PIG Water-Activated Flood Bags & Barriers

How To Use

- Place dry bags/barriers in the anticipated path of oncoming flood water
- Presoak your bags/barriers for best performance if a rush of water is expected or you need to build a stack
- As they come in contact with water, they will absorb and start to swell
- Bags/barriers reach their full height of 7,6 cm in 10 minutes if enough water is present
- *Note: not for use with salt water*

fig. A

During first activation, white gel along stitching is normal.

How To Stack

- **Barriers** — stack first two barriers wedge over wedge (the wedge is the narrower side of the barrier); then add a third unit on top to complete the wall **(fig. A)**
- **Bags** — lay bags end to end across the length of area to be protected; stagger the next course(s) of bags and stack in a pyramid pattern to desired height **(fig. B)**

How To Align Lengthwise

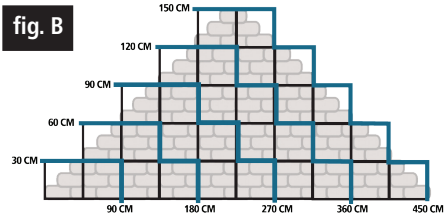
Barriers

- Place wider section of Barrier facing the water, as the smaller section (wedge) prevents it from rolling
- To avoid seepage, always position the overlapped sections so water flows away from barrier ends **(fig. C)**

Bags

- Squish ends together tightly to create a solid "wall" and minimize seepage **(fig. D)**

fig. B



To create a solid base, bags should be stacked in a 1:3 ratio. For every 30 cm of height needed, extend the base by 90 cm.

fig. C

fig. D

PIG Water-Activated Flood Bags & Barriers

Growth Chart

Item	Flood Bags	Flood Barriers
Activated Size	30,5 cm B x 61 cm L x 7,6 cm H	**152 cm –** 21,6 cm B x 152 cm L x 7,6 cm H **305 cm –** 21,6 cm B x 305 cm L x 7,6 cm H **518 cm –** 21,6 cm B x 518 cm L x 7,6 cm H
Activated Weight	8,8 kg	**152 cm –** 11,8 kg **305 cm –** 23,6 kg **518 cm –** 40,2 kg
Activated Absorbs	8,7 kg	**152 cm –** 11,7 L **305 cm –** 23,5 L **518 cm –** 39,7 L

Once products are completely activated they are heavy like sandbags.

Helpful Tips

- During activation, check to make sure water flow is being directed as desired; adjustments may be necessary due to landscaping and other environmental factors
- Bags and barriers should be stacked higher than water level for stability and to prevent them from floating away
- Staining may occur on unfinished concrete or where surfaces are porous; remove from area when no longer needed
- On porous surfaces like unfinished concrete, use plastic barrier film in-between the ground and the bags/barriers to avoid seepage
- For use in cold climates, make sure bags/barriers are fully activated before freezing temperatures occur to assure best protection from snowmelt; do not move while frozen to prevent tearing, and do not allow road salt to contact the product
- Do **NOT** use around salt water, lime or calcium; these will cause the inner absorbent to release the water and deflate the product
- Do **NOT** cut bags or barriers; the inner contents will be exposed, making the product unusable
- Do **NOT** drive over bags and barriers

Storage and Shelf Life

- Keep on-hand for immediate deployment
- Unused bags and barriers have a 5+ year shelf life
- Store in sealed bag for maximum term

How To Dispose

- Throw away in trash
- Non-toxic
- Environmentally friendly