6.5. Do not squeeze the pipe at a previously squeezed location. If pipe must be squeezed at a previously squeezed location then the pipe must be cut out.

6.6. Reinforce all squeezed areas on any Dupont Aldyl® "A" pipe 1¼ inch and larger with proper size support clamp (see Figure 1). For technical assistance about squeezing off pipe or operating squeeze equipment, contact Operations Training or review the manuals in the List of Links.

Figure 1 Support Clamp

6.7. Whenever possible, excavate a remote hole to squeeze a broken plastic pipe to prevent the hazards of static charges in a gas-air atmosphere.

6.7.1. Verify the absence of a hazardous gas atmosphere with a combustible gas indicator (CGI).

6.8. When a remote hole is not feasible, consider using the remote squeeze tools. Put on fire suits and supplied air respirators (see TEIC SOP GD-SF-A-140-001, “Responding to Natural Gas Hazardous Atmospheres Involving Excavations”). Also, remove the hazards of static-charges (see Standard Practice 5-00-09, “Dissipating Static Electrical Charges on Plastic Pipe”).

6.9. Ensure the squeeze bar surface is round, free of burrs and is not damaged in any way.

NOTE:	*A squeeze tool may have several gap settings.*

6.10. On squeeze tools with multiple gap settings, set the gap for the correct pipe size.

7. Procedure for Squeezing off Plastic Pipe ½ Inch CTS through 8 Inch IPS

7.1. Place squeeze tool on the plastic pipe and ensure the squeeze tool is positioned so the plastic pipe flattens freely without jamming against tool tie rods or abutments. To prevent jamming, ensure the pipe is centered and squared in the squeeze tool.

CAUTION:	*If the correct minimum gap and proper squeeze bar surface is not used, damage to the pipe may result during squeeze off.*