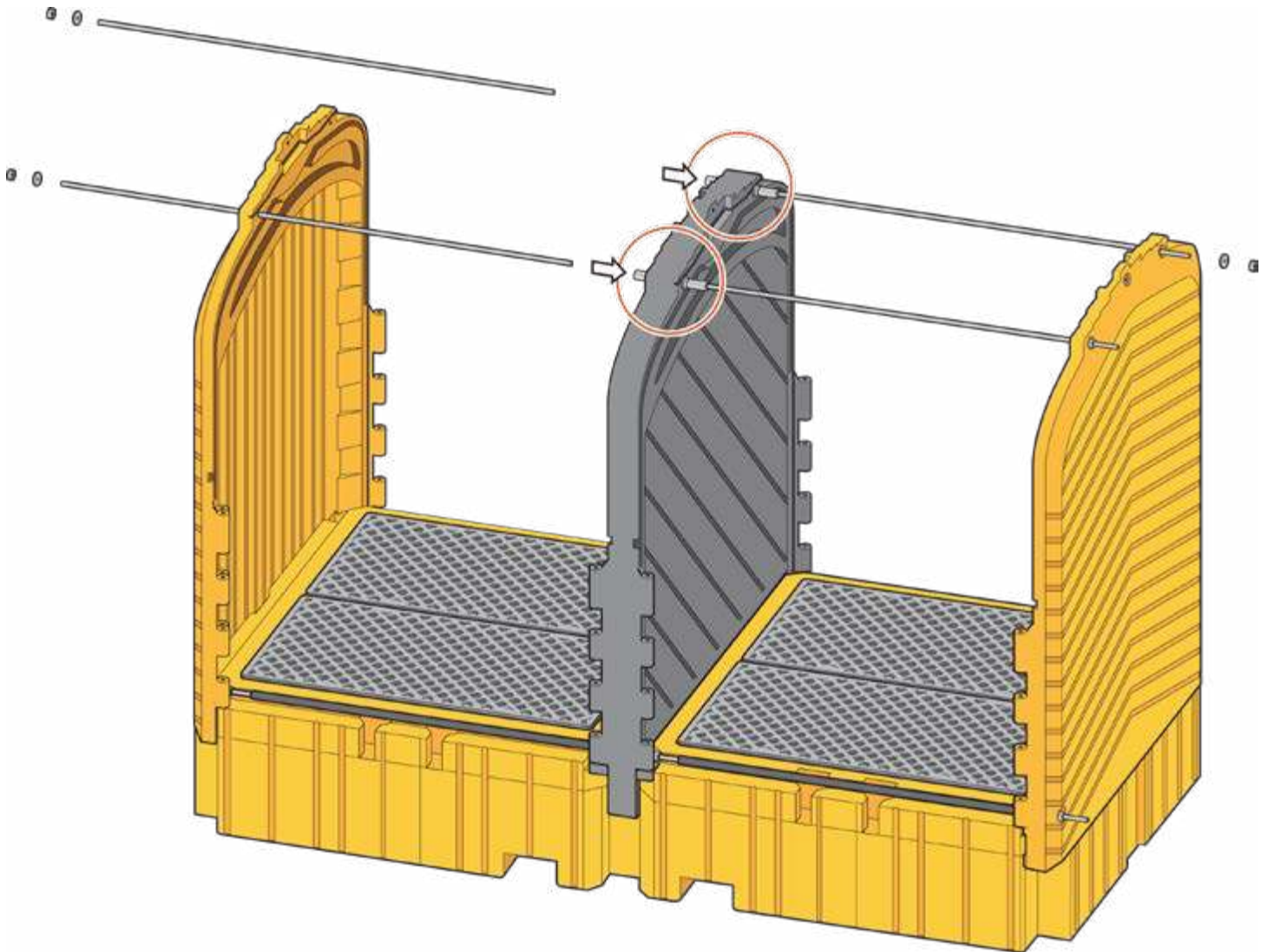
Install washer and nylon lock nut. Tighten enough to keep wall on the edge of the pallet. Final tightening will be done in a later step.

