TECHNICAL CATALOGUE





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EKO ROTO company as the Manufacturer reserves the right to modify dimensions and functions of the displayed machines.

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The publication is for demonstration purposes.



Introduction – separators of petroleum derivative substances



Application of the separator of petroleum derivative substances: the machine is designed for treatment of rainwater discharged from parking lots, roads, gas stations and technological wastewater from car washes, workshops, vehicle parts storage locations etc.

Working principle: the separator is a flow machine, in which both petroleum derivative substances lighter than water and suspension heavier than water are separated. In the settling tank, the quickly settling suspension is retained. Subsequently, the wastewater flows into a separating

chamber, where the separation of particles of petroleum derivative substances and their outflow on the surface in the form of drops are performed as well as the sedimentation of the suspension part and its settling. The coalescing separators are equipped with coalescing cartridges designed to increase the active surface in the separator and thus to induce and accelerate the separation of floating drops of petroleum derivative products. Then, the wastewater flows out of the machine through an outlet equipped with an automatic floating gate (closing within the moment of overflow of petroleum derivative substances) into the natural receiver or sewerage system.

PN-EN 858 standard divides the standard separators into two groups:

Class I – coalescing separators, for which the concentration of petroleum derivatives at the outlet must be lower than 5 mg/l

Class II – gravity separators, for which the concentration of petroleum derivatives at the outlet must develop below 100 mg/l

Each separator must be equipped with safety devices that will automatically and without human intervention close the wastewater outflow from the separator, after obtaining the maximum retention capacity. The automatic closure is crucial, because it requires the maintenance of the separator and in case of a sudden oil leak (failure) the float immediately closes the outlet, completely preventing from contamination of the receiver.

Machine selection:

In accordance with the terms of the PN-EN 858:2005 standard, the choice of a separator of petroleum derivative substances boils down to calculation of its flow. The efficiency of the separator is specified by the maximum flow, for which the presumed in the standard reduction of concentrations of petroleum derivative substances in the outflow from the separator shall be preserved

The general formula for the selection of separators under the PN-EN 858 standard:

 $NS = (Q_r + f_x \times Q_s) \times f_d$

where:

NS - nominal size

 Q_r – nominal flow of the rainwater in 1/s

 Q_s – maximum flow of the process wastewater in 1/s

 f_d – density coefficient

 f_x - separation hindrance coefficient

It is necessary to increase the size of the separator in case of the occurrence of conditions hindering the separation. This may be caused by several factors, e.g. by the presence of detergents.

If the measurement of the amount of wastewater from taps is impossible, the Q_s value should be calculated as the sum of flows from particular points.

Car washes – for each car wash, 2 l/s of wastewater should be assumed, while for each subsequent one - 1 l/s. If a high-pressure unit is used collectively with an automatic car wash, 1 l/s of wastewater should be assumed.

For the rainwater, the size of the separator depends on the plane and the calculative intensity of rainfall. For the majority of the Polish territory, with an exception of mountain areas, it is recommended to assume 150 l/s /ha

Installation:

The separators are delivered on the construction site as complete machines. Their installation is based on:

- placing the separator in a prepared pit
- connecting the stub pipes of the separator to the pipes of rainwater or industrial sewerage system
- covering the separator with stabilized sand thoroughly

Detailed guidelines for the installation are included in the operation and maintenance manual.

Maintenance of the separators:

The service is based on periodic emptying of waste retained in the machine and on cleaning the inside of the separator. The periodicity of cleaning depends on the speed of wastes accumulation. It should be always performed after the settlings fill a half volume of the settling tank or after 4/5 of the maximum oil retention capacity is depleted, but not less frequently than once a year. After cleaning, the separator should be filled with water and the float valve should be set in the working position.

