Department of Environmental Protection

2600 Blair Stone Road ♦ Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

DEP Form: 62-762.901(9)
Form Title: Storage Tank Equipment Registration Form
Effective Date: July 2019
Incorporated in Rule 62-762.851, F.A.C.

Storage Tank System Equipment Registration Form

Fill out completely

General Information

Company Name: Morrison Bros. Co.
Contact Name: Jerry Schollmeyer
Company Address: 570 East 7th Street
City, State: Dubuque, IA. Zip: 52001
E-mail: jschollmeyer@morbros.com
Contact Number: (563)587-2119
Product Name: 9095AA Overfill Preventioin Valve
Model Number(s): 9095AA Series
Product Type: Pressure Fill Overfill Prevention Valve
Rule(s) citation that registration is being requested within Chapter 62-761 (UST), and/or 62-762 (AST), F.A.C.: 62-762

Write a brief description of equipment registration request including product limitations:

The 9095 AA series of overfill prevention valves are designed to prevent overfilling storage tanks by providing a positive shut-off during a pressurized fill.

Information Checklist (Choose Yes, No, or N/A - Not Applicable):

		Yes	No	N/A
1.	Third-party Certification by a Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory? (Required)	✔		
2.	Documentation of third-party evaluation that the equipment meets DEP Rules?	✔		
3.	Documents included about the qualifications of the Nationally Recognized Testing Laboratory?	✔		
4.	Technical information and drawings included?	✔		
5.	Installation instructions included?	✔		
6.	Annual Operability Testing Requirements (Rules 62-761.500, 62-762.501, & 62-762.502 F.A.C.)?	✔		
7.	Integrity Testing Requirements (Rules 62-761.700, 62-762.701, & 62-762.702, F.A.C.)?	✔		
8.	Compatible with fuel blends containing >10% ethanol or >20% biodiesel?	✔		
9.	Has the product been approved or registered in other countries or states? (If so provide list)	✔		
10.	Any requirements for company-certified installers or trainers?		✔	
11.	Was this product(s) previously approved or registered by the Department? If yes, EQ- **851**	✔		
12.	Any changes or modifications to the equipment since the last submittal to DEP?	✔		

Document Information: Provide supporting documents indicated as "Yes" above including this form via email to Tanknotify@floridadep.gov, or documents can be sent to FDEP, Division of Waste Management, 2600 Blair Stone Road, MS 4560, Tallahassee, FL 32399.

Write a brief description of equipment installation and performance in the U.S.:

The 2 inch valves are installed in a 4 inch tank top opening and the 3 inch valves are installed in a 6 inch tank top opening. The valve requires a minimum flow of 5 psi and 5 gpm. A tight connection is required. Some models are California CARB EVR approved.

Equipment Registration Certification:

To the best of my knowledge and belief, all information submitted on this form is true, accurate and complete.

Gerald Schollmeyer, National Sales Manager
Printed Name and Title

Gerald Schollmeyer Digitally signed by Gerald Schollmeyer Date: 2022.02.22 08:38:29 -06'00'
Signature (right click to sign)

02/22/2022
Date

For Department Use Only:

Date Application Received: 02/22/2022
Application complete: Yes: ✔ No:

EQ- 851
Date of complete or incomplete letter sent: 02/22/2022
Date Equipment Requires Renewal: 2/22/2027

Storage tank system equipment requires renewal every 5 years in accordance with subsection 62-762.851(2), F.A.C.

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE

Certificate Number	20151203-MH21138
Report Reference	MH21138-20070405
Issue Date	2015-DECEMBER-03

Issued to: MORRISON BROTHERS CO
570 E 7TH ST
DUBUQUE IA 52001

This is to certify that representative samples of TANK ACCESSORIES FOR FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS CERTIFIED FOR CANADA

Model 9095A, 9095AA, 9095AM in nominal pipe sizes (NPS) 2 and 3, and Model 9095X in nominal pipe size (NPS) 2", Series overfill protection device for use with petroleum products and for pressure fill installations with a maximum pressure of 690 kPa.
Model 9095S and 9095SA Series overfill protection device in nominal pipe size (NPS) 2", for use with petroleum products and for pressure fill installations with a maximum pressure 690 of kPa

Have been investigated by UL in accordance with the Standard(s) indicated on this Certificate.

Standard(s) for Safety: CAN/ULC-S661-10 Overfill Protection Devices For Flammable And Combustible Liquid Storage Tanks

Additional Information: See the UL Online Certifications Directory at www.ul.com/database for additional information

Only those products bearing the UL Certification Mark should be considered as being covered by UL's Certification and Follow-Up Service.

Look for the UL Certification Mark on the product.

Bruce Mahrenholz, Director North American Certification Program

UL LLC

Any information and documentation involving UL Mark services are provided on behalf of UL LLC (UL) or any authorized licensee of UL. For questions, please contact a local UL Customer Service Representative at http://ul.com/aboutul/locations/

Model 9095AA 2” Overfill Prevention Valve

SPECIFICATION SHEET

Application

The 9095AA 2” series overfill prevention valve is designed to prevent overfilling storage tanks by providing a positive shut-off during a pressurized fill.

Features

- Installs directly onto a 4” riser or top mounted spill container
- Minimum shut-off height is 2” from the tank top
- 2.35” of float height adjustment
- Drop tube adaptor accepts 2” drop fill tubes (Morrison 419)
- Full flow to shut-off point, cushioned closure eliminates shock
- Integral pressure relief
- Integral anti-siphon function
- Optional test mechanism

RECENTLY TESTED AND APPROVED FOR FLUIDS WITH VISCOSITIES UP TO 3000 centistokes

9095AA0200 (2”)

Materials of Construction

- Direct fill adaptor...passivated aluminum
- Remote adaptor...ductile iron, powder coated
- Shaft, linkage and hardware...stainless steel
- Lower pipe nipple...e-coated steel
- Drop tube adaptor...passivated aluminum
- Body...passivated aluminum

Operational Criteria

- Minimum 5 PSI flow requirements
- Maximum operating pressure is 100 PSI
- Maximum viscosity of 3000 centistokes (See examples on next page)
- A tight fill connection is required for the valve to operate
- The estimated flow rate is 230 GPM at 10 PSI pressure drop (See flow curve)

NOTE
For use on clean liquids only.

NOTE
9095A models have been replaced with 9095AA models.

Code Compliance

ULC-S661-10 listed, NFPA 30, 30A, UFC, IFC, PEI /RP200, PEI/RP 600, Florida DEP EQ-851, and California EVR models available

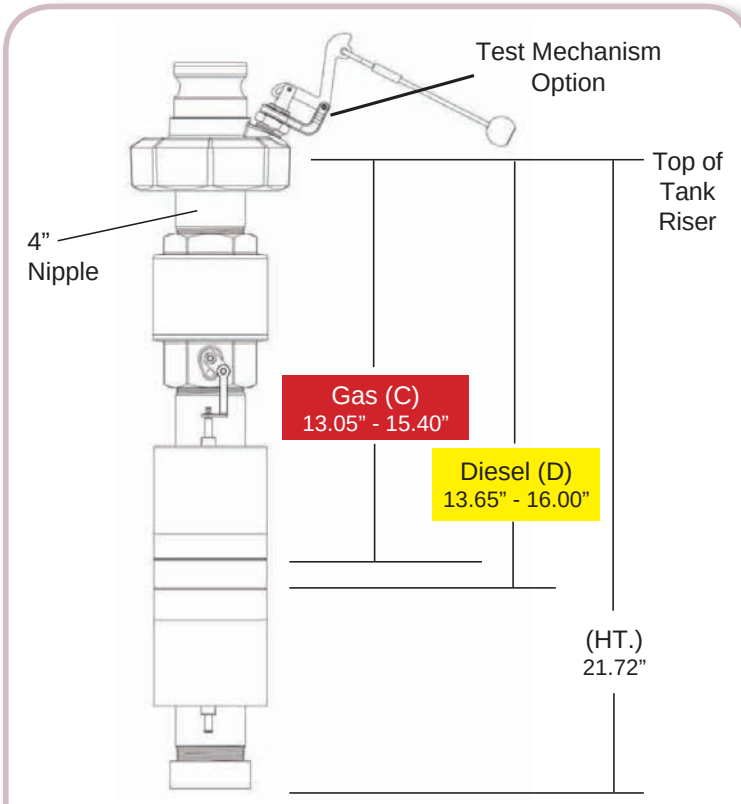
Item Number	Size	Description	Tank Opening	Weight (lbs)
9095AA0200 AV	2”	Valve with 2” male quick disconnect x 4” female threads	4”	14.10
9095AA4000 AV	2”	Valve with 3” male quick disconnect x 4” female threads	4”	16.80
9095AA3200AVEVR	2”	Valve with 2” female threads x 4” female threads	4”	14.10
9095AA4200AVEVR*	2”	Valve with 3” female threads x 4” female threads	4”	21.25
9095AA5200AVEVR	2”	Valve with 2” dry disconnect x 4” female threads	4”	21.25
9095AA9200AVEVR	2”	Valve less adaptor	4”	14.10
9095ATM0100 AM	2" & 3"	Mechanical test mechanism kit for 9095AA Series *(except 9095AA4000 AV)*		.50
9095ATM1000 AK	2” & 3”	Mechanical test mechanism kit for 9095X Series and 9095AA4000AVEVR		
9095A-KIT91 AV	2”	Includes 9095AA0200 AV, 2″ x 6’ 419 drop tube, and 305C cap		
9095ATKIT91 AV	2”	Same as 9095A-KIT91 AV, with test mechanism		

EVR

**No mechanical test mechanism available for 9095AA4200 AVEVR.*

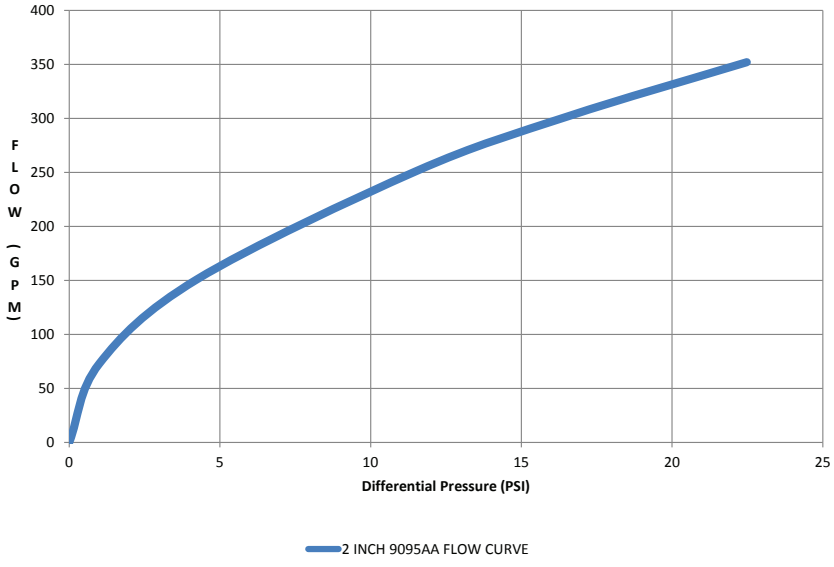
Diagram and flow curve on next page.