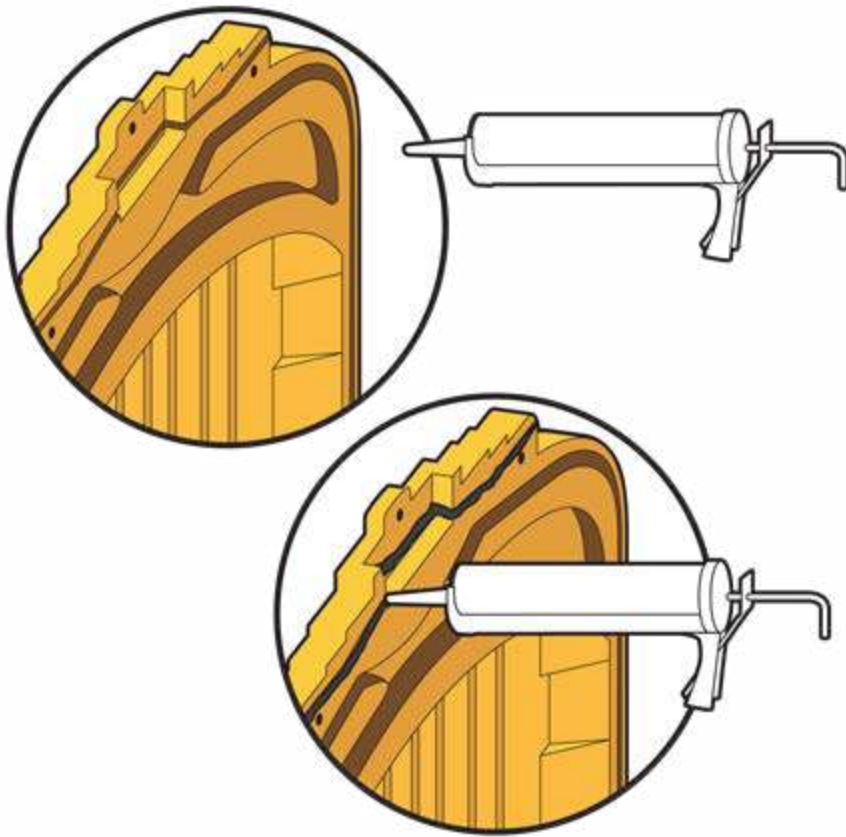


Step 7:

Thread the all thread rods into the top two interior wall nut assemblies with jam nuts about $\frac{1}{4}$ ".

All four all thread rods should be installed at this time.





Step 8: Caulking

Thoroughly caulk both the center wall and sidewalls the full length and depth of the groove that mates with the roof tongue.

Approximately 1/2 tube per channel should be used.

