



Performance Temperature Ranges

The Rupture Seal™ RS-2™ is designed to assist in stopping leaks from accidental ruptures in multiple environments. Within these, the RS-2™ has been designed and tested to operate successfully in environments with a direct temperature range between -50*Celsius and +50*Celsius. It is the responsibility always of the operator to know the temperature of the incident area and to not attempt deployment beyond the stated temperature abilities of the RS-2™.

Pressure Capacity

Pressure in this instance being defined as the pressure relevant to the local atmospheric or ambient pressure at the point of the rupture. The Rupture Seal™ RS-2™ has been designed to operate at pressure up to 15 psi or 34ft head pressure. It is always the operators responsibility to fully understand, both positive and negative pressure affects, and to operate the RS-2™ within its stated range.

Static and the Fire Triangle

In order for a fire to occur, the fire triangle as it is known in the fire protection community must be complete. The fire triangle is composed of fuel, oxygen and heat. All of these elements must be present for a fire to occur. In the process of insertion of the RS-2™ into a rupture of say a vehicle's gas tank, the fuel is definitely present. Since the insertion is into a stream of liquid (albeit flammable/combustible) oxygen would not normally be present. Even though there could be metal to metal contact (The RS2 pin & metal tank being sealed), a spark (defined as a small glowing particle typically caused by a non-continuous arc of electricity) would have to be the source of the heat element to complete the heat triangle.

In my opinion, since the RS-2 is inserted into the actual stream of liquid that is escaping from a tank, the oxygen component of the Fire Triangle should not be present. Also the heat component (typically a spark) would also not exist unless the heat came from an external source.