Model 9095AA Top-Fill Overfill Prevention Valve *(continued)*



Examples of Oil & Minimum Temperature for Use with 9095AA

Oil Type	Temp (°F)	CentiStokes (cSt)
15W-40	28	2720
10W-40	25	2800
10W-60	28	2850
5W-40	25	2750
0W-30	15	2900
SAE 30	28	2950



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t. 563.583.5701 | 800.553.4840 | f. 563.583.5028
www.morbros.com

9095AA EVR 2” Overfill Prevention Valve

Installation & Maintenance Instructions

The 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve is installed at the fill port of a storage tank. Used in a pressurized tight fill application, the valve helps prevent tank overfills by closing when the liquid level reaches a pre-set warning level (90-95% full). The valve is installed through a 4” threaded opening and has a built-in bleed hole that allows the fill hose pressure to be relieved after the valve closes. When installed to manufacturer requirements, the Morrison Fig. 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve can eliminate hazardous liquid spills.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l’un ou l’autre des avertissements ou à l’une ou l’autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d’incendie ou d’explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Installation

WARNINGS

- **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
- Any modification to this valve other than stated in these installation instructions will void the product warranty.
- This device should not be the only means in place to prevent a tank from overfilling. It is the sole responsibility of the operator to continuously monitor operations to prevent any spillage regardless of the situation or status of the valve.
- The valve must be used with clean product. Contamination suspended in the liquid may cause the valve to function improperly. Line strainers or filters should be used in the fill piping or delivery vehicle to insure clean product.
- Minimum requirements for valve operation: 5 GPM inlet flow at 5 PSI inlet pressure.
- Maximum pressure is 100 PSI.
- Maximum allowable viscosity is 300 centistokes.
- A tight fill is required for the valve to operate. Do not substitute any other fill adaptors for the special adaptor supplied.
- Once closed the valve will allow flow of less than 2% of max flow to relieve fill line pressure.
- All by-pass and or limit valves of the delivery system must be functional and properly set prior to filling.
- Install in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
- Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing installation. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves.
- Fill points should be labeled to identify product being transferred according to all applicable codes.

AVERTISSEMENTS

- **Risque d'incendie** – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Toutes les modifications apportées à cette soupape autres que celles indiquées dans ces directives d'installation engendreront l'annulation de la garantie du produit.
- Ce dispositif ne doit pas être le seul moyen en place pour empêcher le débordement d'un réservoir. Il est de la seule responsabilité de l'opérateur de surveiller en permanence les opérations pour éviter tout débordement, quelle que soit la situation ou l'état de la vanne.
- La soupape doit être utilisée avec des produits propres. La contamination découlant de produits tels de l'huile de rebut pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. Des tamis de circuit ou des filtres devraient être utilisés sur les canalisations de remplissage ou le véhicule de livraison afin d'assurer la propreté des produits.
- Exigences minimales pour le fonctionnement des soupapes : Débit d'entrée de 5 gpm et pression d'entrée de 5 psi.
- La pression permise maximale est de 100 psi.
- La viscosité permise maximale est de 150 centistokes.
- La soupape ne peut fonctionner que si le remplissage s'effectue avec un raccord hermétique. Évitez de remplacer l'adaptateur spécial fourni à cet effet par un autre adaptateur ou raccord de remplissage.
- Une fois fermée, la soupape permettra une circulation de moins de 2 % de la circulation maximale afin d'atténuer la pression de la canalisation de remplissage.
- Toutes les soupapes de dérivation ou de restriction du système de distribution doivent être fonctionnelles et configurées adéquatement avant le remplissage.
- Cette soupape ne fonctionne pas avec un tube d'alimentation descendant. Les carburants exigeant d'avoir recours à un tube d'alimentation descendant ne devraient pas être utilisés avec cette soupape.
- Lors de l'installation, conformez-vous à toutes les lois locales, d'État et fédérales applicables.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant l'installation. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les conduits d'aération.
- Les points de remplissage devraient être étiquetés selon tous les codes applicables afin d'identifier les produits transférés.

Steps

1. Remove the valve from the box and remove all packaging material. Check the valve for any shipping damage. Remove the adaptor and nipple from the valve. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dashpot when turned to the upright position. Set the valve upright and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.
2. Determine the SHUT-OFF DISTANCE at 90 or 95% full. (See Fig. 1 & Mfg. tank ullage chart). Record this distance as you will need it later when installing the valve.
3. Refer to Fig. 2. Select the measurement for the fuel you will be storing. Using a ruler, measure up from the bottom of the float and mark a line on your float at that measurement. Use a wax pen or chalk to mark the line.

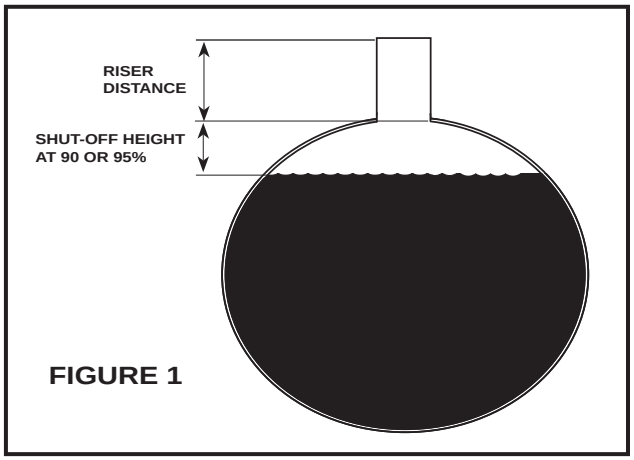


FIGURE 1

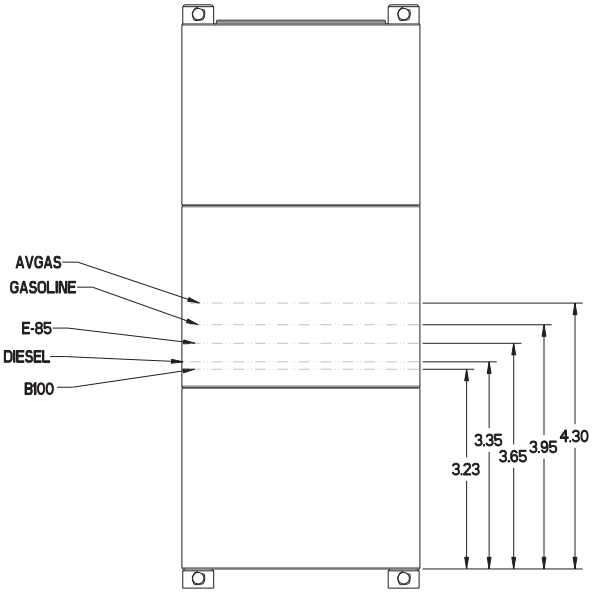
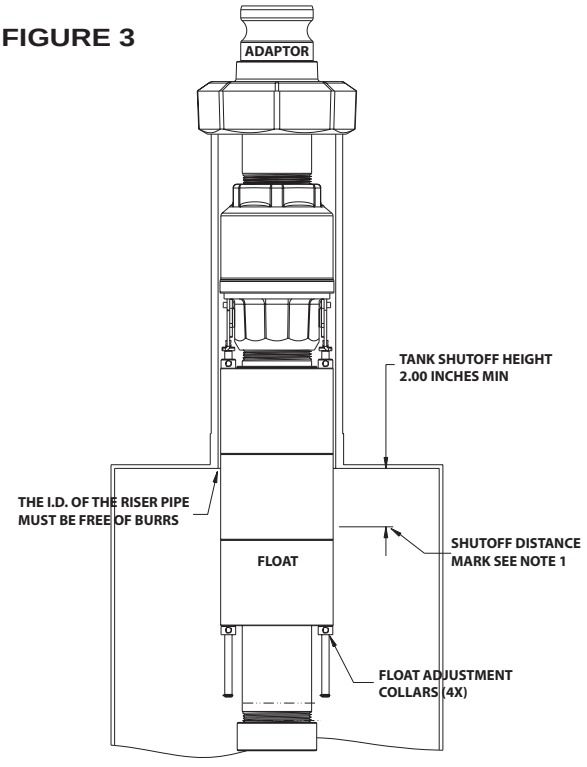


FIGURE 2

THREE FLOAT DESIGN

FIGURE 3



NOTES:
1) SHUTOFF MARK AS MEASURED WITH FLOAT IN THE UP POSITION
2) A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 2" IS REQUIRED BELOW THE OUTLET

Note: If you are storing a liquid, other than those noted in Fig. 2, and the specific gravity of your liquid is not the same as one of the liquids shown, you can use the calculation, shown at the end of this document, to determine the measurement to mark your float.

4. Measure from the top of the tank up to the point where the valve is to be attached. This is your Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Record this length. **Note:** this distance needs to include all pipe fittings, spill containers, etc. all the way up to the point where the valve is to be attached.
5. Move your float into the up position. Now the line that you marked on the float (Step 2) is at the point where the valve will shut off during the filling process. Measure from the line on the float all the up to the point where the valve will thread onto the piping. We will call this Length X (See Fig. 3). Record this length.
6. Now you can make piping adjustments to insure that the line on the float will be in the tank at your desired shut off point when the unit is installed into the tank. To make these adjustments you can change the Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Lastly, you can make minor adjustments by moving the floats up or down. To do this loosen the allen screws on the float adjustment collars, shown in Fig. 3, move the floats up or down, and then tighten the allen screws.

Important: After making your adjustments in Step 6, the Riser Distance (Step 4) **plus** your Shut-off Distance (Step 2) should be **equal to** Length X (Step 5).

Important: If adjustments are made to the float adjustment collars, you must set the valve in the upright position and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.

7. Use care with floats and linkage during installation. Apply a non-hardening gasoline resistant sealant sparingly to all male threads. Attach the drop tube to the bottom of the valve. Assemble piping and install valve in the tank to distance determined in the steps above.

Caution: Excessive use of thread sealant may cause the valve to function improperly, application of thread sealant should be to male threaded members of the system only (to reduce the possibility of sealant being forced inside the system).

Attention: Une utilisation excessive d'agent d'étanchéité de filet pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. L'agent d'étanchéité de filet ne devrait être appliqué qu'aux composantes filetées mâles du système (afin de réduire la possibilité que l'agent d'étanchéité de filet soit forcé à l'intérieur du système).

Important: Attach warning tag at fill point, with supplied cable tie, in location visible to operator filling the tank.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des avertissements ou à l'une ou l'autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d'incendie ou d'explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Filling Procedure

1. Make sure the fill nozzle is equipped with the appropriate mating coupler to form a secure connection with the tight fill adaptor.
2. Attach the nozzle to the tight fill adaptor making sure the connection is secure.
3. Switch on the pumping system.
4. Gradually open the fill nozzle and begin product transfer.
5. Continuously monitor tank filling process.
6. If the liquid level reaches the preset level of the 9095AA valve, and the valve shuts off, the operator may see a slight movement of the fill hose and/or hear the pump by-pass activate.
7. If the 9095AA shuts off during the tank fill, perform the overfill disconnect procedure.

Overfill Disconnect Procedure

1. If 9095AA shut-off has occurred, close the fill nozzle immediately.
2. Turn off the pumping system.
3. Slowly release one arm of the quick coupler. This will introduce air into the fill line and allow product between nozzle and valve to drain. Wait a minimum of (1) minute for product to drain.
4. Completely uncouple and remove the nozzle after the line has drained. Attempting to disconnect the coupler from the tight fill adaptor with pressure in the hose will result in a product spill.

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Maintenance

This valve should be maintained according to local codes or to API Recommended Practice 2350.

WARNINGS

- **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
- You must be trained to maintain this valve. Stop now if you have not been trained.
- For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
- Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing maintenance. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves

AVERTISSEMENTS

- Risque d'incendie – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Vous devez avoir reçu une formation pour assurer la maintenance de cette soupape. Arrêtez-vous immédiatement si vous n'avez reçu aucune formation à cet effet.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant la maintenance. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les soupapes.

If valve is fitted with the optional test mechanism you can simulate a high product level by pulling the test mechanism lever during a fill. If the valve does not prevent product transfer when the test mechanism is pulled, or the valve is not fitted with a test mechanism, please do the following:

1. Remove valve from the tank.
2. Inspect the float and float linkages for any damage and make sure the float can move up and down freely. If the float or the float linkages have been damaged, or the float cannot move up and down freely, the valve must be sent back to the factory for evaluation.
3. Look down into the top of the valve to inspect for any debris or foreign objects that may have entered the valve. If you can see any debris or foreign objects, the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
4. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dash pot when turned to the upright position. You may also hear a clunking/clicking sound when turning valve upside down and right side up. If you cannot see the plunger move freely or if this clunking/click sound is not present, it may indicate that the valve plunger is stuck and the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
5. Inspect the vent warning tag located near the tank fill point. If the tag is damaged or difficult to read, contact Morrison Bros. Co. at (800) 553-4840 for a free replacement tag.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

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Calculation for shut-off point for liquids with specific gravities different that those shown in Fig. 2.

