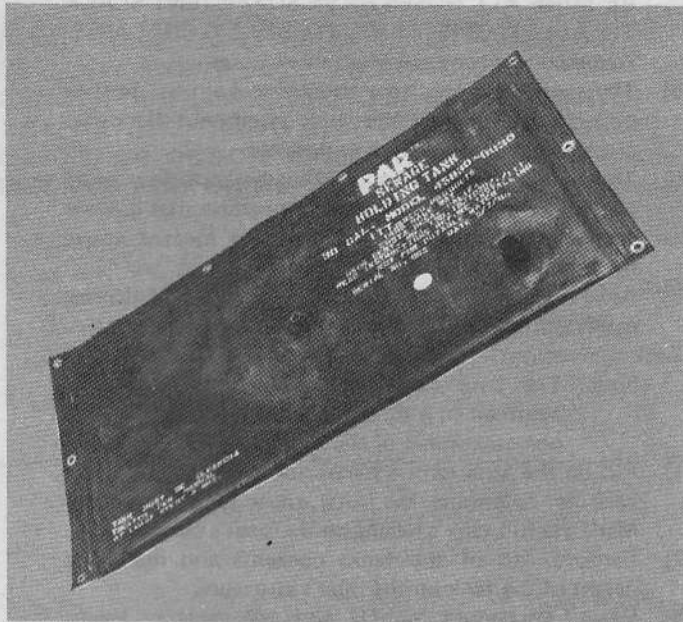


PAR™

FLEXIBLE HOLDING TANKS

MODEL 45830-Series

PRODUCT DATA



WARNING: THESE TANKS ARE DESIGNED FOR HUMAN WASTE CONTAINMENT ONLY. DO NOT USE FOR POTABLE WATER OR FLAMMABLE LIQUID CONTAINMENT.

INSTALLATION

A) Selection of accessory equipment:

When selecting hoses, deck fittings, clamps, valves, etc. it is important to select only high quality items. A release of sewage or sewage gas into a boat's bilge will cause an unpleasant and unhealthy environment aboard.

- 1) Hoses should be heavy, wire reinforced rubber construction. This type hose will not collapse when a dockside holding tank pump out system is used. The heavy rubber hoses will prevent unpleasant sewage gases from permeating through the hose material into the boat's interior. Ordinary vinyl or other plastic (vacuum type) hose will allow considerable quantities of sewage gas to escape. All hose connections should be clamped with 2 stainless steel band type clamps per connection.

FEATURES

- Special rubber compound eliminates most sewage gas permeation that competitive tanks have.
- Easy, low cost installation... ideal for retrofit to meet USCG sanitation regulations.
- Heavy duty, durable construction.
- Tank takes shape of storage area... fits under bunks, in bilges, almost anywhere.
- Brass grommets for secure tank mounting.
- Constructed in U.S.A.

ADDITIONAL SPECIFICATIONS

- Operating temperature 20°F to 140°F.
- Two 1-1/2" (3.8cm) molded in fittings for intake or discharge.
- One 3/4" (1.9cm) molded in fitting for vent fitting.
- All grommets are #2 size and brass material.

- 2) It is recommended that nylon type hose-to-thread, and hose-to-hose fittings be used instead of the PVC (gray) type fittings. These PVC fittings have oversized hose barbs that will not fit the 1-1/2" ID reinforced hose that is recommended above.

B) Selecting the installation location:

- 1) Position tank as near as possible to the toilet discharge to reduce sewage accumulation in the connecting hose.
- 2) Ideally, the tank should be positioned lower than the toilet to insure against back flow in case of toilet flapper valve failure.
- 3) The area selected can be non-uniform in shape since the advantage of a flexible tank is that it can be folded and inserted through a relatively small access

SPECIFICATION TABLE

MODEL NO.	CAPACITY	DIMENSIONS (EMPTY)	DIMENSIONS (FULL)	WEIGHT (EMPTY)
45830-0015	15 U.S. gal.	26" x 34"	20" x 30" x 11"	5 lbs.
	57 liters	66cm x 86cm	51cm x 76cm x 28cm	2.27 kg.
45830-0030	30 U.S. gal.	26" x 50"	20" x 46" x 12"	6 lbs.
	114 liters	66cm x 127cm	51cm x 117cm x 31cm	2.72 kg.

