Rev 1
July 2, 2025

Excess Flow Check Valves

A-119/A-119-W Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Instructions

CAUTION: IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

Midland valves are used in connection with a variety of products, many of which are hazardous materials and could cause serious injury or damage. Always use extreme caution and proper equipment when involved with hazardous materials. This valve should only be handled by qualified personnel. Read the instructions carefully before proceeding.

SAVE THESE INSTRUCTIONS!

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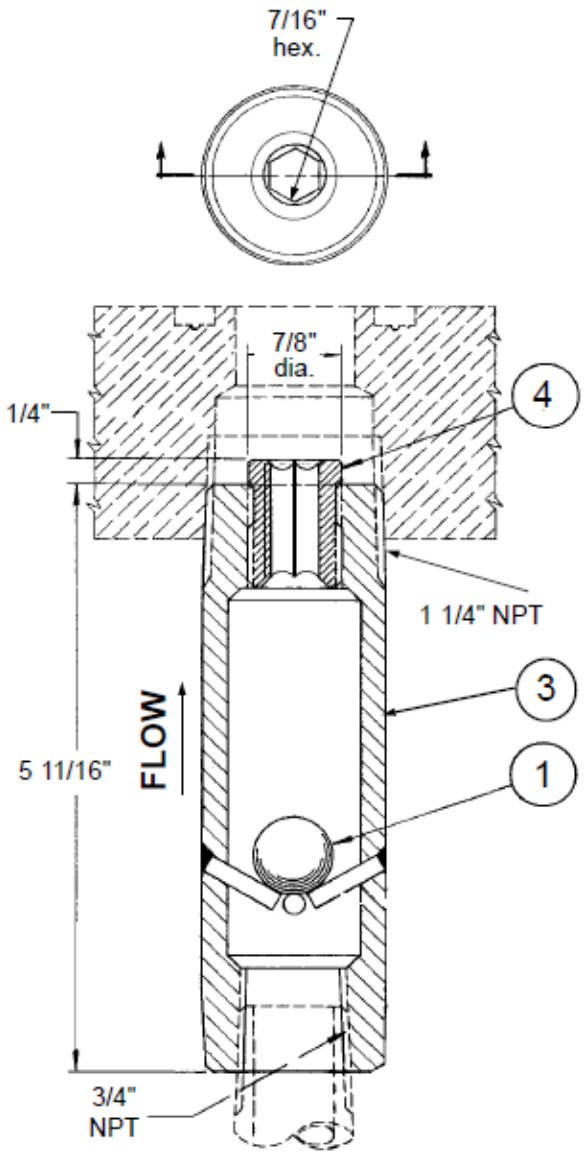
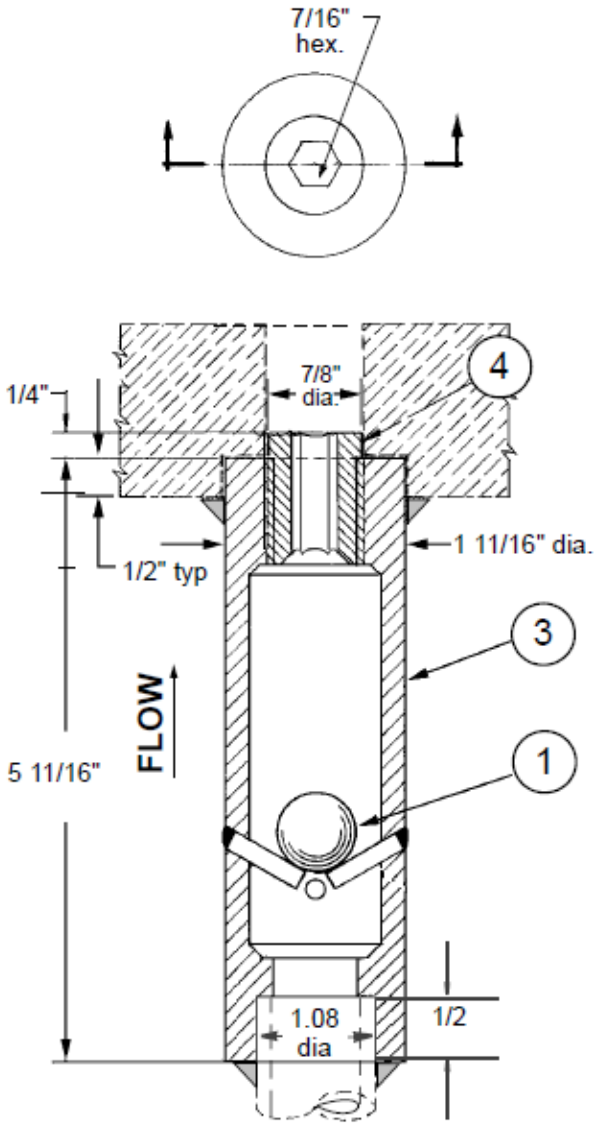


A-119, A-119-MO



A-119-W, A-119-W-MO

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ITEM NO.	QTY.	PART NAME	A-119		A-119-MO	
			MATERIAL	PART NO.	MATERIAL	PART NO.
1	1	BALL	STAINLESS	119-1-SS	316 STAINLESS	119-1-MO
2						
3	1	BODY ASSEMBLY	STAINLESS	119-3-SS	316 STAINLESS	119-3-MO
4	1	PLUG	STAINLESS	119-4-SS	316 STAINLESS	119-4-MO

ITEM NO.	QTY.	PART NAME	A-119-W		A-119-W-MO	
			MATERIAL	PART NO.	MATERIAL	PART NO.
1	1	BALL	STAINLESS	119-1-SS	316 STAINLESS	119-1-MO
2						
3	1	BODY ASSEMBLY	STAINLESS	119-311-SS	316 STAINLESS	119-311-MO
4	1	PLUG	STAINLESS	119-4-SS	316 STAINLESS	119-4-MO

Function

It should be fully understood by all users of the restricted usefulness and purpose of excess flow check valves (abbreviated as EFCV). They can be relied upon to close only when the outward flow through the valve exceeds a predetermined amount of product.