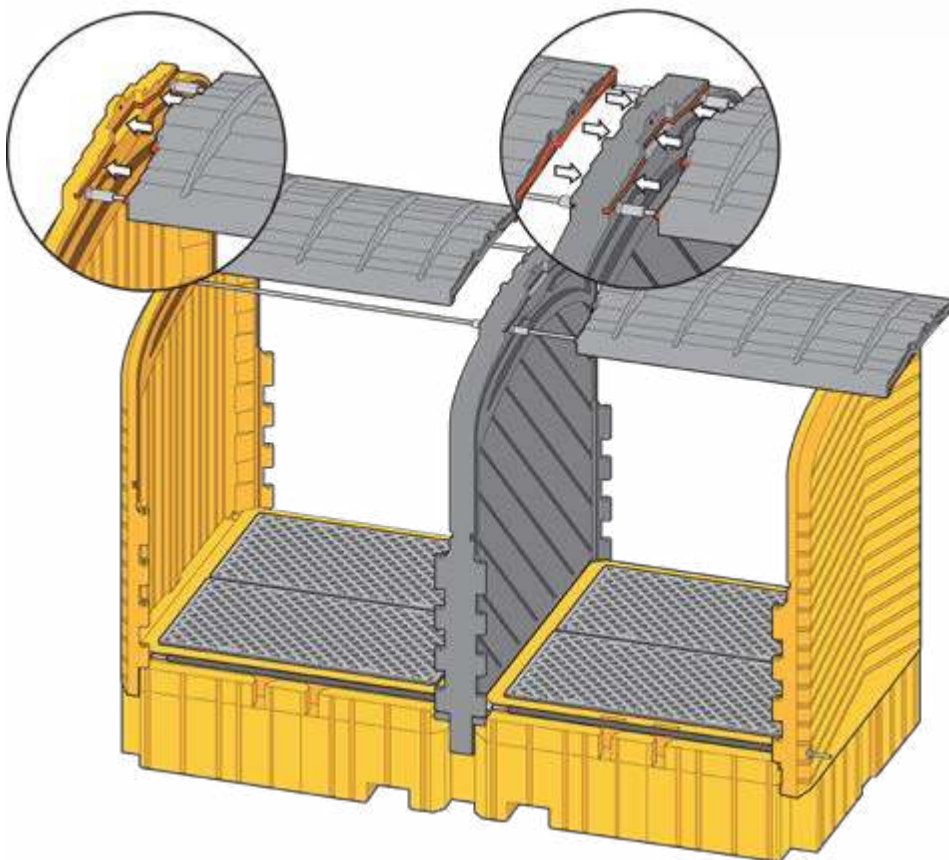
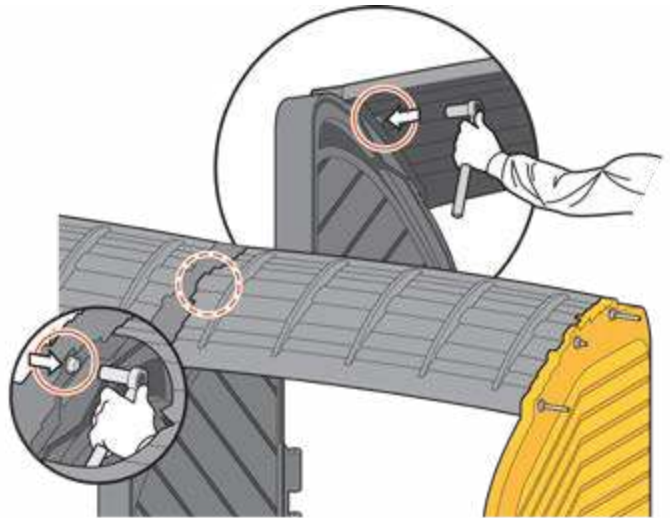
Step 9: Installing Roof

Rest roof on all thread.

Pull black gasket over all thread on both sides.

Step 10a: Installing/Securing Roof

Once roof sections are in place, start the top two washer and locknuts onto the threaded rods.