MODEL 45830-SERIES
FLEXIBLE HOLDING TANKS

opening and will expand when used to the maximum confines of the space in which it is located.

- 4) If the tank has to be inserted through a narrow space, roll it up, and unfold after it is in place.
 - 5) If possible, install tank where it can be readily inspected, and liquid content is in contact with interior surface areas at all times.
- C) Preparation of cavity:
- 1) Check cavity for sharp protrusions and areas that may tend to chafe tank.
 - a) Eliminate sharp protrusions by filing or deburring.
 - b) Cover with pressure-sensitive waterproof tape if necessary.
- D) Installing the tank:
- 1) Place the tank in the cavity that was selected and prepared in Section C. Locate the edge of the tank that has no grommets so that it will be the lowest part of the tank.
 - 2) Secure the tank to only structural parts of the boat's hull. This is done with 3/8" nylon cord laced through the brass grommets on the tank. When lacing the tank in place be sure to give enough cord slack to allow the tank to fully collapse when empty and fully extend when full.
 - 3) Insert and double clamp two 1-1/2" nylon plastic hose to hose adaptors (90° elbow or straight type) to the two 1-1/2" nipple fittings that are molded into the tank (see figure 1). The 1-1/2" fitting that is in the lowest part of the tank should be connected to the hose which leads to the deck fitting. This is the tank discharge fitting. The 1-1/2" fitting that is in

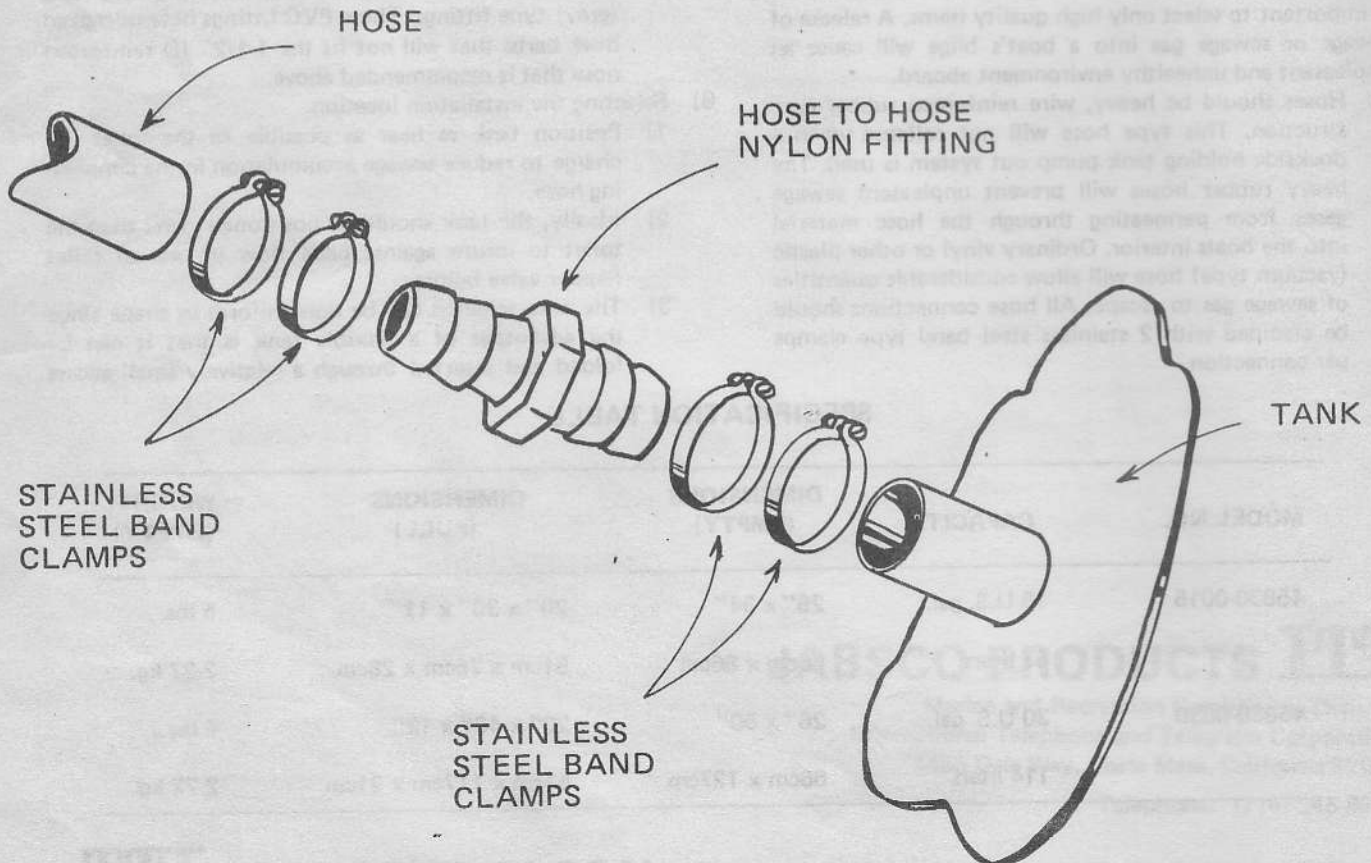
the highest part of the tank should be connected to the hose which leads from the toilet. This is the tank intake.