3 float shut-off point distance = ((1 - Specific Gravity) X 4.69) + 2.82

Measure this distance up from the bottom of the float and mark as indicated in steps 3 & 4 of the installation steps and then follow the rest of the installation Steps.

WARRANTY: If you believe this vent has a defect due to material or workmanship, please contact Morrison for a return authorization. All products are thoroughly tested before shipment and meet all applicable performance standards and specifications. Only material found to be defective in manufacture will be replaced or repaired at our discretion. Claims must be made within one year from the date of installation, and Morrison Bros. Co. will not allow claims for labor or consequential damage resulting from purchase, installation or misapplication of the product. The warranty registration information must be provided to the end user.

Model 9095AA 3” Overfill Prevention Valve

SPECIFICATION SHEET

Application

The 9095AA series overfill prevention valve is designed to prevent the overfilling of liquid storage tanks by providing a positive shut-off during a pressurized fill.

9095AA0300 (3”)

Features and Details

- Installs on tank top by threading onto a 6" male NPT riser
- Direct fill adaptor has 3" male quick disconnect
- Remote adaptor has 3" female NPT inlet threads for piping to remote fill point
- Full flow until shut-off point
- 1.23” of float height adjustment
- Integral pressure relief
- Integral anti-siphon function
- Optional test mechanism
- Drop tube adaptor accepts 3" drop fill tubes (Morrison 419)

Materials of Construction

- Direct fill adaptor... passivated aluminum
- Remote adaptor... ductile iron, powder coated
- Body... passivated aluminum
- Shaft, linkage, and hardware... stainless steel
- Lower pipe... e-coated steel
- Drop tube adaptor... passivated aluminum

NOTE

For use on clean liquids only.

Operational Criteria

- Minimum 5 PSI flow requirements
- Maximum operating pressure is 100 PSI
- Maximum viscosity of 300 centistokes
- A tight fill connection is required for the valve to operate
- The estimated flow rate is 560 GPM at 10 PSI pressure drop (See flow curve)

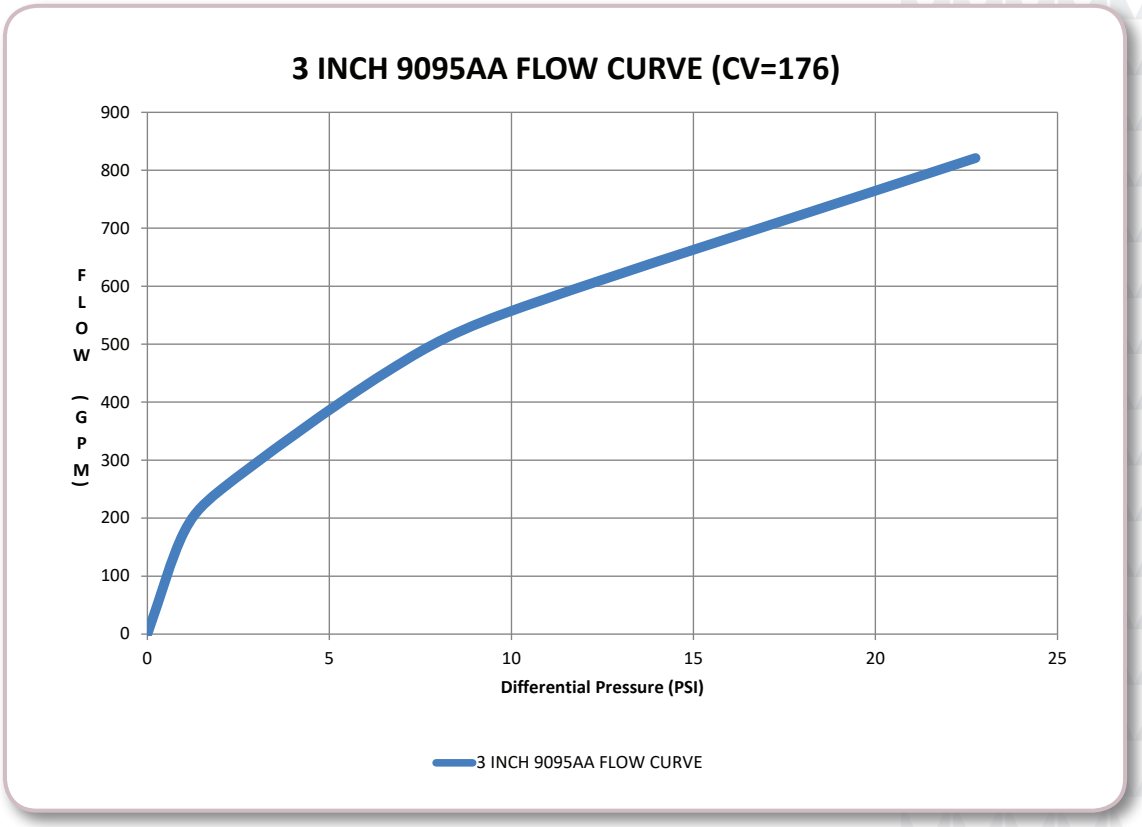
Code Compliance

ULC-S661-10 listed, NFPA 30, 30A, UFC, IFC, PEI/ RP200, PEI/RP 600, and Florida DEP EQ-851. California EVR models available

Item numbers and flow curve on next page.

Model 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve *(continued)*

Item Number	Size	Description	Weight (lbs)
9095AA0300 AV	3"	AST overfill prevention valve, aluminum body, with 3" male quick disconnect x 6" female threads	21
EVR 9095AA3300AVEVR	3"	AST overfill prevention valve, aluminum body with 3" female threaded x 6" Female threaded connections; CARB EVR approved	30
EVR 9095AA9300AVEVR	3"	AST overfill prevention valve, aluminum body, less top connection; CARB EVR approved	14.4
9095ATM0100 AM	2" & 3"	Mechanical test mechanism kit	1



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www.morbros.com

9095AA 3” Overfill Prevention Valve With 6” Tank Adaptor

Installation & Maintenance Instructions

The 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve is installed at the fill port of a storage tank. Used in a pressurized tight fill application, the valve helps prevent tank overfills by closing when the liquid level reaches a pre-set warning level (90-95% full). The valve is installed on a standard 6” NPT male connection and has a built-in bleed hole that allows the fill hose pressure to be relieved after the valve closes. When installed to manufacturer requirements, the Morrison Fig. 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve can eliminate hazardous liquid spills.

This valve complies with the following codes: NFPA 30, 30A, UFC, IFC, and PEI RP2000.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings may render the valve nonfunctional and could result in a hazardous product spill, which may result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l’un ou l’autre des avertissements ou à l’une ou l’autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d’incendie ou d’explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Installation & Operation

WARNINGS

• **Fire Hazard**—Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
• Any modification to this valve other than stated in these installation instructions will void the product warranty.
• This device should not be the only means in place to prevent a tank from overfilling. It is the sole responsibility of the operator to continuously monitor operations to prevent any spillage regardless of the situation or status of the valve.
• The valve must be used with clean product. Contamination from products such as used oil may cause the valve to function improperly. Line strainers or filters should be used in the fill piping or delivery vehicle to insure clean product.
• Minimum requirements for valve operation: 5 GPM inlet flow at 5 PSI inlet pressure.
• Maximum pressure is 100 PSI.
• Maximum allowable viscosity is 60 centistokes.
• A tight fill is required for the valve to operate. Do not substitute any other fill adaptors for the special adaptor supplied.
• Once closed the valve will allow flow of less than 2% of max flow to relieve fill line pressure.
• All by-pass and or limit valves of the delivery system must be functional and properly set prior to filling.
• Install in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
• For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
• Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing installation. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves.
• Fill points should be labeled to identify product being transferred, according to all applicable codes.

AVERTISSEMENTS

- **Risque d'incendie** – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Toutes les modifications apportées à cette soupape autres que celles indiquées dans ces directives d'installation engendreront l'annulation de la garantie du produit.
- Ce dispositif ne doit pas être le seul moyen en place pour empêcher le débordement d'un réservoir. Il est de la seule responsabilité de l'opérateur de surveiller en permanence les opérations pour éviter tout débordement, quelle que soit la situation ou l'état de la vanne.
- La soupape doit être utilisée avec des produits propres. La contamination découlant de produits tels de l'huile de rebut pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. Des tamis de circuit ou des filtres devraient être utilisés sur les canalisations de remplissage ou le véhicule de livraison afin d'assurer la propreté des produits.
- Exigences minimales pour le fonctionnement des soupapes : Débit d'entrée de 5 gpm et pression d'entrée de 5 psi.
- La pression permise maximale est de 100 psi.
- La viscosité permise maximale est de 150 centistokes.
- La soupape ne peut fonctionner que si le remplissage s'effectue avec un raccord hermétique. Évitez de remplacer l'adaptateur spécial fourni à cet effet par un autre adaptateur ou raccord de remplissage.
- Une fois fermée, la soupape permettra une circulation de moins de 2 % de la circulation maximale afin d'atténuer la pression de la canalisation de remplissage.
- Toutes les soupapes de dérivation ou de restriction du système de distribution doivent être fonctionnelles et configurées adéquatement avant le remplissage.
- Cette soupape ne fonctionne pas avec un tube d'alimentation descendant. Les carburants exigeant d'avoir recours à un tube d'alimentation descendant ne devraient pas être utilisés avec cette soupape.
- Lors de l'installation, conformez-vous à toutes les lois locales, d'État et fédérales applicables.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant l'installation. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les conduits d'aération.
- Les points de remplissage devraient être étiquetés selon tous les codes applicables afin d'identifier les produits transférés.

Steps

1. Remove the valve from the box and remove all packaging material. Check the valve for any shipping damage. Remove the adaptor and nipple from the valve. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dashpot when turned to the upright position. Set the valve upright and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.
2. Determine the SHUT-OFF DISTANCE at 90 or 95% full. (See Fig. 1 below & Mfg. tank ullage chart). Record this distance as you will need it later when installing the valve.
3. Refer to Fig. 2. Select the measurement for the fuel you will be storing. Using a ruler, measure up from the bottom of the float and mark a line on your float at that measurement. Use a wax pen or chalk to mark the line.