Separators of petroleum derivative substances – Class I

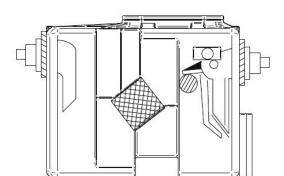
Key to the coalescing separators

Equipment				Model			
	OILI	OILSI	OIL SB I	OIL SLB I	OIL 2LS I	OIL 3 LS I	OIL SP I
Separating chamber	Χ	X	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Desilter chamber		Χ	Χ	Χ	2 X	3 X	Χ
Pump chamber							Χ
Coalescing cartridge	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
By-pass (internal)			5 X	10 X			
Ventilation	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Automatic closure	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х	Χ

Separators of petroleum derivative substances – Class II

Key to the coalescing separators

Equipment				Model			
	OIL II	OIL S II	OIL SB II	OIL SLB II	OIL 2LS II	OIL 3 LS II	OIL SP II
Separating chamber	X	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	X
Desilter chamber		Χ	Х	Χ	2 X	3 X	Χ
Pump chamber							Χ
Coalescing cartridge							
By-pass (internal)			5 X	10 X			
Ventilation	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Automatic closure	Χ	Χ	Х	X	Х	Х	Χ

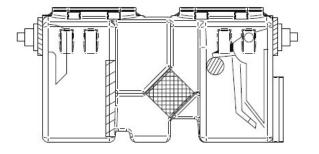


Coalescing separator type: OIL I

Equipment:

- separating chamber
- coalescing cartridge
- automatic closure
- ventilation

Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	L mm	W	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL I 3	3	270	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL I 5	5	450	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	800	770	65	Α
OIL I 6	6	540	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	800	770	65	Α
OIL I 8	8	720	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	800	770	65	Α
OIL I 10	10	900	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	800	770	65	Α
OIL I 15	15	1 350	2 050	1 000	1 100	200	800	770	105	В
OIL I 20	20	1 800	3 370	1 000	1 100	200	800	770	170	G
OIL I 25	25	2 250	3 980	1 000	1 100	250	800	770	210	E
OIL I 30	30	2 700	3 980	1 000	1 100	300	800	770	210	E
OIL I 35	35	3 150	5 300	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	275	Н
OIL I 40	40	3 600	5 300	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	275	Н
OIL I 45	45	4 050	5 910	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	315	F



Coalescing separator with desilter type: OIL S I

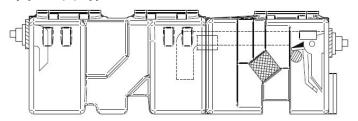
- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- coalescing cartridge
- automatic closure
- ventilation

Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL S I 1	1,5	135	150	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL S I 3	3	270	300	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL S I 5	5	450	500	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	105	В
OILSI6	6	540	600	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	105	В
OILSI8	8	720	800	2 760	1 000	1 100	160	800	770	130	С
OIL S I 10	10	900	1 000	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	170	G
OIL S I 15	15	1 350	1 500	3 980	1 000	1 100	200	800	770	210	Е
OIL S I 20	20	1 800	2 000	5 300	1 000	1 100	200	800	750	275	Н
OIL S I 25	25	2 250	2 500	5 910	1 000	1 100	250	800	750	315	F

Coalescing separator with desilter and by-pass (5) type: OIL SB I

Equipment:

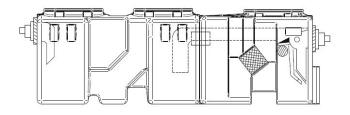
- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- coalescing cartridge
- by-pass (fivefold)
- automatic closure
- ventilation



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL SB I 3	3-15	270	300	2 760	1 000	1 100	200	780	740	130	С
OIL SB I 5	5-25	450	500	2 760	1 000	1 100	250	780	740	130	С
OIL SB I 6	6-30	540	600	2 760	1 000	1 100	250	780	740	130	С
OIL SB I 8	8-40	720	800	2 760	1 000	1 100	300	780	740	130	С
OIL SB I 10	10-50	900	1 000	3 370	1 000	1 100	300	800	760	170	G
OIL SB I 15	15-75	1 350	1 500	3 980	1 000	1 100	300	800	760	210	E
OIL SB I 20	20-100	1 800	2 000	5 300	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	275	Н
OIL SB I 25	25-125	2 250	2 500	5 910	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	315	F

Coalescing separator with desilter and by-pass (10) type: OIL SLB I

- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- coalescing cartridge
- by-pass (tenfold)
- automatic closure
- ventilation