- 4) Insert and double clamp one 3/4" nylon hose to hose adaptor to the 3/4" nipple that is molded into the tank. This fitting will be connected to the hose which leads to the overboard vapor vent. **BE SURE ALL HOSES HAVE SUFFICIENT SLACK TO ALLOW THE TANK TO FULLY COLLAPSE.** Avoid abrupt bends or kinks in all hoses.
 - 5) The tank discharge hose should be kept as short as possible by locating the deck pump out fitting as close to the tank location as possible.
 - 6) The overboard vent fitting must be kept clear at all times. It should be located in a position that is never submerged. Note that vent must be located above maximum heel angles on sail boats.
 - 7) Any sewage system accessories such as Y valves, macerator pumps, etc. should be securely mounted.
- E) Tank calibration:

Note: The tank capacity may be reduced if it is confined in a location that is smaller than the normal volume of the tank.

- 1) Fill up the tank with a measuring container (1 gallon can) to determine the total capacity of the tank. Mark the full tank's height on the boat's structure.
- 2) Remove 1/4 of the tanks contents and mark the height of the tank on the boat's structure.
- 3) Repeat procedure for 1/2 and 1/4 capacity levels. This will allow the boat operator to determine how full the tank is by matching the tank's height with a mark from the calibration performed above.

FIG 1



OPERATION

.....DO NOT OVERFILL THE TANK.....

.....KEEP VENT LINE CLEAR AT ALL TIMES.....

WARNING: THESE TANKS ARE DESIGNED FOR HUMAN WASTE CONTAINMENT ONLY. DO NOT USE FOR POTABLE WATER OR FLAMMABLE LIQUID CONTAINMENT. DO NOT DISPOSE TRASH, STRONG ACID, CAUSTIC CHEMICALS, OR OBJECTS THAT WILL PLUG UP OR DAMAGE THIS TANK OR THE HOSES USED WITH IT.