Step 10b: Installing/Securing Roof

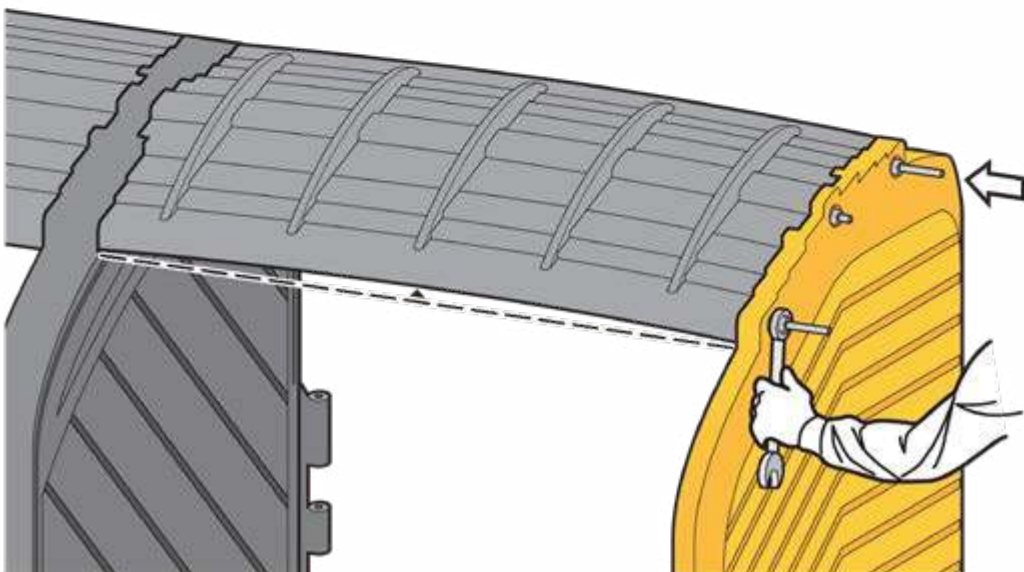
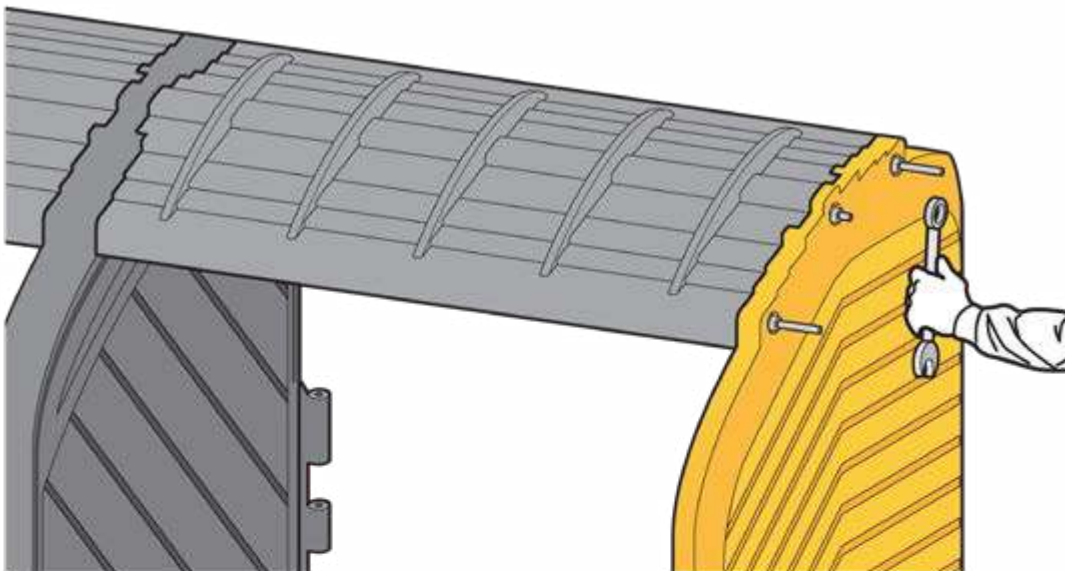
Using vice grips, hold the all thread to prevent it from moving. Tighten the locknut until the roofline starts to bow.