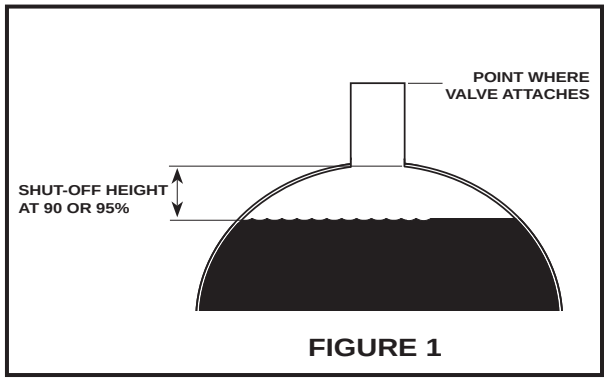

FIGURE 1

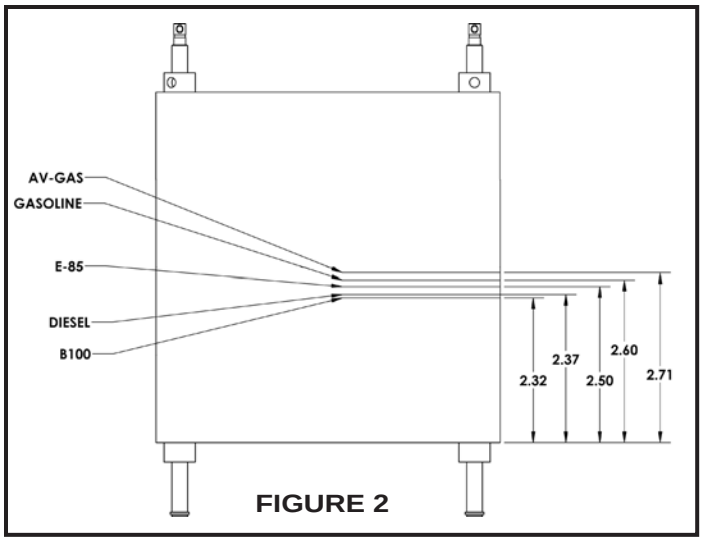

FIGURE 2

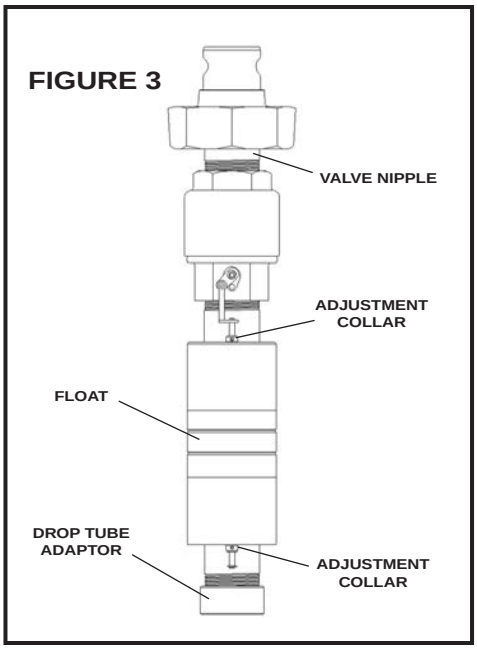

FIGURE 3

Note: If you are storing a liquid, other than those noted in Fig. 2, and the specific gravity of your liquid is not the same as one of the liquids shown, you can use the calculation, shown at the end of this document, to determine the measurement to mark your float.

4. Measure from the top of the tank up to the point where the valve is to be attached. This is your Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Record this length. **Note:** this distance needs to include all pipe fittings, spill containers, etc. all the way up to the point where the valve is to be attached.
5. Move your float into the up position. Now the line that you marked on the float (Step 2) is at the point where the valve will shut off during the filling process. Measure from the line on the float all the up to the point where the valve will thread onto the piping. We will call this Length X (See Fig. 3). Record this length.
6. Now you can make piping adjustments to insure that the line on the float will be in the tank at your desired shut off point when the unit is installed into the tank. To make these adjustments you can lengthen or shorten the Nipple shown in Fig. 3. You can also change the Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Lastly, you can make minor adjustments by moving the floats up or down. To do this loosen the allen screws on the float adjustment collars, shown in Fig. 3, move the floats up or down, and then tighten the allen screws.

Important: After making your adjustments in Step 6, the Riser Distance (Step 4) **plus** your Shut-off Distance (Step 2) should be **equal to** Length X (Step 5).

Important: If adjustments are made to the float adjustment collars, you must set the valve in the upright position and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.

7. Use care with floats and linkage during installation. Apply a non-hardening gasoline resistant sealant sparingly to all male threads. Attach the drop tube to the bottom of the valve. Assemble piping and install valve in the tank to distance determined in the steps above.

Caution: Excessive use of thread sealant may cause the valve to function improperly, application of thread sealant should be to male threaded members of the system only (to reduce the possibility of sealant being forced inside the system).

Attention: Une utilisation excessive d'agent d'étanchéité de filet pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. L'agent d'étanchéité de filet ne devrait être appliqué qu'aux composantes filetées mâles du système (afin de réduire la possibilité que l'agent d'étanchéité de filet soit forcé à l'intérieur du système).

Important: Attach warning tag at fill point, with supplied cable tie, in location visible to operator filling the tank.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des avertissements ou à l'une ou l'autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d'incendie ou d'explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Filling Procedure

1. Make sure the fill nozzle is equipped with the appropriate mating coupler to form a secure connection with the tight fill adaptor.
2. Attach the nozzle to the tight fill adaptor making sure the connection is secure.
3. Switch on the pumping system.
4. Gradually open the fill nozzle and begin product transfer.
5. Continuously monitor tank filling process.
6. If the liquid level reaches the preset level of the 9095AA valve, and the valve shuts off, the operator may see a slight movement of the fill hose and/or hear the pump by-pass activate.
7. If the 9095AA shuts off during the tank fill, perform the overfill disconnect procedure.

Overfill Disconnect Procedure

1. If 9095AA shut-off has occurred, close the fill nozzle immediately.
2. Turn off the pumping system.
3. Slowly release one arm of the quick coupler. This will introduce air into the fill line and allow product between nozzle and valve to drain. Wait a minimum of (1) minute for product to drain.
4. Completely uncouple and remove the nozzle after the line has drained. Attempting to disconnect the coupler from the tight fill adaptor with pressure in the hose will result in a product spill.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

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Maintenance

This valve should be maintained according to local codes or to API Recommended Practice 2350.

WARNINGS

• **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
• You must be trained to maintain this valve. Stop now if you have not been trained.
• For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
• Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing maintenance. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves.

AVERTISSEMENTS

- Risque d'incendie – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Vous devez avoir reçu une formation pour assurer la maintenance de cette soupape. Arrêtez-vous immédiatement si vous n'avez reçu aucune formation à cet effet.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant la maintenance. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les soupapes.

If valve is fitted with the optional test mechanism you can simulate a high product level by pulling the test mechanism lever during a fill. If the valve does not prevent product transfer when the test mechanism is pulled, or the valve is not fitted with a test mechanism, please do the following:

1. Remove valve from the tank.
2. Inspect the float and float linkages for any damage and make sure the float can move up and down freely. If the float or the float linkages have been damaged, or the float cannot move up and down freely, the valve must be sent back to the factory for evaluation.
3. Look down into the top of the valve to inspect for any debris or foreign objects that may have entered the valve. If you can see any debris or foreign objects, the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
4. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dash pot when turned to the upright position. You may also hear a clunking/clicking sound when turning valve upside down and right side up. If you cannot see the plunger move freely or if this clunking/click sound is not present, it may indicate that the valve plunger is stuck and the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
5. Inspect the vent warning tag located near the tank fill point. If the tag is damaged or difficult to read, contact Morrison Bros. Co. at (800) 553-4840 for a free replacement tag.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings may render the valve nonfunctional and could result in a hazardous product spill, which may result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des avertissements ou à l'une ou l'autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d'incendie ou d'explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Calculation for shut-off point for liquids with specific gravities different that those shown in Fig. 2.

Shut-off point distance = ((1 - specific gravity) X 1.8) + 2.1

Measure this distance up from the bottom of the float and mark as indicated in Steps 3 & 4 of the Installation Steps and then follow the rest of the Installation Steps.

WARRANTY: If you believe this vent has a defect due to material or workmanship, please contact Morrison for a return authorization. All products are thoroughly tested before shipment and meet all applicable performance standards and specifications. Only material found to be defective in manufacture will be replaced or repaired at our discretion. Claims must be made within one year from the date of installation, and Morrison Bros. Co. will not allow claims for labor or consequential damage resulting from purchase, installation or misapplication of the product. The warranty registration information must be provided to the end user.

Florida Department of Environmental Protection

Bob Martinez Center
2600 Blair Stone Road
Tallahassee, Florida 32399-2400

Rick Scott
Governor

Carlos Lopez-Cantera
Lt. Governor

Jonathan P. Steverson
Secretary

VIA ELECTRONIC MAIL
jschollmeyer@morbros.com

Mr. Jerry Schollmeyer
Morrison Bros. Co.
570 East 7th Street
Dubuque, IA 52001

Subject: Approval of the Morrison Bros. Co.
2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves
File No. EQ-851

Dear Mr. Schollmeyer:

The Office of District and Business Support has concluded its review of the Equipment Approval request dated July 29, 2015, that was submitted by the Morrison Bros. Co. for its 2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves, pursuant to Rules 62-762.501(2)(d), and 62-762.851(2), Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). The Morrison Bros. Co. 2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves meet the reference standard requirements for aboveground storage tanks.

Based on the information provided by Morrison Bros. Co., the 2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves provides environmental protection that is equivalent to that provided by compliance with the requirements established in Rule 62-762.501(2)(d), F.A.C. The Morrison Bros. Co. 2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves may be used as an aboveground storage tank overfill protection device in accordance with the requirements of Chapter 62-762, F.A.C.

Pursuant to Rule 62-762.851(2), F.A.C., the request for the use of the Morrison Bros. Co. 2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves are approved in the State of Florida as overfill protection devices for aboveground storage tank systems. The Morrison Bros. Co. 2 Inch and 3 Inch Model 9095AA Series of Overfill Prevention Valves shall be installed, operated and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.

Please be advised that the above referenced DEP rules are subject to change. If the above rule standards are modified in the future, this order may be modified or rescinded for future upgrades and installations. Additionally, if the product(s) show a consistent pattern of failure(s), and therefore does not provide substantially equivalent environmental protection, the Department may rescind this order.

The Department's Order shall become final unless a timely petition for an administrative hearing is filed under sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., within **21** days of receipt of this Order. Persons who have filed such a petition may seek to mediate the dispute and choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right

to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement. The procedures for petitioning a hearing and pursuing mediation are set forth below.

Persons affected by this Order have the following options:

A. If you choose to accept the Department's decision regarding the Order, you do not have to do anything. This Order is final and effective as of the date it is clerked and filed (see page 4).
B. If you choose to challenge the decision, you may do the following:
    1. File a request for an extension of time to file a petition for hearing with the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel within **21** days of receipt of this Order. This request should be made if you wish to meet with the Department in an attempt to resolve any disputes without first filing a petition for hearing or negotiate an agreement to mediate; or
    2. File a petition for administrative hearing with the Department's Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel within **21** days of receipt of this Order.

In addition to requesting an administrative hearing, any petitioner may elect to pursue mediation under Section 120.573, F.S., and must negotiate an agreement to mediate within **10** days after the deadline for filing a petition.

How to Request an Extension of Time to File a Petition for Hearing

For good cause shown, pursuant to Rule 62-110.106(4), F.A.C., the Department may grant a request for an extension of time to file a petition for hearing. Such a request must be filed (received) by the Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, within **21** days of receipt of this Order. Petitioner, if different from the applicant, shall mail a copy of the request to the applicant at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall waive the right of anyone who may request an administrative hearing under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.

How to File a Petition for Administrative Hearing

A person whose substantial interests are affected by this Order may petition for an administrative proceeding (hearing) under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. The petition must contain the information set forth below and must be filed (received) by the Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, MS 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000, within **21** days of receipt of this Order. Petitioner, if different from the applicant shall mail a copy of the petition to the applicant at the time of filing. Failure to file a petition within this time period shall waive the right of anyone who may request an administrative hearing under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S.

Pursuant to Subsection 120.569(2), F.S., and Rule 28-106.201, F.A.C., a petition for administrative hearing shall contain the following information.

a) The name, address, and telephone number of each petitioner; the name, address, and telephone number of the petitioner's representative, if any, the site owner's name and address, if different from the petitioner, the DEP facility number, and the name and address of the facility;
b) A statement of when and how the petitioner received notice of the Department's action or proposed action;
c) An explanation of how each petitioner's substantial interests are or will be affected by the Department's action or proposed action;
d) A statement of the disputed issues of material fact, or a statement that there are no disputed facts;

e) A concise statement of the ultimate facts alleged, including a statement of the specific facts the petitioner contends warrant reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action;
f) A statement of the specific rules or statutes the petitioner contends requires reversal or modification of the Department's action or proposed action; and
g) A statement of the relief sought by the petitioner, stating precisely the action petitioner wishes the Department to take with respect to the Department's action or proposed action.