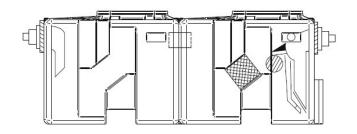


Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL SLB I 3	3-30	270	300	2 760	1 000	1 100	250	780	740	130	С
OIL SLB I 5	5-50	450	500	2 760	1 000	1 100	300	780	740	130	С
OIL SLB I 6	6-60	540	600	2 760	1 000	1 100	300	780	740	130	С
OIL SLB I 8	8-80	720	800	2 760	1 000	1 100	300	780	740	130	С
OIL SLB I 10	10-100	900	1 000	3 370	1 000	1 100	300	800	760	170	G
OIL SLB I 15	15-150	1 350	1 500	3 980	1 000	1 100	300	800	760	210	E
OIL SLB I 20	20-200	1 800	2 000	5 300	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	275	Н
OIL SLB I 25	25-250	2 250	2 500	5 910	1 000	1 100	300	800	750	315	F

Coalescing separator with desilter (2) type: OIL 2LS I

Equipment:

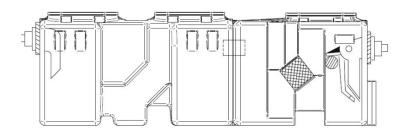
- separating chamber
- desilter chamber (two times bigger)
- coalescing cartridge
- automatic closure
- ventilation



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL 2LS I 3	3	270	600	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL 2LS I 5	5	450	1 000	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	105	В
OIL 2LS I 6	6	540	1 200	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	780	170	G
OIL 2LS I 8	8	720	1 600	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	780	170	G
OIL 2LS I 10	10	900	2 000	3 980	1 000	1 100	160	820	780	210	E

Coalescing separator with desilter (3) type: OIL 3LS I

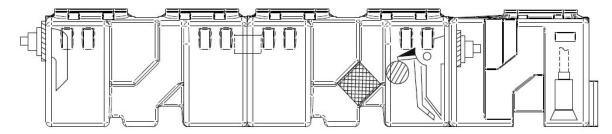
- separating chamber
- desilter chamber (three times bigger)
- coalescing cartridge
- automatic closure
- ventilation



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL 3LS I 3	3	270	900	2 050	1 000	1 100	110	840	810	105	В
OIL 3LS I 5	5	450	1 500	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	780	170	G
OIL 3LS I 6	6	540	1 800	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	780	170	G
OIL 3LS I 8	8	720	2 400	3 980	1 000	1 100	160	820	780	210	E
OIL 3LS I 10	10	900	3 000	5 300	1 000	1 100	160	820	770	275	Н

Coalescing separator with desilter and pump chamber type: OIL SP I

- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- pump chamber
- coalescing cartridge
- automatic closure
- ventilation



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	V ch. pump l	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
OIL SP I 1	1,5	135	150	1 050	2 760	1000	1100	110	820	130	С
OIL SP I 3	3	270	300	1 050	2 760	1 000	1 100	110	820	130	С
OIL SP I 5	5	450	500	1 050	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	170	G
OIL SP I 6	6	540	600	1 050	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	820	170	G
OIL SP I 8	8	720	800	1 050	4 080	1 000	1 100	160	800	195	D
OIL SP I 10	10	900	1 000	1 050	4 690	1 000	1 100	160	820	235	J

Introduction – separators of fat substances



Application of the separator of fat substances and starch: the basic purpose of the fat separator is to retain all solid particulates, vegetable and animal fats. The machine is designed for treatment of the technological wastewaters from, among others, hotels, fast-foods, restaurants, catering places, slaughterhouses, abattoirs, food processing plants, etc.

Working principle: in the fat separators we use a gravity flow, which causes the separation of fats lighter than water. The fats accumulate on the surface of the wastewater – in the upper part of the tank. Heavily greasy technological wastewaters should not be discharged directly into sewerage systems, because they cause a number of problems related to

the functioning of the biological wastewater treatment plants and increase the maintenance costs of sewerage network. In order to minimize the adverse results of direct discharge of the vegetable and animal fats into the sewerage (clogging, sewage gas emission, increased consumption of oxygen in biological wastewater treatment plants), it is vital to degrease the wastewaters as close as possible to the source of the grease contamination. The fat separators are applied at the outflows of technological wastewaters, which contain an increased concentration of the vegetable and animal fats.

