



There when you need us most



Stainless Steel Sump Pumps

Installation & Operating Manual



Congratulations on Your Choice in Purchasing this Webtrol Pump!

Its Quality is unsurpassed in material and workmanship and has been factory tested.
If properly installed, it will give many years of trouble free service.

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Introduction

This manual was prepared to assist the installer and/or operator in understanding the proper method of installing, operating and maintaining the Stainless Steel Sump Pumps. We recommend that you thoroughly understand the proper installation and start-up procedures, prior to starting the pump. If these procedures are followed, you will have years of trouble-free service.

IMPORTANT SAFEGUARDS

To reduce the risk of injury, always follow these instructions and safety precautions when using this pump and to maintain warranty.

Installation/Operation:

- Never lift or carry pump by the electrical cord. Use a chain or rope affixed on handle to install/remove pump.
- This pump must be operated fully submerged. Pump must be shutdown if sump, pit or pond level drops below the motor housing.
- Pump is designed to pump clean water (maximum temperature of 122 degrees F) with suspended solids up to 3/16 of an inch. Larger solids will clog the suction strainer plate leading to dry running and subsequent failure (Note: Pumping sand, gravel, and other hard debris will shorten the life of the pump). Elevate the pump with bricks or other support above the sump, pit or pond bottom if debris are present. Consult dealer for other fluids.
- Clean filter basin when cleaning inlet filter media when pump is shutdown.
- If used with a float switch, the float must have a full range of motion to operate properly without obstruction. Consult dealer for minimum dimensions required for proper float operation.
- Pump should be mounted upright only (vertical). Never lay the pump on its side.

Electrical Requirements:

- Pump must be operated with a GFI breaker of at least 20 amps.
- High or low voltage can damage the pump. Power from your utility company or generator set cannot be more or less than 10% of the rated voltage on the pump.
- Maximum distance from power source and pump must not exceed 100 feet using 16/3 electrical cables. This distance is from the breaker box and includes the pump cord. If the run is longer, consult a qualified electrician or your dealer.
- Lightning strikes can destroy the capacitor in your pump. Ensure proper protection is provided.

General Application Information

The Sump and Installation:

If your basement does not currently have a sump installed, it would be necessary to check local plumbing codes as to the acceptable type of sump that may be used. Materials commonly specified are: clay tile, fiberglass, steel, concrete and polyethylene. It may be necessary to cut a hole in the basement floor and excavate for the sump. Plumbing and electrical contractors could advise you on proper installations of drain tiles, sump, pump and electrical service. Webtrol recommends that a solid sump base be provided. The sump is fed by drain tile placed around the outside and/or inside basement walls at the footings. If applications where a gravel base must be used, to relieve hydraulic pressure under the basement floor, be sure to provide a permanent and solid base for the pump (bricks or a steel plate). A sump cover capable of supporting 200 pounds should be employed to contain odors and for obvious safety reasons.

Electrical Installation:

Electrical service for any sump pump installation must be grounded and separately fused or breakered directly from the entrance box with a single grounding type receptacle at the pump. The receptacle should not be less than four feet above the basement floor for safety reasons. You should never touch a sump pump or discharge piping while the pump is connected to electrical power and water is present. The pump should be disconnected from the electrical source before handling in all cases.

Discharge Piping Installation:

To assure the maximum performance from your sump pump, the discharge pipe size and pipe fittings should not be smaller than the discharge tapping of the pump. Smaller pipe will add to friction losses and reduce the capacity of the pump. Normally accepted materials are galvanized pipe, rigid plastic pipe or acceptable flexible pipe or hose. A piece of flexible hose between the pump discharge and the discharge piping will provide for ease in alignment, reduce vibration and noise, and will act as a union when it is necessary to remove the pump. Where the discharge pipe is long, a check valve is often employed to prevent the water from flowing back into the sump when the pump turns off. If the discharge is directed into a sanitary sewer, a suitable anti-siphon device or a free flow check valve should be inserted in the line to prevent backflow into the pit. Sump pumps are not designed to handle raw sewage. Do not attempt to adapt one for this type of application. A sewage ejector pump especially designed to handle solids must be used.