How to Pursue Mediation

In addition to requesting an administrative hearing, any petitioner may elect to pursue mediation. The election may be accomplished by filing with the Department a mediation agreement with all parties to the proceeding (i.e., the applicant, the Department, and any person who has filed a timely and sufficient petition for hearing). The agreement must contain all the information required by Rule 28-106.404, F.A.C. The agreement, signed by all parties, must be received by the Agency Clerk in the Office of General Counsel of the Department at 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Mail Station 35, Tallahassee, Florida, 32399-3000 within **10** days after the deadline for filing a petition, as set forth above. Choosing mediation will not adversely affect the right to a hearing if mediation does not result in a settlement.

Pursuant to Rule 28-106.404, F.A.C., an agreement to mediate must include the following.

(i) The name, address, and telephone number of the persons who may attend the mediation, (also the DEP facility number, the name and address of the facility if applicable);
(ii) The name, address, and telephone number of the mediator agreed to by the parties;
(iii) How the costs and fees associated with the mediation will be allocated (the Department will not pay any of the costs of mediation);
(iv) The agreement of the parties regarding the confidentiality of discussions and documents introduced during mediation to the extent authorized by law;
(v) The date, time, and place of the first mediation session;
(vi) The name of the party's representative who shall have authority to settle or recommend settlement; and
(vii) The signature of the parties.

As provided in Section 120.573, F.S., the timely agreement of all parties to mediate will toll the time limitations imposed by Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., for holding an administrative hearing and issuing a final order. Unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the mediation must be concluded within sixty days of the execution of the agreement. If mediation results in settlement of the administrative dispute, the Department must enter a final order incorporating the agreement of the parties. Persons seeking to protect their substantial interests that would be affected by such a modified final decision must file their petitions within **21** days of receipt of this notice, or they shall be deemed to have waived their right to a proceeding under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S. If mediation terminates without settlement of the dispute, the Department shall notify all parties in writing that the administrative hearing processes under Sections 120.569 and 120.57, F.S., are resumed.

This Order is final and effective as of the date it is clerked and filed (see page 4). Timely filing a petition for administrative hearing postpones the date this Order takes effect until the Department issues either a final order pursuant to an administrative hearing or mediation settlement.

Judicial Review

Any party to this Order has the right to seek judicial review of it under Section 120.68, F.S., by filing a notice of appeal under Rule 9.110 of the Florida Rules of Appellate Procedure with the Agency Clerk of the Department in the Office of General Counsel, Mail Station 35, 3900 Commonwealth Boulevard, Tallahassee, Florida 32399-3000, and by filing a copy of the notice of appeal accompanied by the applicable filing fees with the appropriate district court of appeal. The notice of appeal must be filed within thirty days after this order is filed with the clerk of the Department (see below).

Questions

Any questions regarding the Department's review of your equipment approval should be directed to John Svec at (850)245-8845. Questions regarding legal issues should be referred to Betsy Hewett, Office of General Counsel, at (850)245-2267. Contact with any of the above does not constitute a petition for administrative hearing, a request for a time extension to file a petition for hearing or an agreement to mediate.

Sincerely,

John A. Coates, PE, Assistant Division Director
Division of Waste Management

JAC/js

FILING AND ACKNOWLEDGMENT FILED,
on this date, pursuant to §120.52 Florida Statutes,
with the designated Department Clerk, receipt of
which is hereby acknowledged.

10/23/2015

X

Judith Pennington

Signed by: Penningto_JA

Clerk (or Deputy Clerk) Date

Model 9095AA Top-Fill Overfill Prevention Valve

SPECIFICATION SHEET

Application

The 9095AA 2” series overfill prevention valve is designed to prevent overfilling storage tanks by providing a positive shut-off during a pressurized fill. The valve installs at the fill port of a storage tank and is designed for tanks requiring a high shut-off point.

9095AA-2200 (2”)
(305C--0000 AC 2” cap included)

9095AA-6200 (2”)

Features and Details

- Installs directly onto a 4” diameter riser or top mounted spill container
- Adaptor and shut-off mechanism are factory assembled for ease of field installation
- Straight female threaded adaptor facilitates valve installation for a precise set point
- Minimum shut-off height is 1” from the tank top
- 5.18” of float height adjustment
- Integrated drop tube may be extended if additional drop tube length is required
- Low profile cap is included with quick-disconnect model
- Full flow to shut-off point, cushioned closure eliminates shock
- Integral pressure relief

Materials of Construction

- Quick disconnect adaptor is passivated aluminum
- Remote adaptor is stainless steel and e-coated ductile iron
- Shaft, linkage and hardware are stainless steel
- Pipe nipple is e-coated steel
- Drop tube adaptor, passivated aluminum

Operational Criteria

- Minimum 5 PSI & 5 GPM flow requirements
- Maximum operating pressure is 100 PSI
- Maximum viscosity of 300 centistokes

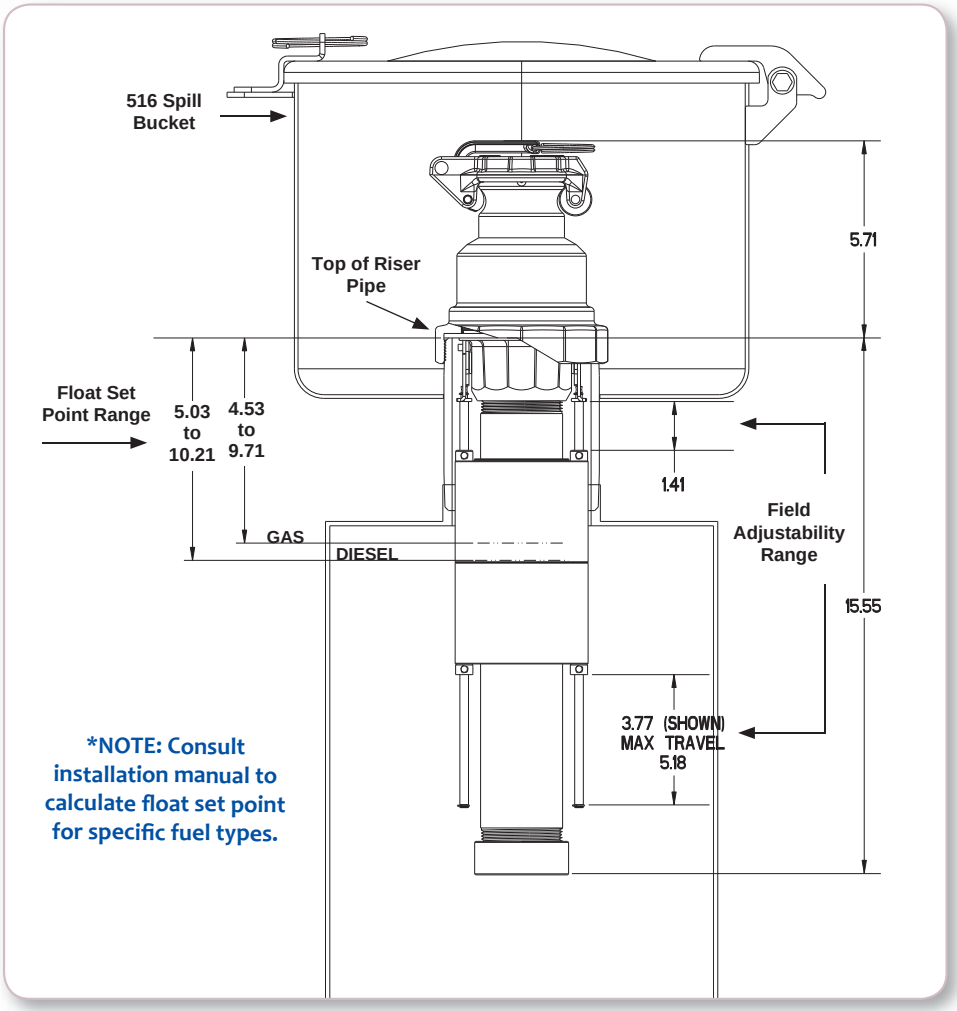
Code Compliance

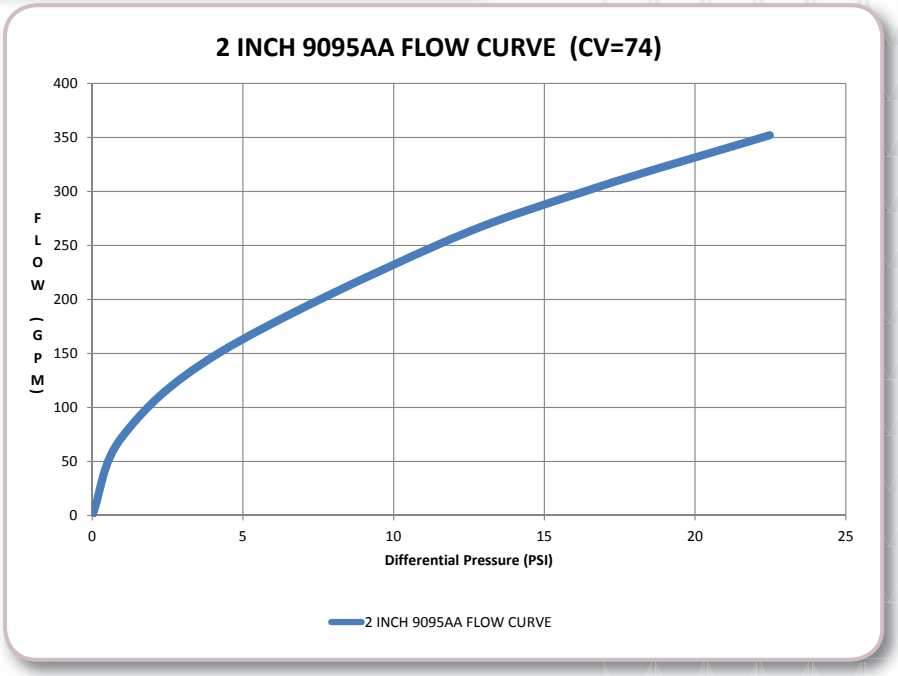
ULC Listed

Item Number	Size	Description	Tank Opening	Weight (lbs)
9095AA-2200 AV	2”	Overfill Prevention Valve with quick-disconnect top connection	4”	8.0
9095AA-6200 AV	2”	Overfill Prevention Valve with female threaded top connection	4”	13.75

Diagram and flow curve on next page.

Model 9095AA Top-Fill Overfill Prevention Valve *(continued)*





570 E. 7th Street, P.O. Box 238 | Dubuque, IA 52004-0238
t. 563.583.5701 | 800.553.4840 | f. 563.583.5028
www.morbros.com

9095AA 2” Overfill Prevention Valve

Installation & Maintenance Instructions

The 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve is installed at the fill port of a storage tank. Used in a pressurized tight fill application, the valve helps prevent tank overfills by closing when the liquid level reaches a pre-set warning level (90-95% full). The valve is installed through a 4” threaded opening and has a built-in bleed hole that allows the fill hose pressure to be relieved after the valve closes. When installed to manufacturer requirements, the Morrison Fig. 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve can eliminate hazardous liquid spills.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l’un ou l’autre des avertissements ou à l’une ou l’autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d’incendie ou d’explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Installation

Warnings

- **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
- Any modification to this valve other than stated in these installation instructions will void the product warranty.
- This device is intended to be used only as a secondary shutoff and should not be the only system in place to prevent a tank from overfilling. It is the sole responsibility of the operator to continuously prevent any spillage regardless of the situation or status of the valve.
- The valve must be used with clean product. Contamination suspended in the liquid may cause the valve to function improperly. Line strainers or filters should be used in the fill piping or delivery vehicle to insure clean product.
- Minimum requirements for valve operation: 5 GPM inlet flow at 5 PSI inlet pressure.
- Maximum pressure is 100 PSI.
- Maximum allowable viscosity is 300 centistokes.
- A tight fill is required for the valve to operate. Do not substitute any other fill adaptors for the special adaptor supplied.
- Once closed the valve will allow flow of less than 2% of max flow to relieve fill line pressure.
- All by-pass and or limit valves of the delivery system must be functional and properly set prior to filling.
- Install in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
- For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
- Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing installation. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves.
- Fill points should be labeled to identify product being transferred according to all applicable codes.

