



FRONTIER

# DRIP TORCH

## OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS



## FEATURES

- Fuel oil, diesel (gasoline/diesel mixture the most common) or other flammable combustible fuel mixtures; dripped from the canister onto fuels to be ignited.
- Can last up to one hour if properly used, depending on fuel types
- Works well on almost all fuel types
- Normally used when ignition operation is of longer duration
- Fuel is classified a Flammable Liquid under the TDG regulations and a Flammable Substance under WHMIS Operation
- Full PPE required

## OPERATION

### PREPARING FUEL MIXTURE

Prepare special Fuel Mixture by adding kerosene to #1 diesel fuel. Start with equal parts of each, adjusting the mixture to a point where the flame will be carried with the fuel.

For better ignition, increase the percentage of kerosene.

For sustained burning, increase the percentage of diesel fuel.

Explosive vapours may be released from these mixtures. Handle mixtures accordingly.

**SAFETY NOTE:** Torches are commonly used with gasoline/diesel mixtures but since it is more explosive we recommend kerosene/diesel mixtures.

### FILLING DRIP TORCH

- All fuel containers with mixed fuel must be labeled with mixture ratios and dates
- Do not open or fill near hot embers, sparks, or while smoking, as the tank may contain dangerous vapour
- Open by removing lock ring and spout
- Mixing and fueling personnel should wear an organic vapour respirator to protect from harmful vapours
- Fuel mixtures are usually a ratio of diesel fuel to kerosene. The best fuel mixture ratio should be selected for each job
  - The kerosene lowers the mixture flash point. Flash point is the temperature that liquid fuel gives off sufficient vapours to be ignited
  - The diesel raises the mixture flash point and increases residual burning
  - Recommended mixtures:
    - 1 part kerosene to 3 parts diesel (volatile)
    - 1 part kerosene to 4 parts diesel (less volatile)
    - 1 part kerosene to 5 parts diesel (least volatile)

**SAFETY NOTE:** Do not confuse the ratios. For example, 3 parts of kerosene to 1 part of diesel produces a very volatile mixture and can result in serious burn injuries

- To prevent leakage around the lid, leave at least one inch of air space at the top of the container for expansion of fuel

- Remove discharge sealing plug and re-screw plug into blind threaded socket
- Position spout so wick and loop are pointing away from the handle. Slide lock ring over spout and screw lock ring down securely
- Open breather valve
- Tip drip torch forward and flow fuel onto wick

### **IGNITING DRIP TORCH**

Ignite drip torch wick by using:

- Matches/lighter
- Small ground fire

Carry the torch away from your body with the wick forward.

### **EXTINGUISHING DRIP TORCH**

Set drip torch upright.

**Preferred Method:** Letting the wick burn dry after closing the breather valve (minimizes exposure to fuel; but is time consuming), or:

**Alternate Method:** Extinguishing with a gloved hand (most successful method; ensure gloves do not have any holes)

**SAFETY NOTE:** Do not blow the wick out. This may result in burns to the head and face. Firefighters have been burned in the face using this technique.

### **STORING DRIP TORCH**

- Remove lock ring
- Reverse spout and stow inside tank
- Replace lock ring securely
- Remove discharge sealing plug from blind threaded socket and screw tightly into spout opening
- Close breather valve

Video on how to assemble, ignite, extinguish, and disassemble a drip torch:

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FyapU\\_Pbo-w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FyapU_Pbo-w)

**FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT YOUR  
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