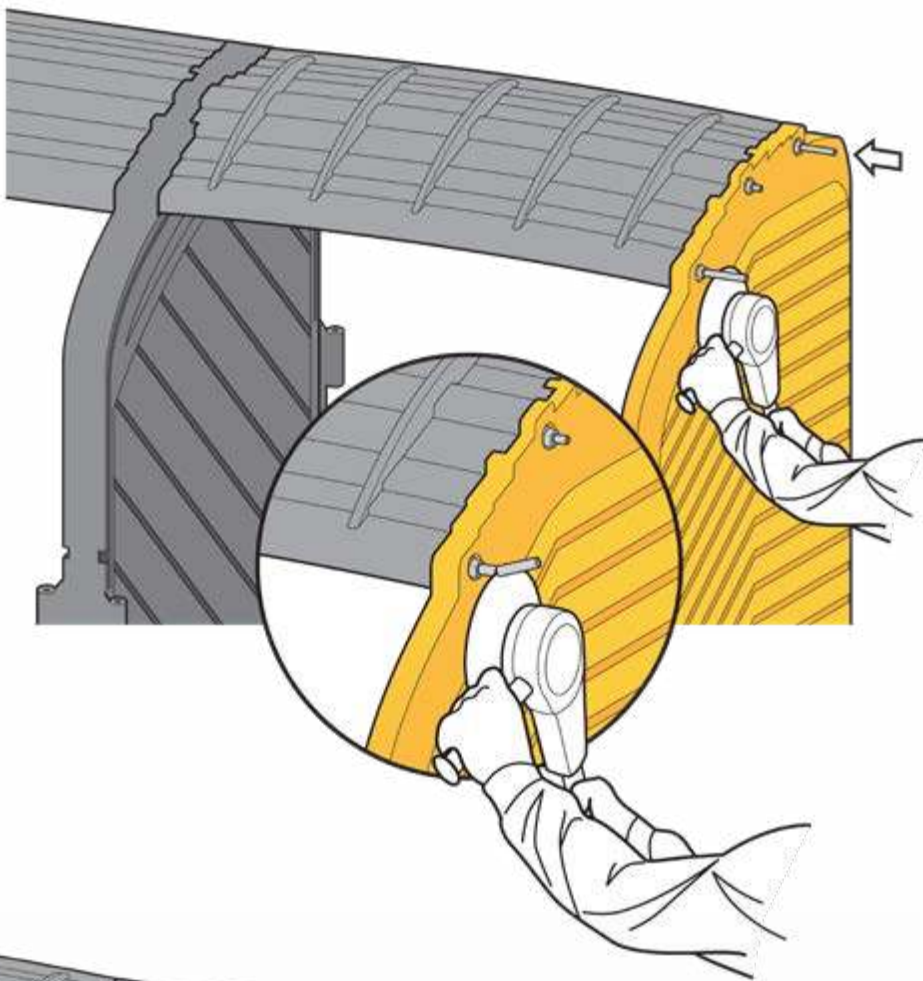
Make sure the roof tongues are in the grooves of the walls.

Repeat this for the other all thread rod.

Tighten until roof has a slight visible bow.

Repeat with second roof section.