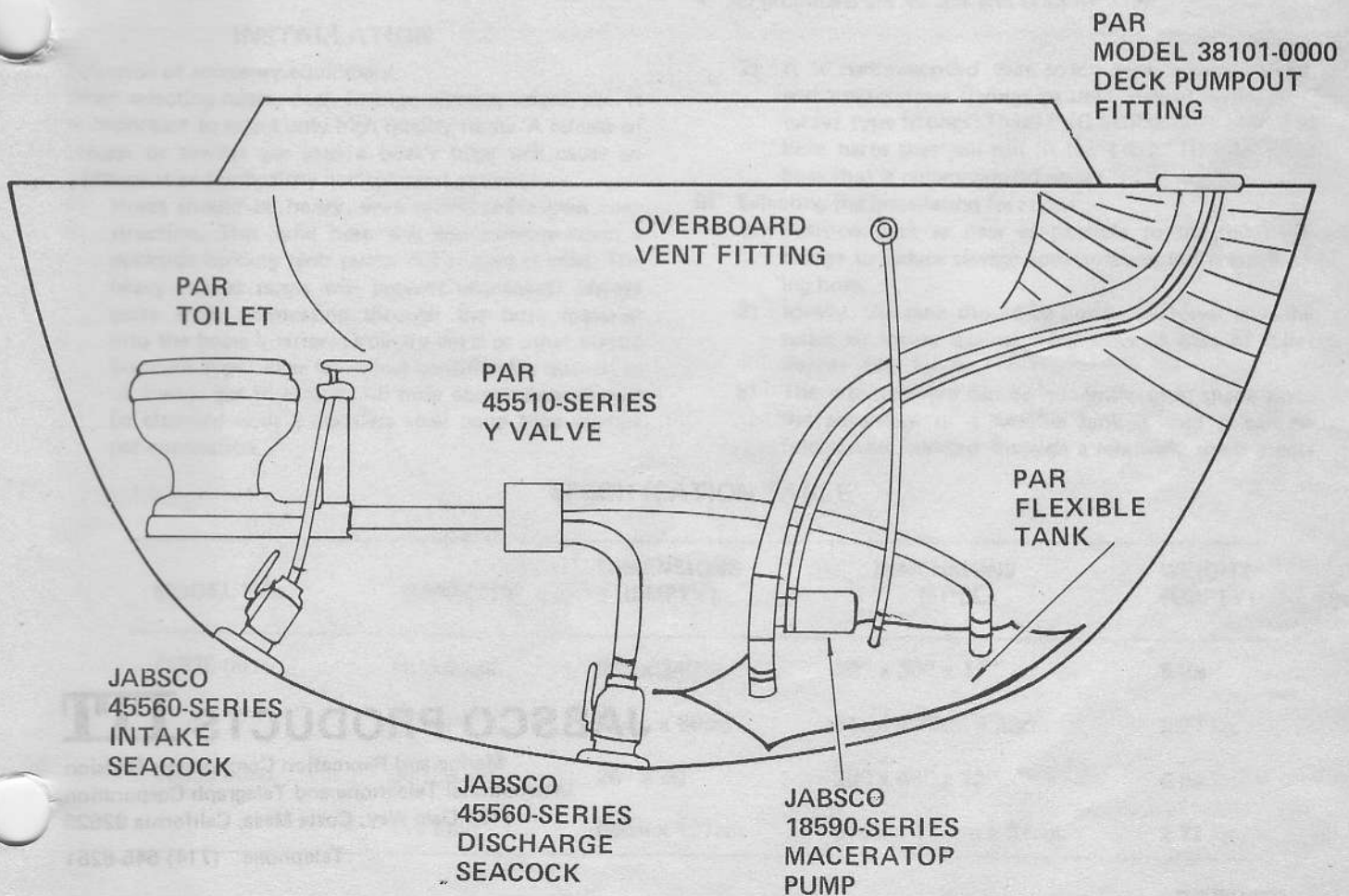
- 1) Charge the tank with one gallon of water and an appropriate amount of PAR-CHEM (Model 38102-0000) or PAR DISSOLVE-A-PAK (Model 38100-0000) chemical.

- 2) Pump out and flush the tank every two weeks. After each pump out, flush thoroughly with fresh water and pump out again. Back flush the vent line with a garden hose.
- 3) Recharge with water and toilet chemical as in Step 1 above. The toilet is now ready for reuse.