Avertissements

- **Risque d'incendie** – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Toutes les modifications apportées à cette soupape autres que celles indiquées dans ces directives d'installation engendreront l'annulation de la garantie du produit.
- Cet appareil est destiné à être utilisé comme mécanisme d'arrêt secondaire et ne devrait pas être le seul système en place pour empêcher un réservoir de trop se remplir. L'opérateur a l'entière responsabilité de suivre les activités continuellement afin de prévenir tout déversement sans égard à la situation ou au statut de la soupape.
- La soupape doit être utilisée avec des produits propres. La contamination découlant de produits tels de l'huile de rebut pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. Des tamis de circuit ou des filtres devraient être utilisés sur les canalisations de remplissage ou le véhicule de livraison afin d'assurer la propreté des produits.
- Exigences minimales pour le fonctionnement des soupapes : Débit d'entrée de 5 gpm et pression d'entrée de 5 psi.
- La pression permise maximale est de 100 psi.
- La viscosité permise maximale est de 150 centistokes.
- La soupape ne peut fonctionner que si le remplissage s'effectue avec un raccord hermétique. Évitez de remplacer l'adaptateur spécial fourni à cet effet par un autre adaptateur ou raccord de remplissage.
- Une fois fermée, la soupape permettra une circulation de moins de 2 % de la circulation maximale afin d'atténuer la pression de la canalisation de remplissage.
- Toutes les soupapes de dérivation ou de restriction du système de distribution doivent être fonctionnelles et configurées adéquatement avant le remplissage.
- Cette soupape ne fonctionne pas avec un tube d'alimentation descendant. Les carburants exigeant d'avoir recours à un tube d'alimentation descendant ne devraient pas être utilisés avec cette soupape.
- Lors de l'installation, conformez-vous à toutes les lois locales, d'État et fédérales applicables.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant l'installation. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les conduits d'aération.
- Les points de remplissage devraient être étiquetés selon tous les codes applicables afin d'identifier les produits transférés.

Steps

1. Remove the valve from the box and remove all packaging material. Check the valve for any shipping damage. Remove the adaptor and nipple from the valve. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dashpot when turned to the upright position. Set the valve upright and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.
2. Determine the SHUT-OFF DISTANCE at 90 or 95% full. (See Fig. 1 & Mfg. tank ullage chart). Record this distance as you will need it later when installing the valve.
3. Refer to Fig. 2 or Fig 4, depending on your float type. Select the measurement for the fuel you will be storing. Using a ruler, measure up from the bottom of the float and mark a line on your float at that measurement. Use a wax pen or chalk to mark the line.

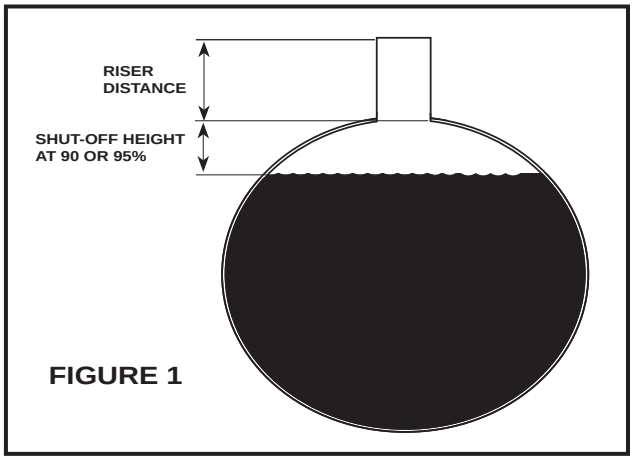


FIGURE 1

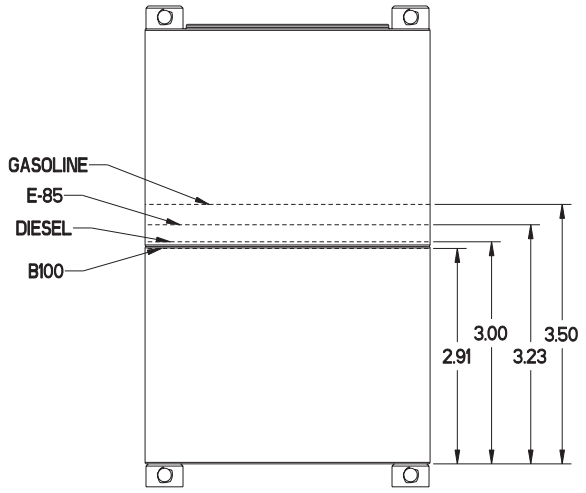
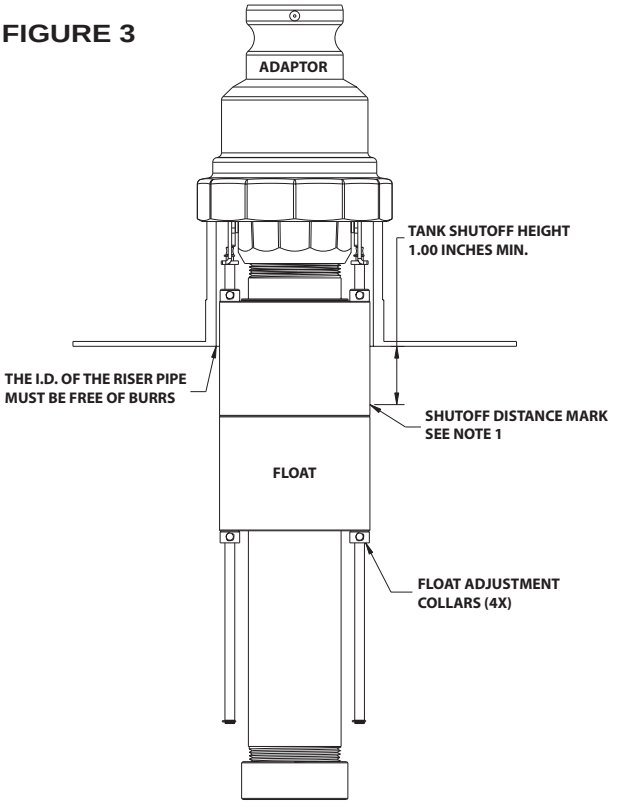


FIGURE 2
TWO FLOAT DESIGN
(NOT FOR USE IN AVGAS)

FIGURE 3



NOTES:
1) SHUTOFF MARK AS MEASURED WITH FLOAT IN THE UP POSITION
2) A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 1" IS REQUIRED BELOW THE OUTLET

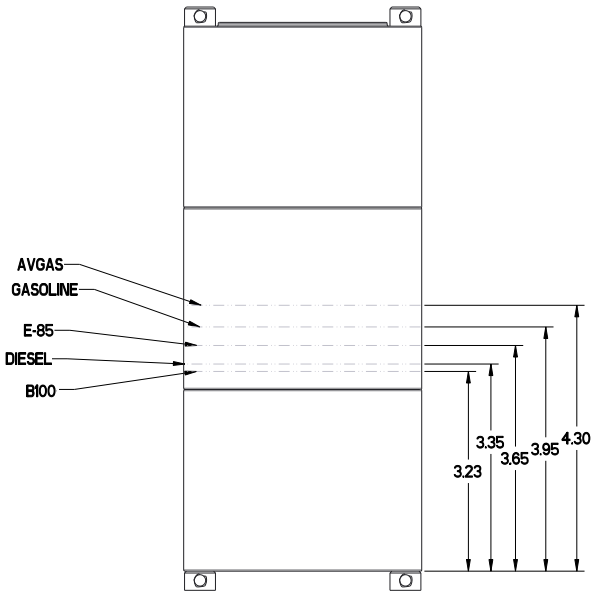
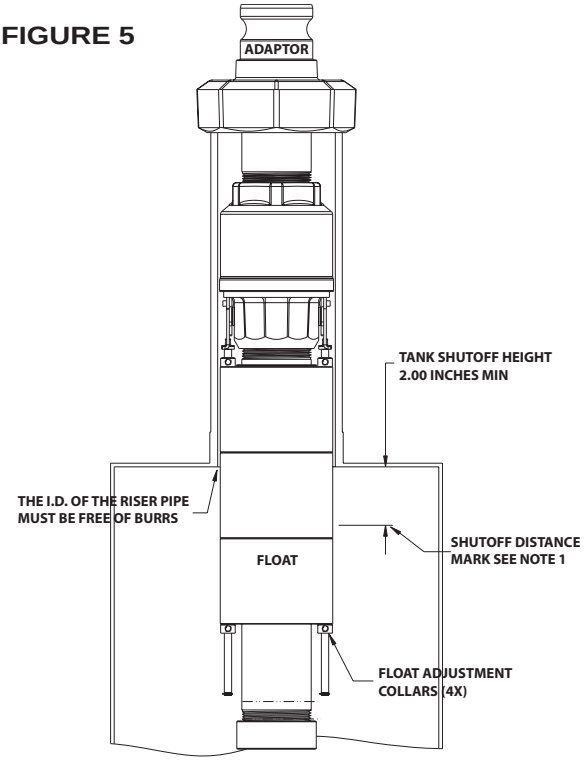


FIGURE 4
THREE FLOAT DESIGN
(AVGAS COMPATIBLE)

FIGURE 5



NOTES:
1) SHUTOFF MARK AS MEASURED WITH FLOAT IN THE UP POSITION
2) A MINIMUM CLEARANCE OF 2" IS REQUIRED BELOW THE OUTLET

Note: If you are storing a liquid, other than those noted in Fig. 2 (2 float) or Fig. 4 (3 float), and the specific gravity of your liquid is not the same as one of the liquids shown, you can use the calculation, shown at the end of this document, to determine the measurement to mark your float.

Note: The 2 float design is not intended for use with AVGAS.

4. Measure from the top of the tank up to the point where the valve is to be attached. This is your Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Record this length. **Note:** this distance needs to include all pipe fittings, spill containers, etc. all the way up to the point where the valve is to be attached.
5. Move your float into the up position. Now the line that you marked on the float (Step 2) is at the point where the valve will shut off during the filling process. Measure from the line on the float all the up to the point where the valve will thread onto the piping. We will call this Length X (See Fig. 3 (2 float) or Fig. 5 (3 float)). Record this length.
6. Now you can make piping adjustments to insure that the line on the float will be in the tank at your desired shut off point when the unit is installed into the tank. To make these adjustments you can change the Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Lastly, you can make minor adjustments by moving the floats up or down. To do this loosen the allen screws on the float adjustment collars, shown in Fig. 3 (2 float) or Fig. 5 (3 float), move the floats up or down, and then tighten the allen screws.

Important: After making your adjustments in Step 6, the Riser Distance (Step 4) **plus** your Shut-off Distance (Step 2) should be **equal to** Length X (Step 5).

Important: If adjustments are made to the float adjustment collars, you must set the valve in the upright position and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.

7. Use care with floats and linkage during installation. Apply a non-hardening gasoline resistant sealant sparingly to all male threads. Attach the drop tube to the bottom of the valve. Assemble piping and install valve in the tank to distance determined in the steps above.

Caution: Excessive use of thread sealant may cause the valve to function improperly, application of thread sealant should be to male threaded members of the system only (to reduce the possibility of sealant being forced inside the system).

Attention: Une utilisation excessive d'agent d'étanchéité de filet pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. L'agent d'étanchéité de filet ne devrait être appliqué qu'aux composantes filetées mâles du système (afin de réduire la possibilité que l'agent d'étanchéité de filet soit forcé à l'intérieur du système).