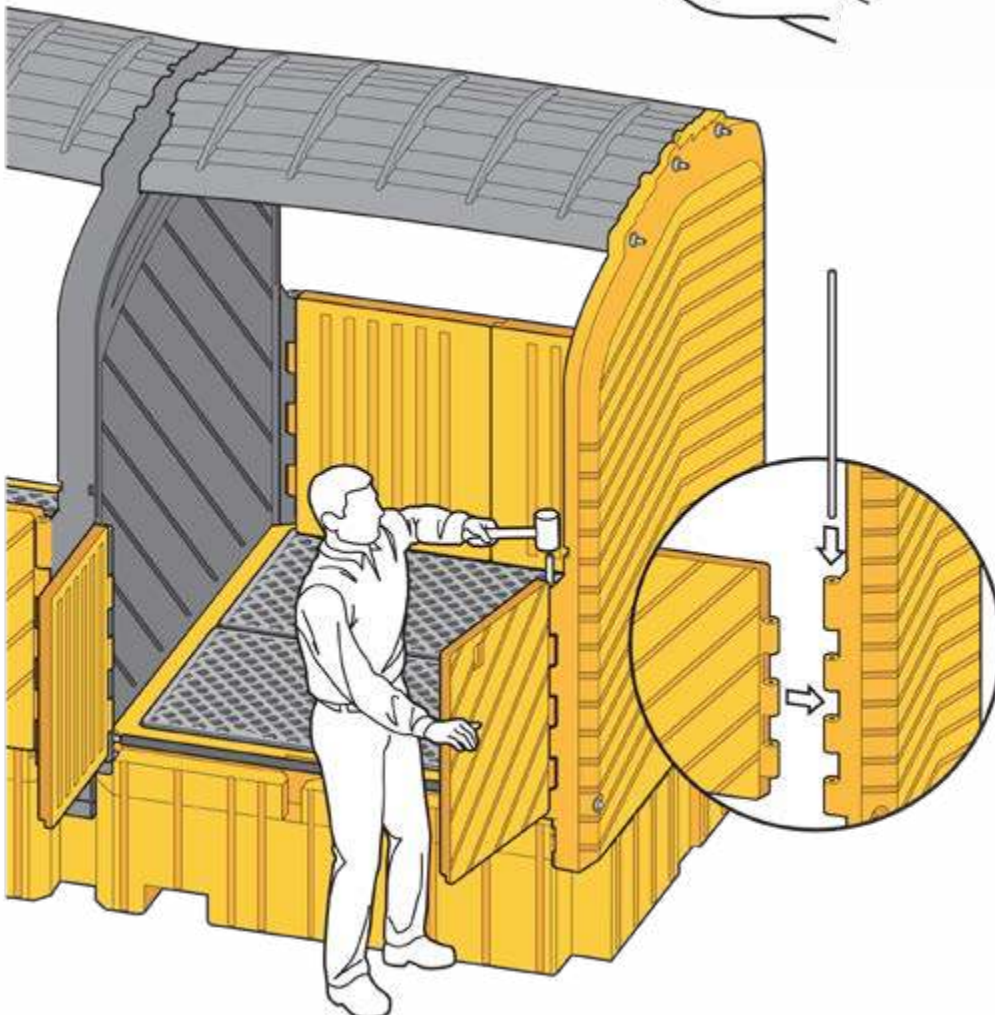




Step 11:

Grind down any extra long all thread to prevent injury. (Use proper hand/eye protection)

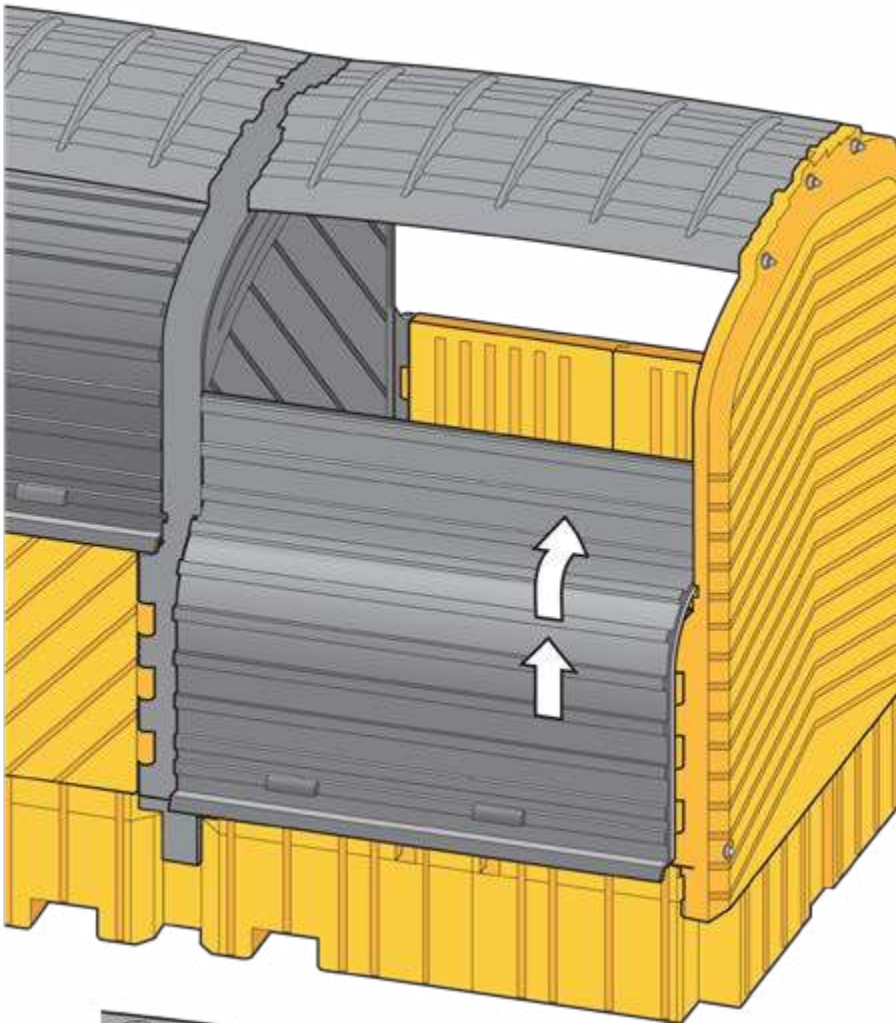
Use deep well socket to do any final tightening that may be necessary.