Pump Installation:

When the sump, electrical and discharge plumbing installation is complete and ready for the pump, clean all solid debris from the pit. Complete the plumbing connection to the pump and then plug the pump into the electrical outlet. A few extra minutes to test the sump pump installation are now in order. Fill the sump with water, note the turn on and turn off level of the pump, and the pumping cycle. This will allow you to calculate the approximate discharge flow of the pump system. If everything is operating properly, install the sump cover.

Pump Selection:

The pump should be of sufficient capacity and head to satisfy anticipated use requirements. Capacity is determined by a fixture unit value if effluent is drained to sump basin. Your local wholesaler can assist you in fixture unit values.

Basement perimeter water intrusion varies by area and region. Typically a 1/3 HP or 1/2 HP drainage pump will evacuate most home sump pits.

Commercial and industrial drainage applications require that calculations of pumping volume and pumping head be performed to determine the proper size pump is applied.

Note: Pumping volume may vary seasonally due to rainfall and area run-off.

Basin And Cover:

The basin should not be less than 18 inches in diameter and 24 inches deep. Larger diameters are advisable in instances of increased pump capacity requirements: The basin can be made of plastic, fiberglass, or concrete.

Required Pump Capacity	Minimum Basin Diameter
Up to 35 GPM	18"
Over 35 GPM	24"
Over 60 GPM	30"
Over 100 GPM	36"
Over 150 GPM	48"

The basin should be located such that all water flows into the basin due to gravity. Outdoor installations should be at a sufficient depth to ensure protection from freezing.

Maintenance Tips:

Every three or four months:

1. Clean the pump screen or inlet opening. If your sump collects the discharge from an automatic washing machine, cleaning will be required more often. (Before removing the pump be sure to disconnect the unit from electrical power; and reconnect after completion of cleaning);
2. Pour enough water into the sump to cycle the pump and assure its proper functioning.

Annually:

Remove and clean the pump. Clean the sump pit also.

Safety Information

WARNING:

Before handling this pump, always disconnect the power first.
This pump should only be serviced by a qualified person or a factory trained person.

CAUTION:

This instruction manual includes necessary items for installation, operation and maintenance. Read this manual carefully to ensure correct installation, operation and maintenance.
Be sure to keep this instruction manual on hand for future reference.

Specifications

CAUTION:

Be careful not to exceed the given specifications in the use of your products.

Check the nameplate for your pumps head (HEAD), discharge volume (CAPACITY), speed (SPEED), motor volt-
age and current. Other specifications are noted in the chart below:

OPERATION	ITEM NO. DIA. INCH	DISCHARGE OUTPUT	MOTOR HP	PHASE	VOLTAGE	WEIGHT (LBS.)
MANUAL	EPPD-3MS1	1 1/4	1/3	1	115	11
	EPD-3MS1	1 1/4	1/3	1	115	11
	EPD-5MS1	1 1/2	1/2	1	115	27
	EPD-5MT2	1 1/2	1/2	3	230	27
	EPD-5MT4	1 1/2	1/2	3	460	27
	EPD-7MS1	1 1/2	3/4	1	115	28
	EPD-7MT2	1 1/2	3/4	3	230	28
	EPD-7MT4	1 1/2	3/4	3	460	28
	EPD-10MT2	1 1/2	1	3	230	31
	EPD-10MT4	1 1/2	1	3	460	31
AUTOMATIC	EPD-15MT2	1 1/2	1 1/2	3	230	31
	EPD-15MT4	1 1/2	1 1/2	3	460	31
	EPPD-3AS1	1 1/4	1/3	1	115	11
	EPD-3AS1	1 1/4	1/3	1	115	11
	EPD-5AS1	1 1/2	1/2	1	115	27
	EPD-7AS1	1 1/2	3/4	1	115	27

Note: 10 Foot power cords on single phase models.
20 Foot power cords on three phase models.

Tools Needed

- Screw driver
- Pipe Wrench
- Adjustable wrench (medium-large)
- Hacksaw with 24-tooth per inch blade for cutting plastic pipe
- Knife or round file for smoothing inside of all plastic pipe connections

Materials Needed

Materials Needed:

- PVC or ABS pipe cement (read manufacturer's instructions carefully)
- PVC or ABS pipe: 1 1/4" for EPPD-3 & EPD-3
 1 1/2" for EPD-5, 7, 10 & 15
- PVC adapter: 1 1/4" for EPPD-3 & EPD-3
 1 1/2" for EPD-5, 7, 10 & 15
- In line check valve
- Sump basin 18" or larger diameter plastic, fiberglass or concrete. (See page 3 for minimum diameter basin size by pump capacity).
- Optional gate valve (See Sump Pump Installation diagram on page 8).