Important: Attach warning tag at fill point, with supplied cable tie, in location visible to operator filling the tank.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des avertissements ou à l'une ou l'autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d'incendie ou d'explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Filling Procedure

1. Make sure the fill nozzle is equipped with the appropriate mating coupler to form a secure connection with the tight fill adaptor.
2. Attach the nozzle to the tight fill adaptor making sure the connection is secure.
3. Switch on the pumping system.
4. Gradually open the fill nozzle and begin product transfer.

5. Continuously monitor tank filling process.
6. If the liquid level reaches the preset level of the 9095AA valve, and the valve shuts off, the operator may see a slight movement of the fill hose and/or hear the pump by-pass activate.
7. If the 9095AA shuts off during the tank fill, perform the overfill disconnect procedure.

Overfill Disconnect Procedure

1. If 9095AA shut-off has occurred, close the fill nozzle immediately.
2. Turn off the pumping system.
3. Slowly release one arm of the quick coupler. This will introduce air into the fill line and allow product between nozzle and valve to drain. Wait a minimum of (1) minute for product to drain.
4. Completely uncouple and remove the nozzle after the line has drained. Attempting to disconnect the coupler from the tight fill adaptor with pressure in the hose will result in a product spill.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

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Maintenance

This valve should be maintained according to local codes or to API Recommended Practice 2350.

Warnings

- **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
- You must be trained to maintain this valve. Stop now if you have not been trained.
- For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
- Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing maintenance. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves

Avertissements

- Risque d'incendie – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Vous devez avoir reçu une formation pour assurer la maintenance de cette soupape. Arrêtez-vous immédiatement si vous n'avez reçu aucune formation à cet effet.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant la maintenance. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les soupapes.

If valve is fitted with the optional test mechanism you can simulate a high product level by pulling the test mechanism lever during a fill. If the valve does not prevent product transfer when the test mechanism is pulled, or the valve is not fitted with a test mechanism, please do the following:

1. Remove valve from the tank.
2. Inspect the float and float linkages for any damage and make sure the float can move up and down freely. If the float or the float linkages have been damaged, or the float cannot move up and down freely, the valve must be sent back to the factory for evaluation.
3. Look down into the top of the valve to inspect for any debris or foreign objects that may have entered the valve. If you can see any debris or foreign objects, the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
4. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dash pot when turned to the upright position. You may also hear a clunking/clicking sound when turning valve upside down and right side up. If you cannot see the plunger move freely or if this clunking/click sound is not present, it may indicate that the valve plunger is stuck and the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
5. Inspect the vent warning tag located near the tank fill point. If the tag is damaged or difficult to read, contact Morrison Bros. Co. at (800) 553-4840 for a free replacement tag.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des avertissements ou à l'une ou l'autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d'incendie ou d'explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Calculation for shut-off point for liquids with specific gravities different that those shown in Fig. 2.

2 float shut-off point distance = ((1 - Specific Gravity) X 2.67) + 2.6

3 float shut-off point distance = ((1 - Specific Gravity) X 4.69) + 2.82

Measure this distance up from the bottom of the float and mark as indicated in steps 3 & 4 of the installation steps and then follow the rest of the installation Steps.

Model 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve

SPECIFICATION SHEET

The 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve is installed at the fill port of a storage tank. Used in a pressurized tight fill application, the valve helps prevent tank overfills by closing when the liquid level reaches a pre-set warning level (90-95% full). The valve is installed on a standard 6” NPT male connection and has a built-in bleed hole that allows the fill hose pressure to be relieved after the valve closes. This bleed hole also provides anti-siphon protection for the valve. When installed to manufacturer requirements, the Morrison Fig. 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve can eliminate hazardous liquid spills.

The valve can be used in conjunction with the Morrison Fig. 516, 518, and 515 lines of AST Spill Containers or the Morrison Fig. 715 Remote Fill Port for added spill protection. All models are supplied with an adaptor to mount Morrison Fig. 419 aluminum drop tubes. A test mechanism is also sold separately. The test mechanism allows a technician to pull on the test line at any time during the filling process to actuate the float and stop the fill. This allows a technician to verify the valve is working properly.

Product Warnings and Cautions

- 5 PSI & 5 GPM is the minimum flow requirement for valve operation Valve will NOT function in gravity fill applications
- Maximum viscosity (in centistokes): 3” Valve—300
- The estimated flow rate is 550 GPM at 10 PSI pressure drop.
- Once closed the valve will allow flow of less than 2% of max flow to relieve fill line pressure
- A tight fill is required for the valve to operate. Do not substitute any other fill adaptors for the special adaptor supplied
- The valve must be used with clean product. Debris from products such as contaminated used oil may cause the valve to function improperly
- The valve can be used with 6” Sch. 40 or 80 pipe
- These valves are rated for a maximum pressure of 100 PSI
- Not suitable for motor oil or other heavy oils
- Consult Morrison Bros. Co. for product compatibility with the valve

NOTE

Failure to follow any or all of the above warnings may render the valve non-functional and could result in an accidental product spill, property damage, fire, explosion, injury or death.

Construction Details

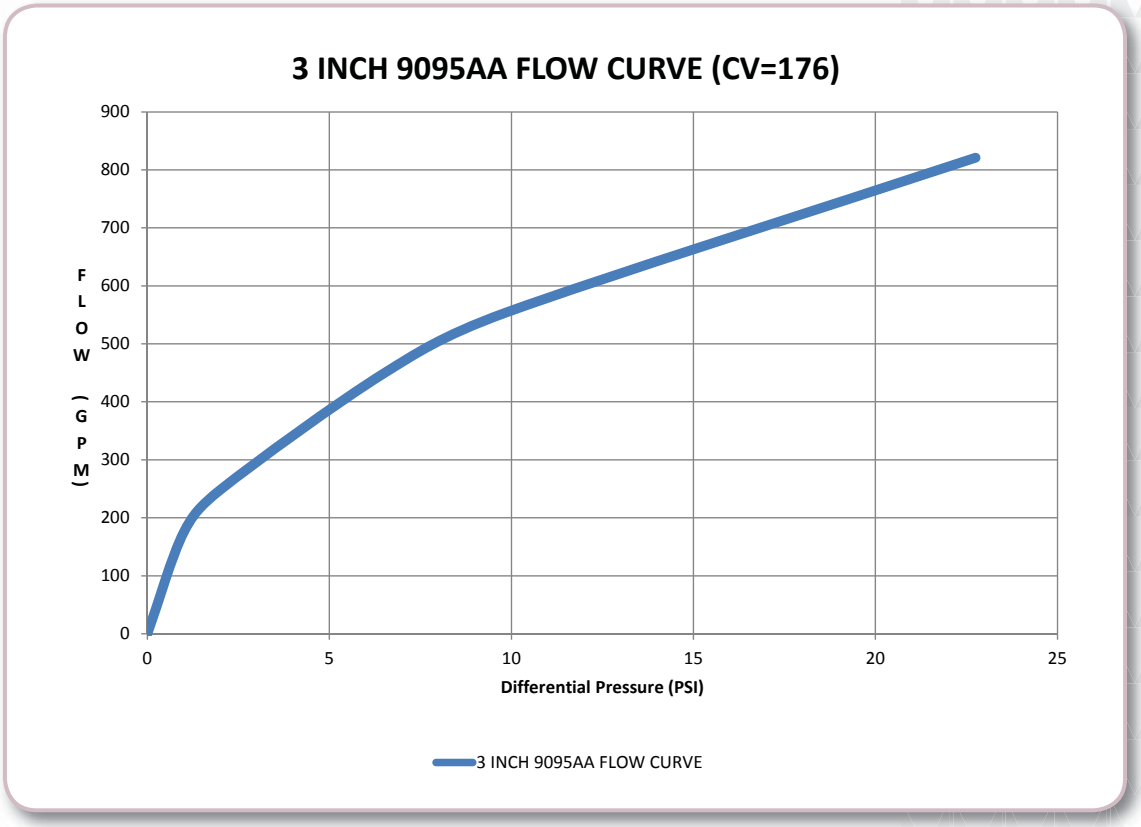
- Quick disconnect adaptor is passivated aluminum
- Female adaptor is powder coated ductile iron
- Shaft, linkage, and hardware are stainless steel
- Piping is e-coated steel
- Plunger and dashpot are anodized aluminum

Item numbers, Code Compliance, and flow curve on next page.

Code Compliance

NFPA 30, 30A, UFC, IFC and PEI/RP2000, ULC listed

	Item Number	Size	Description	Weight
	9095AA0300 AV	3"	AST Overfill Prevention Valve, Aluminum Body, w/ 3" Male Quick Disconnect x 6" Female Threads	21 lbs
	9095AA3300 AV	3"	AST Overfill Prevention Valve, Aluminum Body with 3" Female Threaded x 6" Female Threaded Connections	30 lbs
EVR	9095AA3300AVEVR	3"	AST Overfill Prevention Valve, Aluminum Body with 3" Female Threaded x 6" Female Threaded Connections, CARB EVR Approved	30 lbs
	9095AA9300 AV	3"	AST Overfill Prevention Valve, Aluminum Body, Less Top Connection	14.4 lbs
EVR	9095AA9300AVEVR	3"	AST Overfill Prevention Valve, Aluminum Body, Less Top Connection, CARB EVR Approved	14.4 lbs



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9095AA 3” Overfill Prevention Valve With 6” Tank Adaptor

Installation & Maintenance Instructions

The 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve is installed at the fill port of a storage tank. Used in a pressurized tight fill application, the valve helps prevent tank overfills by closing when the liquid level reaches a pre-set warning level (90-95% full). The valve is installed on a standard 6” NPT male connection and has a built-in bleed hole that allows the fill hose pressure to be relieved after the valve closes. This bleed hole also provides anti-siphon protection for the valve. When installed to manufacturer requirements, the Morrison Fig. 9095AA Overfill Prevention Valve can eliminate hazardous liquid spills.

This valve complies with the following codes: NFPA 30, 30A, UFC, IFC, and PEI RP2000.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings may render the valve nonfunctional and could result in a hazardous product spill, which may result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l’un ou l’autre des avertissements ou à l’une ou l’autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d’incendie ou d’explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Installation & Operation

Warnings

• **Fire Hazard**—Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
• Any modification to this valve other than stated in these installation instructions will void the product warranty.
• This device is intended to be used only as a secondary shutoff and should not be the only system in place to prevent a tank from overfilling. It is the sole responsibility of the operator to continuously monitor operations to prevent any spillage regardless of the situation or status of the valve.
• The valve must be used with clean product. Contamination from products such as used oil may cause the valve to function improperly. Line strainers or filters should be used in the fill piping or delivery vehicle to insure clean product.
• Minimum requirements for valve operation: 5 GPM inlet flow at 5 PSI inlet pressure.
• Maximum pressure is 100 PSI.
• Maximum allowable viscosity is 60 centistokes.
• A tight fill is required for the valve to operate. Do not substitute any other fill adaptors for the special adaptor supplied.
• Once closed the valve will allow flow of less than 2% of max flow to relieve fill line pressure.
• All by-pass and or limit valves of the delivery system must be functional and properly set prior to filling.
• Install in accordance with all applicable local, state, and federal laws.
• For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
• Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing installation. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves.
• Fill points should be labeled to identify product being transferred, according to all applicable codes.