Step 12: Install lower doors

Align the right door hinge pin holes with the hinge pin holes in the sidewall. Slide the hinge pin tube into the aligned holes (a rubber mallet can be used to help get the pin through the holes)

Repeat this step for the remaining right door and left doors.



Step 13:

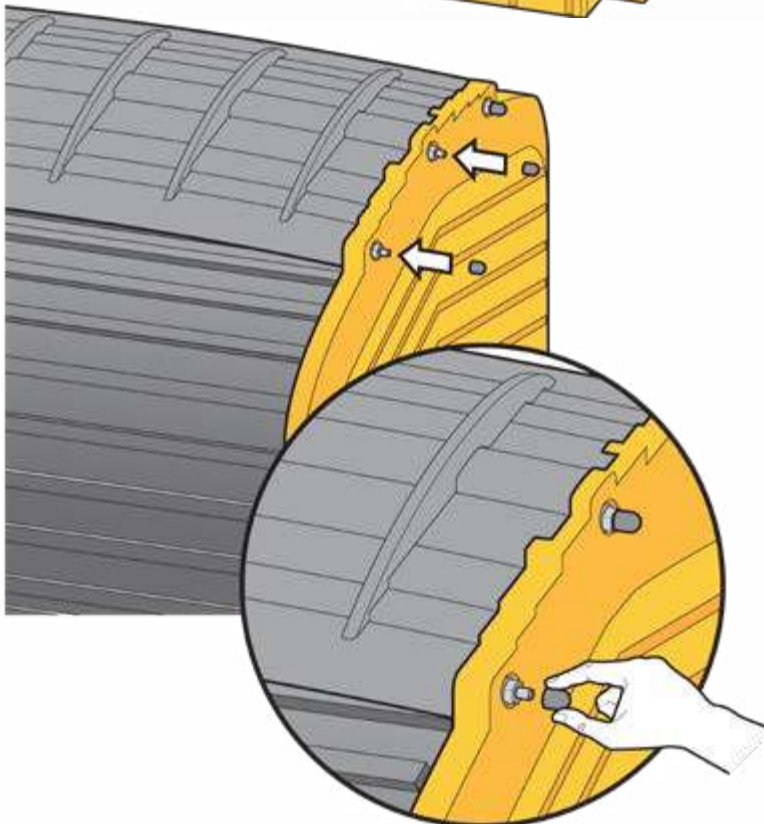
Place the top edge of the roll top door into the notches of the sidewalls. (The door may need to be bowed slightly to place the edges into the notches.)

Then push the door up into the track, until the entire door is in the track.

Once the roll door is in the track slide it down to its closed position.