The DIN 4040 standard and the PN EN 1825 standard, according to which our fat separators are designed, distinguish four main criteria enabling a proper selection of the machine:

- 1. Maximum daily flow of the wastewater
- 2. Wastewater temperature
- 3. Fat content in the wastewater
- 4. Detergent content in the wastewater

The proper amount of the separator flow is determined by the following formula:

$Q = P \times Wt \times Wg \times Wd$

where:

P - means the maximum daily flow

Wt – means the temperature coefficient

Wg – means the coefficient of fat density in the wastewater

Wd – means the detergent coefficient

Wt = 1 - for wastewaters with a temperature below 60 °C

Wt = 1,3 – for wastewaters with a temperature above 60 °C

For wastewaters from restaurants, slaughterhouses, butcher's shops and other facilities of this type, it is assumed that the degree of fat concentration in the wastewater is below 0,94 g/cm3. In this case: Wg = 1



For some types of fats like the oily ones whose density is above 0.94 g/cm3, Wg = 1.3 should be assumed.

When using auxiliary detergents and other cleaning agents hindering the separation, **Wd** = 1,3

How to calculate a given "P": Machine selection according to type and size of the installation

The maximum daily flow "P" may be calculated by formula:



where:

Q1 – average daily amount of the wastewater

T - coefficient of the hourly inequality

t - average installation operating time

The "T" coefficient for various production and gastronomic facilities shall be as follows:

 T hotel
 - 5

 T restaurant
 - 8

 T canteen
 - 20

 T hospital
 - 13

T - small meat processing plant, up to 5 LU per week - 30

T - medium meat processing plant, up to 10 LU per week - 35

T - large meat processing plant, up to 40 LU per week - 40

1 LU = processing of 1 ox / 2.5 pigs

Q1 – should be assumed on the basis of the actual measurements of water consumption, when this is impossible according to the guidelines provided by the Manufacturer.

And so, for mass catering facilities shall be assumed:

 $Q1 = G \times Zw$

where:

G - number of hot meals prepared within one day **Zw** – water consumption in liters to prepare one meal

Zw -	hotel	- 80 L
Zw -	restaurant	- 50 L
Zw -	canteen	- 10 L
Zw -	hospital	- 20 I

And for meat processing plants shall be assumed:

 $Q1 = G1 \times Zw1$

where:

G1 – daily production of sausage products in kilos

Zw1 – water consumption in liters per 1 kilo of a product

Zw1 - small meat processing plant, up to 5 LU per week - 20

Zw1 - medium meat processing plant, up to 10 LU per week - 15

Zw1 - large meat processing plant, up to 40 LU per week - 10

Installation:

The separators are delivered on the construction site as complete machines. Their installation is based on:

- placing the separator in a prepared pit
- connecting the stub pipes of the separator to the pipes of rainwater or industrial sewerage system
- covering the separator with stabilized sand thoroughly

Detailed guidelines for the installation are included in the operation and maintenance manual.

Maintenance of the separators:

The service is based on periodic emptying of wastes retained in the machine and on cleaning the inside of the separator. The periodicity of cleaning depends on the speed of wastes accumulation. It should be always performed after the settlings fill a half volume of the settling tank or after 4/5 of the maximum oil retention capacity is depleted, but not less frequently than once a year. After cleaning, the separator should be filled with water and the float valve should be set in the working position.

[&]quot;Zw1" for different sizes of plants shall be assumed according to the following statement:

Separators of fat substances and starch with suction valve

Key to the separators with suction valve

Equipment		Model									
	FAT Z	FAT SZ	FAT KZ	FAT SKZ	FAT SPZ						
Separating chamber	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ						
Desilter chamber		Х		Χ	Χ						
Pump chamber					Χ						
Coalescing cartridge	Χ	Х	Х	Χ	Χ						
By-pass (internal)			Χ	Χ							
Ventilation	Х	Χ	Χ	X	Χ						

Key to the separators without suction valve

Equipment		Model									
	FAT	FAT S	FAT K	FAT SK	FAT SP						
Separating chamber	X	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ						
Desilter chamber		Х		Χ	Χ						
Pump chamber					Χ						
Coalescing cartridge	Х	X	X	X	Χ						
By-pass (internal)			Χ	Χ							
Ventilation	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ						