Avertissements

- **Risque d'incendie** – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Toutes les modifications apportées à cette soupape autres que celles indiquées dans ces directives d'installation engendreront l'annulation de la garantie du produit.
- Cet appareil est destiné à être utilisé comme mécanisme d'arrêt secondaire et ne devrait pas être le seul système en place pour empêcher un réservoir de trop se remplir. L'opérateur a l'entière responsabilité de suivre les activités continuellement afin de prévenir tout déversement sans égard à la situation ou au statut de la soupape.
- La soupape doit être utilisée avec des produits propres. La contamination découlant de produits tels de l'huile de rebut pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. Des tamis de circuit ou des filtres devraient être utilisés sur les canalisations de remplissage ou le véhicule de livraison afin d'assurer la propreté des produits.
- Exigences minimales pour le fonctionnement des soupapes : Débit d'entrée de 5 gpm et pression d'entrée de 5 psi.
- La pression permise maximale est de 100 psi.
- La viscosité permise maximale est de 150 centistokes.
- La soupape ne peut fonctionner que si le remplissage s'effectue avec un raccord hermétique. Évitez de remplacer l'adaptateur spécial fourni à cet effet par un autre adaptateur ou raccord de remplissage.
- Une fois fermée, la soupape permettra une circulation de moins de 2 % de la circulation maximale afin d'atténuer la pression de la canalisation de remplissage.
- Toutes les soupapes de dérivation ou de restriction du système de distribution doivent être fonctionnelles et configurées adéquatement avant le remplissage.
- Cette soupape ne fonctionne pas avec un tube d'alimentation descendant. Les carburants exigeant d'avoir recours à un tube d'alimentation descendant ne devraient pas être utilisés avec cette soupape.
- Lors de l'installation, conformez-vous à toutes les lois locales, d'État et fédérales applicables.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant l'installation. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les conduits d'aération.
- Les points de remplissage devraient être étiquetés selon tous les codes applicables afin d'identifier les produits transférés.

Steps

1. Remove the valve from the box and remove all packaging material. Check the valve for any shipping damage. Remove the adaptor and nipple from the valve. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dashpot when turned to the upright position. Set the valve upright and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.
2. Determine the SHUT-OFF DISTANCE at 90 or 95% full. (See Fig. 1 below & Mfg. tank ullage chart). Record this distance as you will need it later when installing the valve.
3. Refer to Fig. 2. Select the measurement for the fuel you will be storing. Using a ruler, measure up from the bottom of the float and mark a line on your float at that measurement. Use a wax pen or chalk to mark the line.

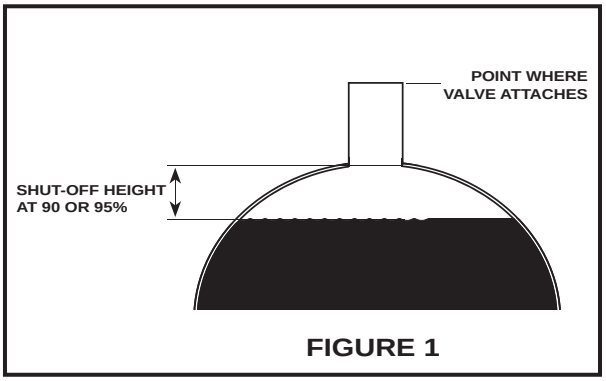

FIGURE 1

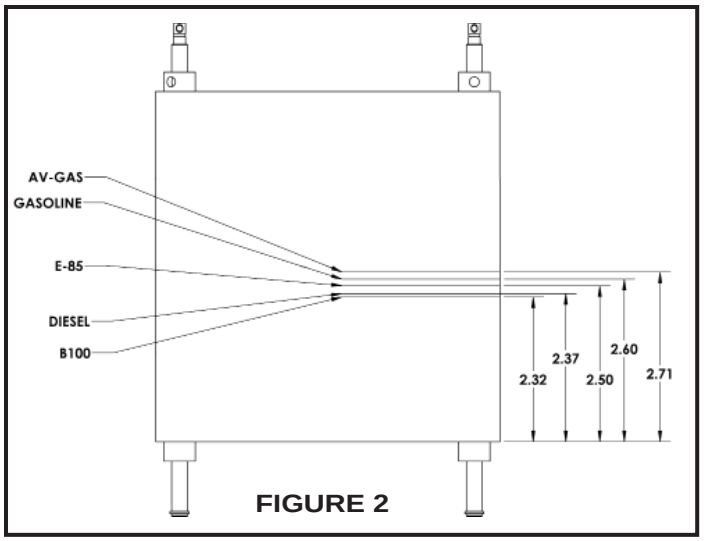

FIGURE 2

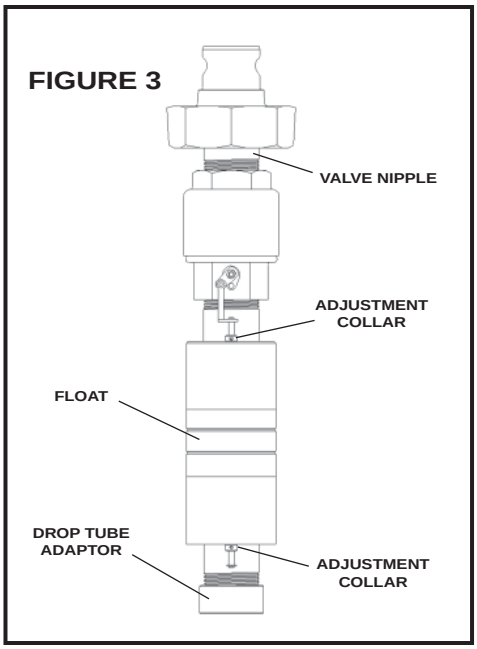

FIGURE 3

Note: If you are storing a liquid, other than those noted in Fig. 2, and the specific gravity of your liquid is not the same as one of the liquids shown, you can use the calculation, shown at the end of this document, to determine the measurement to mark your float.

4. Measure from the top of the tank up to the point where the valve is to be attached. This is your Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Record this length. **Note:** this distance needs to include all pipe fittings, spill containers, etc. all the way up to the point where the valve is to be attached.
5. Move your float into the up position. Now the line that you marked on the float (Step 2) is at the point where the valve will shut off during the filling process. Measure from the line on the float all the up to the point where the valve will thread onto the piping. We will call this Length X (See Fig. 3). Record this length.
6. Now you can make piping adjustments to insure that the line on the float will be in the tank at your desired shut off point when the unit is installed into the tank. To make these adjustments you can lengthen or shorten the Nipple shown in Fig. 3. You can also change the Riser Distance shown in Fig. 1. Lastly, you can make minor adjustments by moving the floats up or down. To do this loosen the allen screws on the float adjustment collars, shown in Fig. 3, move the floats up or down, and then tighten the allen screws.

Important: After making your adjustments in Step 6, the Riser Distance (Step 4) **plus** your Shut-off Distance (Step 2) should be **equal to** Length X (Step 5).

Important: If adjustments are made to the float adjustment collars, you must set the valve in the upright position and move the float up and down to insure there is no binding.

7. Use care with floats and linkage during installation. Apply a non-hardening gasoline resistant sealant sparingly to all male threads. Attach the drop tube to the bottom of the valve. Assemble piping and install valve in the tank to distance determined in the steps above.

Caution: Excessive use of thread sealant may cause the valve to function improperly, application of thread sealant should be to male threaded members of the system only (to reduce the possibility of sealant being forced inside the system).

Attention: Une utilisation excessive d'agent d'étanchéité de filet pourrait empêcher la soupape de fonctionner convenablement. L'agent d'étanchéité de filet ne devrait être appliqué qu'aux composantes filetées mâles du système (afin de réduire la possibilité que l'agent d'étanchéité de filet soit forcé à l'intérieur du système).

Important: Attach warning tag at fill point, with supplied cable tie, in location visible to operator filling the tank.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings and instructions in this document could result in a hazardous liquid spill, which could result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, serious injury or death.

Le fait de ne pas se conformer à l'un ou l'autre des avertissements ou à l'une ou l'autre des directives apparaissant dans ce document pourrait donner lieu à des déversements de liquides dangereux, lesquels pourraient engendrer des dommages matériels, des risques de contamination environnementale, d'incendie ou d'explosion, des blessures graves ou la mort.

Filling Procedure

1. Make sure the fill nozzle is equipped with the appropriate mating coupler to form a secure connection with the tight fill adaptor.
2. Attach the nozzle to the tight fill adaptor making sure the connection is secure.
3. Switch on the pumping system.
4. Gradually open the fill nozzle and begin product transfer.
5. Continuously monitor tank filling process.
6. If the liquid level reaches the preset level of the 9095AA valve, and the valve shuts off, the operator may see a slight movement of the fill hose and/or hear the pump by-pass activate.
7. If the 9095AA shuts off during the tank fill, perform the overfill disconnect procedure.

Overfill Disconnect Procedure

1. If 9095AA shut-off has occurred, close the fill nozzle immediately.
2. Turn off the pumping system.
3. Slowly release one arm of the quick coupler. This will introduce air into the fill line and allow product between nozzle and valve to drain. Wait a minimum of (1) minute for product to drain.
4. Completely uncouple and remove the nozzle after the line has drained. Attempting to disconnect the coupler from the tight fill adaptor with pressure in the hose will result in a product spill.

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Maintenance

This valve should be maintained according to local codes or to API Recommended Practice 2350.

Warnings

• **Fire Hazard** – Death or serious injury could result from spilled liquids.
• You must be trained to maintain this valve. Stop now if you have not been trained.
• For your safety, it is important to follow local, state, federal and/or OSHA rules that apply to working inside, above, or around the storage tank and piping area. Use all personal protective equipment required for working in the specific environment.
• Tanks could be under pressure. Vapors could be expelled from tank vents, piping, valves or fittings while performing maintenance. Vapors could catch fire or cause an explosion. Avoid sparks, open flame, or hot tools when working on valves.

Avertissements

- Risque d'incendie – Un déversement de liquide pourrait entraîner des blessures graves ou la mort.
- Vous devez avoir reçu une formation pour assurer la maintenance de cette soupape. Arrêtez-vous immédiatement si vous n'avez reçu aucune formation à cet effet.
- Pour assurer votre sécurité, il est important de vous conformer à la réglementation locale, d'État, fédérale ou OSHA régissant les travaux à l'intérieur, au-dessus ou autour du réservoir de stockage et de la zone de canalisation. Utilisez tout l'équipement de protection individuelle exigé pour travailler dans l'environnement spécifique.
- Les réservoirs pourraient être sous pression. Des vapeurs pourraient être expulsées des conduits d'aération du réservoir, des canalisations, des soupapes ou des raccords durant la maintenance. Les vapeurs pourraient s'enflammer ou engendrer une explosion. Évitez les étincelles, les flammes nues ou les outils chauds lors de travaux menés dans les soupapes.

If valve is fitted with the optional test mechanism you can simulate a high product level by pulling the test mechanism lever during a fill. If the valve does not prevent product transfer when the test mechanism is pulled, or the valve is not fitted with a test mechanism, please do the following:

1. Remove valve from the tank.
2. Inspect the float and float linkages for any damage and make sure the float can move up and down freely. If the float or the float linkages have been damaged, or the float cannot move up and down freely, the valve must be sent back to the factory for evaluation.
3. Look down into the top of the valve to inspect for any debris or foreign objects that may have entered the valve. If you can see any debris or foreign objects, the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
4. Check for freedom of plunger movement by securing float, turning unit upside down, and looking through the body opening at the plunger. The plunger should slide freely to contact the seal surface of the body and drop back down into the dash pot when turned to the upright position. You may also hear a clunking/clicking sound when turning valve upside down and right side up. If you cannot see the plunger move freely or if this clunking/click sound is not present, it may indicate that the valve plunger is stuck and the valve must be returned to the factory for evaluation.
5. Inspect the vent warning tag located near the tank fill point. If the tag is damaged or difficult to read, contact Morrison Bros. Co. at (800) 553-4840 for a free replacement tag.

Failure to follow any or all of the warnings may render the valve nonfunctional and could result in a hazardous product spill, which may result in property damage, environmental contamination, fire, explosion, injury or death.

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Calculation for shut-off point for liquids with specific gravities different that those shown in Fig. 2.

Shut-off point distance = ((1 - specific gravity) X 1.8) + 2.1

Measure this distance up from the bottom of the float and mark as indicated in Steps 3 & 4 of the Installation Steps and then follow the rest of the Installation Steps.