Style 599 Hydrant Manifold
Operating & Maintenance Instructions

PRODUCT WARNINGS:

⚠️ WARNING: Maximum Operating Pressure 350psi (24 bar)
⚠️ WARNING: Maximum Pressure 450psi (31 bar)
⚠️ WARNING: Maximum Flow 2000gpm (7600 lpm)
⚠️ WARNING: Charge all lines slowly to facilitate a controlled water pressure build-up during start-up. Open and close all valves slowly. Rapid opening will produce a sudden surge and may cause hose lines to move violently. Rapid opening and closing can cause water hammer.

⚠️ WARNING: Do not use manifold for other than its designed purpose of water flow control in standard firefighting operations.

⚠️ WARNING: Ensure the threads on the pumper, hydrant and hose match the threads on the fittings. Mismatched threads may allow the threaded connections to suddenly come apart under pressure, possibly causing property damage and/or serious bodily injury.

⚠️ WARNING: Periodically check the threaded connections for excessive wear. Excessively worn fittings may separate during operation.

⚠️ WARNING: Ensure all gates are closed prior to water flow.
⚠️ WARNING: Do not use this as a “step” to climb onto a truck
⚠️ WARNING: Do not connect the hose coupling to the manifold on a hydrant until the pumper laying out the hose has reached its destination and has been positioned. If the hose is connected while it is being “played out”, a coupling could catch on the rear of the pumper, creating a hard pull on the hose, which can damage the manifold.

PRODUCT CAUTIONS:

⚠️ CAUTION: If any tags or bands on the fittings are worn or damaged and cannot be easily read, they should be replaced.

⚠️ CAUTION: For use with fresh water or standard fire fighting foams only. Not recommended for use with salt water. After use with foam or salt water, flush with fresh water.

⚠️ CAUTION: For firefighting use only.
⚠️ CAUTION: Do not over tighten the threaded connection. In the event of a leak, replace the swivel gaskets.

⚠️ CAUTION: This product is configured for optimum performance. Do not alter in any manner.
⚠️ CAUTION: Do not expose the fittings to harsh chemicals. If exposed, rinse off with fresh water as soon as possible. These chemicals can weaken the parts and make the product inoperable over time.

⚠️ CAUTION: With Twist Lock (SZ) handles, always make sure that the handle has been tightened whenever the handle is released.
CAUTION: This manifold should be inspected prior to and after each use, to ensure that it is in good operating condition. Periodically, an unanticipated incident may occur where the fitting is used in a manner that is inconsistent with standard operating practices and those listed in IFSTA. A partial list of potential misuses follows:

- Operating above maximum rated pressure.
- Not draining, and allowing water to freeze inside the product.
- Prolonged exposure to temperatures above +130°F, or below -25°F.
- Operating in a corrosive environment.
- Other misuse that might be unique to your specific firefighting environment.

There are many “tell tale” signs that indicate Gated Wyes and Siamese repair are in order, such as:

- Controls that are either inoperable or difficult to operate.
- Excessive wear.
- Poor performance.
- Swivels that are difficult to turn.
- Water leaks.

OPERATING GUIDELINES
1. Set relief valve.
2. Close the discharge valves.
3. Slowly charge the line.
4. Slowly open the appropriate discharge lines.

MAINTENANCE
Under normal conditions, periodically flushing the valve with clean water and cleaning grit and dirt from around exterior moving parts will allow the valve to operate as designed.

- Do not Lubricate the Balls or Seats. Lubricants can collect dirt and grit which may cause excess wear.
- Your valve should be inspected prior and after each use, to ensure it is in good operating condition.
- Periodically, an unanticipated incident may occur where the valve is used in a manner that is inconsistent with standard operating practices. A partial list of potential misuses follows:
  - Operating above maximum rated pressure and flow.
  - Not draining, and allowing water to freeze inside the valve.
  - Prolonged exposure to temperatures above +130°F, or below -25°F.
  - Operating in a corrosive environment.

Other misuse that might be unique to your specific firefighting environment. Also, there are many “tell tale” signs that indicate valve repair is in order, such as:

- Controls that are either inoperable or difficult to operate.
- Excessive wear.
- Water leaks.

If any of the above situations are encountered, the valve should be taken out of service and repaired, then tested by qualified valve technicians, prior to placing it back into service.