Repeat this step for the opposite side.

NOTE: Use of silicone spray along the track can make installation of the doors easier.



Step 14:

Place the black plastic caps (22) on the outside exposed threads.

The Twin IBC Hard Top is now ready for use.



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
AcetamideA
Acetic Acid (50%)A
Acetic Acid AnhydrideB
Acetic EtherB
AcetoneA
Acetylene TetrabromideB
Acrylic EmulsionsB
AcrylonitrileA
Adipic AcidA
Aliphatic HydrocarbonsA
AlkalineA
Allyl Alcohol (96%)A
Aluminum Chloride (20%)A
Aluminum FluorideA
Aluminum Hydrogen Solution (10%)A
Aluminum HydroxideA
Alums (All Types)A
Ammonia (Aqueous)A
Ammonium AcetateA
Ammonium BifluorideA
Ammonium Carbonate (50%)A
Ammonium ChlorideA
Ammonium Hydrogen Fluoride (50%)A
Ammonium HydroxideA
Ammonium Metaphosphate Sat'dA
Ammonium Nitrate Sat'dA
Ammonium Persulfate Sat'dA
Ammonium PhosphateA
Ammonium SaltsA
Ammonium Sulfate Sat'dA
Ammonium Sulfide, Sat'dA
Ammonium Thiocyanate Sat'dA
Amyl AcetateA
Amyl Alcohol (100%)A
Amyl ChlorideC
Aniline (100%)B
Aniline HydrochlorideB
Anti FreezeA
Antimony SaltsA
Antimony Trichloride (90%)A

Aqua RegiaC
Aqueous Alkalies (NaOH)A
Arsenic AcidA
Barium CarbonateA
Barium ChlorideA
Barium CyanideA
Barium HydroxideA
Barium NitrateA
Barium SaltsA
Barium SulfateA
Barium SulfideA
Battery Fluid, AcidB
BenzaldehydeA
Benzene Sulfonic AcidB
BenzeneB
Benzoic AcidA
Benzyl AlcoholA
Benzyl ChloroformateA
Boric Acid ConcA
Boric Acid DiluteA
Borzx Cold Sat'dA
Bromine, LiquidC
Bromine, WaterC
BromobenzeneC
BromoformC
ButadieneA
Butanediol (100%)A
ButanolA
Butyl AcetateA
Butyl Alcohol (100%)A
Butyl PhenolC
Butylene GlycolA
Butylene LiquidC
ButyleneC
Butyric AcidA
Calcium CarbonateA
Calcium ChlorideA
Calcium HydroxideA
Calcium HypochloriteA
Calcium Nitrate (50%)A
Calcium SulfateA

Carbon BisulfideC
Carbon DisulfideC
Carbon MonoxideA
Carbon TetrachlorideC
Carbonic Acid (Aq. CO₂)A
Caustic (Aqueous)A
Caustic Potash Sol. (50%)A
Caustic Soda Sol. (10%)A
Chloroacetic AcidA
ChlorobenzeneA
ChloroformC
ChloromethaneC
Chlorosulfonic Acid (100%)C
Chrome Alum Sat'dA
Chromic Acid (50%)B
Clycolic Acid (All Conc.)A
Copper CyanideA
Cresylic AcidA
Crotonic AldehydeA
Cuprous Chloride Sat'dA
CyclohexanoneB
CyclohexaneA
CyclohexanolA
Dextrin Sat'dA
Dextrose Sat'dA
Di Isobutyl KetoneB
Dibutyl EtherC
Dibutyl SebacateB
DibutylphthalateB
Dichloroacetic AcidB
Dichlorobenzene, LiquidC
DichloroethyleneC
Diesel FuelB
Diesel OilB
DiethanolamineB
Diethyl CarbonateA
Diethylene GlycolA
Diglycolic Acid (30%)A
Dimethyl FormamideB
DimethylamineB
Dinonyl PhthalateC

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