WARNING: Valve Misuse EFCV valves are not to be used to protect against product loss during loading or unloading in the event of a line rupture.

Valves designed for line rupture protection are available. These valves provide manual, remote, and thermally activated shut off capability. All operating personnel should be alerted to this limitation of EFCV. In railroad tank car operation, EFCV serve only to protect the tank in the event the exterior valves are compromised.

Operation

1. As stated in the preceding paragraph, the EFCV has a flow rated capacity (subject to a variation or tolerance due to many factors). Most EFCV are equipped with a bypass, so that product will still flow through the valve when it has checked. The bypass is designed into the valve to permit pressure to equalize above and below the float when the valve downstream is closed off, thus enabling the float of the EFCV to unseat. Therefore, it is never safe to remove a valve directly above an EFCV, unless some flow of discharging product can be safely handled.

2. In a derailment accident, where tank cars are rolled over, the gravity actuated float in the EFVC will probably close below the rated capacity of the EFCV because the flow rate capacity is established when the valve is vertical and flow is upward.

Installation

NOTE: Conform to all regulations and your company's installation instructions. It is not the intention of this pamphlet to conflict with or supersede these requirements.

1. Be sure the ball moves freely up and down in the valve body. If the ball has been taken out of the valve, inspect it to see ensure the surface should be smooth.

2. The valve seat should be tightened down so that it does not become disengaged in transit. Tighten the seat down securely.

Maintenance

1. Disassemble the seat from the valve body and remove the ball.
2. Body inspection
    a. **A-119** (threaded model)
        1. Clean the body of the interior of the body.
        2. Clean the internal and external threads.
        3. Check the 1 1/4" NPT External body threads.
            i. Ensure the threads are full and not worn or damaged.
            ii. Check with a 1 1/4" NPT ring gauge
        4. Check the ¾" NPT threads with a NPT plug gauge.

i. Ensure the threads are full and not worn or damaged.

If the body does not meet any of the above criteria, replace with a new valve.

5. Ensure there are no obstructions in the body other than the pins welded into the body. Remove obstructions, if necessary.

b. **A-119-W** (welded model)

1. Check the Internal threads.

i. Ensure the threads are full and not worn or damaged.

ii. Check the thread with a 1 1/4" NPT Plug Gage

2. Check the seat threads visually.

i. Ensure the threads are full and not worn or damaged.

c. Check the interior of the body.
   1. Ensure there are no obstructions in the body other than the pins welded into the body. Remove obstructions, if necessary.

If the body does not meet any of the above criteria, see below.

1. A-119-W (welded version) The entire valve must be replaced.
2. A-119 (Threaded version) The entire valve must be replaced.

4. Plug

b. Clean the threads

c. Inspect the threads visually to ensure they are full and not worn or corroded.

d. Inspect the seat (beveled edge that engages with the ball) and ensure the surface is smooth and without chatter marks.

If the seat does not meet either of the above criteria, replace it with new.

5. Ball

a. Perform a visual inspection. The ball should be free of deformation and corrosion.

b. Weigh the ball. The weight should be a 28 grams, plus or minus 1.

If the ball does not meet the above criteria, replace it with new.

Assembly

a. Place the ball in the valve body.

b. Apply a minimum of 2 wraps of Teflon tape to the plug.

c. Screw the plug into the body. Tool tight the plug into the body with an Allen wrench.

6. Assembly is complete.

NOTICES AND WARRANTY

Midland Excess Flow Check Valves are used in a variety of products, many of which are hazardous materials. The acceptance and transportation of the products are regulated by the DOT and AAR in the U.S.A., and in Canada by the CTC and Transport Canada, as well as other governmental bodies, particularly when used in stationary applications. All personnel should be familiar with and follow these regulations. Nothing in this pamphlet is intended to conflict with or supersede these regulations.

Obtaining Product Drawings

Assembly drawings of Midland Excess Flow Check Valves are available at no charge and will be mailed upon request. Address any questions concerning valve maintenance or usage to the Engineering Dept., Midland Manufacturing Corp. The information contained herein is thought to be reliable. It was gathered from knowledgeable sources, but Midland Manufacturing Corp. makes no representations or guarantees about its accuracy or completeness and assumes no liability for this information.

Warranty

Midland warrants the products of its own manufacture to be free of defects in material and workmanship, for a period of 1 year from the date of the invoice. Furnished materials and accessories purchased from other manufacturers are warranted only by and to the extent of those manufacturers' warranties, if any.

MIDLAND MAKES NO WARRANTY OF ANY KIND WHATSOEVER, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OTHER THAN AS SPECIFICALLY STATED HERE MIDLAND MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE. Midland's obligation under this warranty is strictly limited, at its option, to 1) repair or replacement at

its factory of a like quantity of product: 2) refunding to purchaser money paid to Midland for its product: or 3) issuance of written authorization for the Purchaser to repair or replace, at costs comparable to Midland's normal manufacturing costs those parts proven defective, provided that Purchaser has given to Midland immediate notice upon discovery of such defect Merchandise claimed to be defective shall not be returned without first obtaining Midland's written consent. The undertaking of repair or replacement by the Purchaser, or its agents, without Midland's written consent, shall void Midland's warranty and relieve Midland of all responsibility. Under no circumstances shall Midland be liable for any direct, incidental, consequential or other damages of any kind in connection with the installation, operation, maintenance, repair, inspection or other use of any product purchased from it.

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