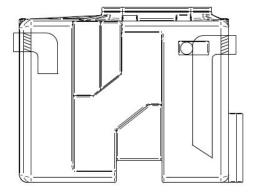


Fat separator type: FAT

Equipment:

separating chamber

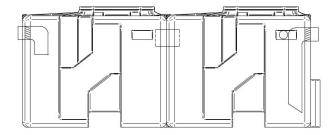
ventilation



Туре	Flow	V	L	W	Н	Ø	H1	H2	Weight	Type of tank
	I/s	separator	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm		
		I								
FAT 3	3	300	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	Α
FAT 4	4	400	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	65	Α
FAT 6	6	600	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	65	Α
FAT 8	8	800	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	65	Α
FAT 10	10	1 000	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	105	В
FAT 15	15	1 500	2 050	1 000	1 100	200	840	810	105	В
FAT 20	20	2 000	3 370	1 000	1 100	200	840	800	170	G
FAT 25	25	2 500	4 080	1 000	1 100	250	790	750	195	D
FAT 30	30	3 000	5 300	1 000	1 100	250	790	750	275	Н

Fat separator with desilter type: FAT S

- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- ventilation

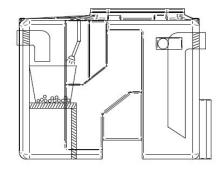


Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
FAT S 1	1,5	150	150	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	Α
FAT S 2	2	200	200	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	Α
FAT S 3	3	300	300	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	Α
FAT S 4	4	400	400	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	65	Α
FAT S 6	6	600	600	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	105	В
FAT S 8	8	800	800	2 760	1 000	1 100	160	860	820	130	С
FAT S 10	10	1 000	1 000	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	860	820	170	G
FAT S 15	15	1 500	1 500	5 300	1 000	1 100	200	840	800	275	Н
FAT S 20	20	2 000	2 000	5 910	1 000	1 100	200	840	800	315	I

Starch separator type: FAT K

Equipment:

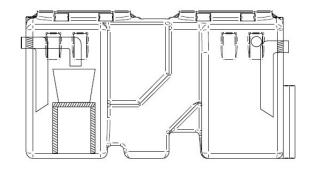
- separating chamber
- basket starches
- ventilation



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight	Type of tank
FAT K 1	1,5	150	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	Α
FAT K 2	2	200	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	А
FAT K 3	3	300	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	А
FAT K 4	4	400	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	900	870	65	А
FAT K 6	6	600	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	65	А
FAT K 8	8	800	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	105	В
FAT K 10	10	1 000	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	105	В

Separator of fat and starch with desilter type: FAT SK

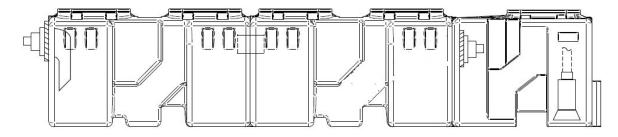
- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- basket starches
- ventilation



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
FAT SK 1	1,5	150	150	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	А
FAT SK 2	2	200	200	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	А
FAT SK 3	3	300	300	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	900	870	65	А
FAT SK 4	4	400	400	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	900	870	65	А
FAT SK 6	6	600	600	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	105	В
FAT SK 8	8	800	800	2 760	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	130	С
FAT SK 10	10	1 000	1 000	3 980	1 000	1 100	160	860	830	210	Е

Fat Separator with desilter and pump chamber type: FAT SP

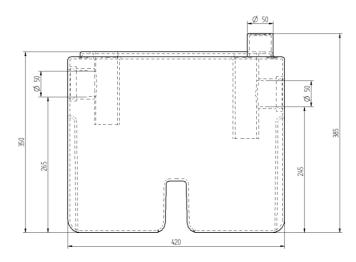
- separating chamber
- desilter chamber
- pump chamber



Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	V desilter	V ch. pump l	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight kg	Type of tank
FAT SP 1	1,5	150	150	1 050	2 760	1 000	1 100	110	900	860	130	С
FAT SP 2	2	200	200	1 050	2 760	1 000	1 100	110	900	860	130	С
FAT SP 3	3	300	300	1 050	2 760	1 000	1 100	110	900	860	130	С
FAT SP 4	4	400	400	1 050	2 760	1 000	1 100	160	900	860	130	С
FAT SP 6	6	600	600	1 050	3 370	1 000	1 100	160	860	820	170	G
FAT SP 8	8	800	800	1 050	4 080	1 000	1 100	160	860	820	195	D
FAT SP 10	10	1 000	1 000	1 050	5 300	1 000	1 100	160	860	820	275	Н

Mini separator of fat substances type: **MOT 0,5**

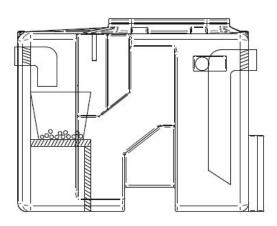
Material	
Tank and equipment	Tank and equipment
Machine properties	
Туре	Туре
Installation	Installation
Machine equipment	
separating chamber	separating chamber
ventilation port (right or left)	ventilation port (right or left)
Technical specifications:	
Nominal flow (I/s)	0,5
Total capacity (I)	38
Separator capacity (I)	15
Desilter capacity (I)	15
Height (mm)	385
Width (mm)	330
Length (mm)	420
Stub pipes diameter (mm)	50
Distance to the wastewater inlet from the bottom (I)	265
Distance to the wastewater outlet from the bottom (I)	245
Number of scuttles (items)	1
Weight (kg)	4



Neutralization chambers

Application of the acid neutralizer: the machine is designed to neutralize acids in wastewaters. It is mounted on the horizontal drains to rooms exposed to the risk of mineral acids spillage, e.g. in batteryrooms, laboratories etc. No sewage and rainwater should be discharged into the neutralizer.

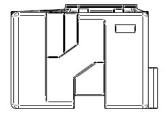
Working principle: Neutralizers are flow machines. The wastewaters flow into the sludge part, where the sedimentation of mineral suspension is performed. The marble put inside the basket is the neutralizing material, on which the chemical reaction proceeds causing the formation of sulfates insoluble in water. After the neutralization, the wastewaters are passed in the upper part of the basket to the outlet port.



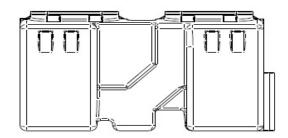
Туре	Flow I/s	V separator I	L mm	W mm	H mm	Ø mm	H1 mm	H2 mm	Weight	Type of tank
OIL ACID 1	1,5	1 050	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL ACID 2	2	1 050	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL ACID 3	3	1 050	1 440	1 000	1 100	110	820	790	65	Α
OIL ACID 5	5	1 050	1 440	1 000	1 100	160	800	770	65	Α
OIL ACID 6	6	1 650	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	105	В
OIL ACID 8	8	1 650	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	105	В
OIL ACID 10	10	1 650	2 050	1 000	1 100	160	820	790	105	В

Type of Tanks:

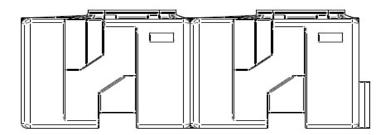
Type od Tank A



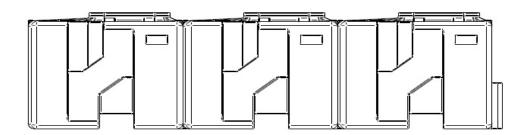
Type od Tank B



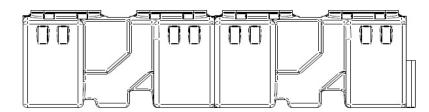
Type od Tank C



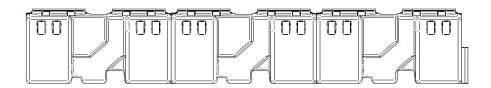
Type od Tank D



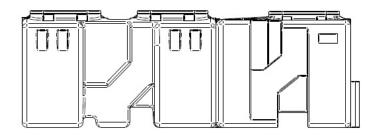
Type od Tank E



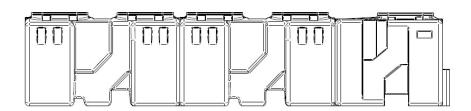
Type od Tank F



Type od Tank G



Type od Tank H



Type od Tank I