WINTERIZING

- 1) Flush tank thoroughly with clear water. Repeat until all sewage has been removed.
- 2) Add water and ethylene-glycol base antifreeze to the tank to prevent damage in below freezing temperatures. Use only ethylene-glycol type antifreeze. The tank may be used in temperatures down to 20°F if proper amounts of antifreeze are used with the sewage.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION

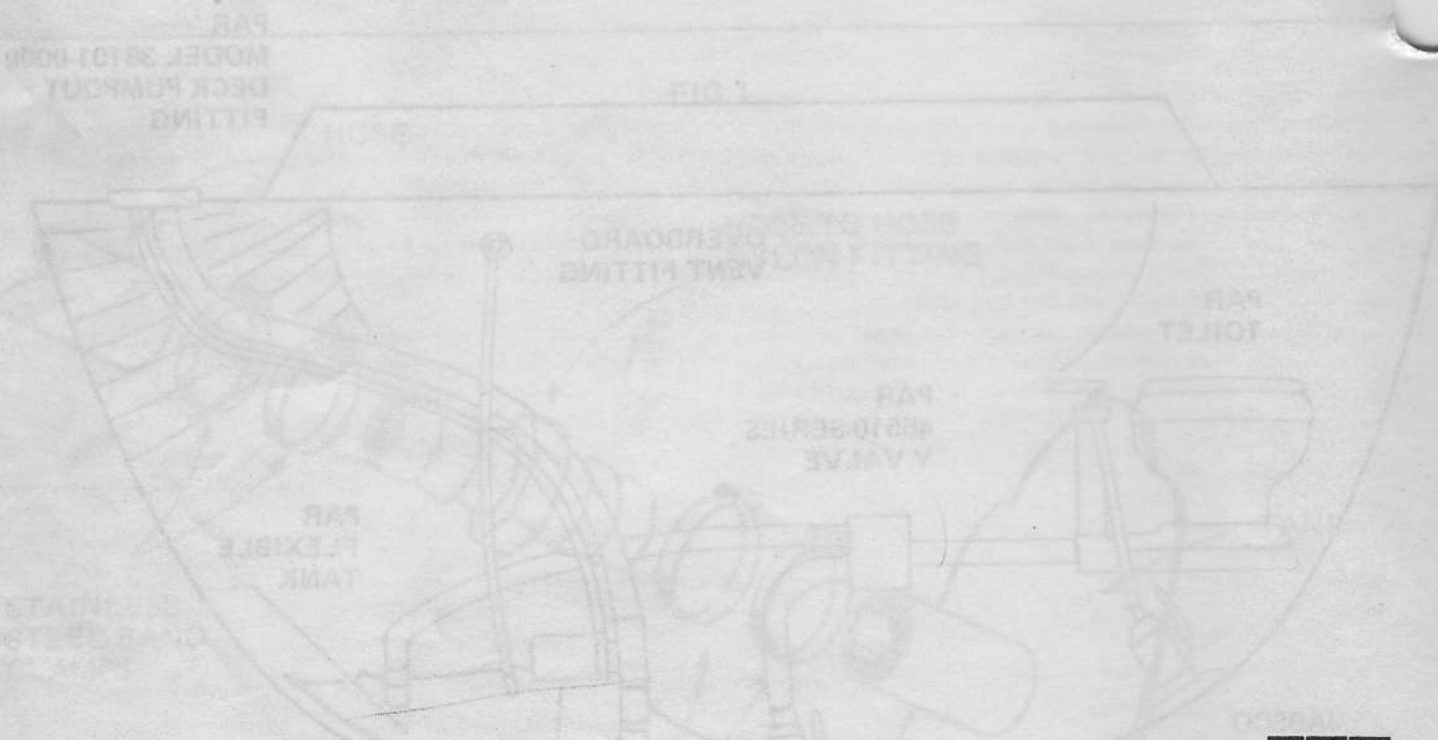


...the tank...
 ...the pump...
 ...the valve...
 ...the fitting...

WINTERIZING

1. Flush tank thoroughly with clean water. Repeat until all sewage has been removed.
2. Add water and antifreeze to tank. Antifreeze should be added in equal parts to water. Use only propylene glycol antifreeze. Do not use ethylene glycol antifreeze.
3. Tank may be used in winter season down to 20° F. If lower temperatures are expected, add more antifreeze.
4. Do not use tank in winter season if antifreeze is not added.

TYPICAL INSTALLATION



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