Installation Instructions

Step 1 Inspection: Your pump has been carefully packaged to prevent damage during shipping. However, occasional damage does occur due to rough handling. Carefully inspect the pump for damage that could cause it to fail.

Step 2: Attach desired length of PVC or ABS discharge pipe to pump outlet, using PVC adapter (1 1/4" pipe and adapter for EPPD-3 & EPD-3, 1 1/2" for EPD-5, 7, 10 & 15). Make sure open end of pipe will be above top of basin.

Step 3: Clear sump basin of any water, debris or sediment.

Step 4: Lower pump into basin.

Step 5: Attach in line check valve to discharge pipe 12" to 18" above pump discharge with arrow pointing away from the pump (with the flow). Connect other end of check valve securely to drain pipe and tighten clamps.

Note: Do not put check valve directly into pump discharge opening.

Step 6: Drill a 1/8" relief hole in the discharge pipe 5" above connection to pump.

Step 7: Plug in pump and fill sump basin with water to test unit. Pump should turn on at 13" to 14" water level. Allow pump to go through several ON-OFF cycles to assure satisfactory operation.

Note: If pump does not operate properly, see the troubleshooting checklist on page 12.

Electrical Information

Pumps are 115V, 60 Hz and are grounded to prevent electrical shock.

WARNING:

Risk of electrical shock - this pump is supplied with a grounding conductor and grounding-type attachment plug. To reduce the risk of electric shock, be certain that it is connected only to a properly grounded, grounding-type receptacle.

- Use a separate 15 amp circuit breaker or 15 amp fuse block with the pump.
- **Do not** use an extension cord with the pump.
- **Do not** cut off the grounding pin or use an adapter fitting.
- **Do not** work on the pump or switch until any or all power cords are unplugged.

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE INSTALLATION:

Failure to follow these instructions may cause serious bodily injury and/or property damage.

1. Before installing or servicing your pump, BE CERTAIN pump power source is disconnected.
2. Installation and electrical wiring must adhere to state and local codes and must be complete before priming the pump. Check appropriate community agencies, or contact local electrical and pump professionals.
3. **Call an Electrician when in doubt.** Pump should be connected to a separate 15 amp circuit breaker or 15 amp fuse block. Plugging into existing outlets may cause low voltage at motor, causing blown fuses, tripping of motor overload, or burned out motor.
4. Do not connect pump to a power supply until permanently grounded. For maximum safety, ground pump to a circuit equipped with a fault interrupter device.
5. Voltage of power supply must match the voltage of the pump.
6. Before installing pump, clear sump basin of any water, debris, or sediment. **Warning: Sump basin must be vented in accordance with local plumbing codes. Webtrol Sump Pumps are not designed for and CANNOT be installed in locations classified as hazardous in the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA 70.**
7. The following may cause severe damage to pump and will void warranty:
 - Using an extension cord.
 - Cutting off the ground pin or using an adapted fitting.
 - Working on the pump or switch while plugged in.
 - Removing motor housing, unscrewing impeller, or otherwise removing impeller seal.

Sump Pump Installation & Diagram

Refer to the illustration on the following page for the following instructions. Be certain sump basin is clean and all power to pump is shut off. If the pump fails to operate properly after installation, refer to the troubleshooting checklist on page 13 or contact Webtrol.

General Materials Needed

- One can PVC cement (read instructions carefully)
- One can thread compound (read instructions carefully)
- One male PVC adapter: 1 1/4" for 1/3" HP, 1 1/2" for 1/2", 3/4", 1 & 1 1/2 HP models.
- Enough rigid PVC pipe and couplings to reach from bottom of sump basin to discharge: 1 1/4" for 1/3 HP, 1 1/2" for 1/2", 3/4", 1 & 1 1/2 HP models.
- One Check Valve.

Tools Needed for all pump installations:

Pipe wrench, slot screwdriver, 24-tooth hacksaw, knife or round file.

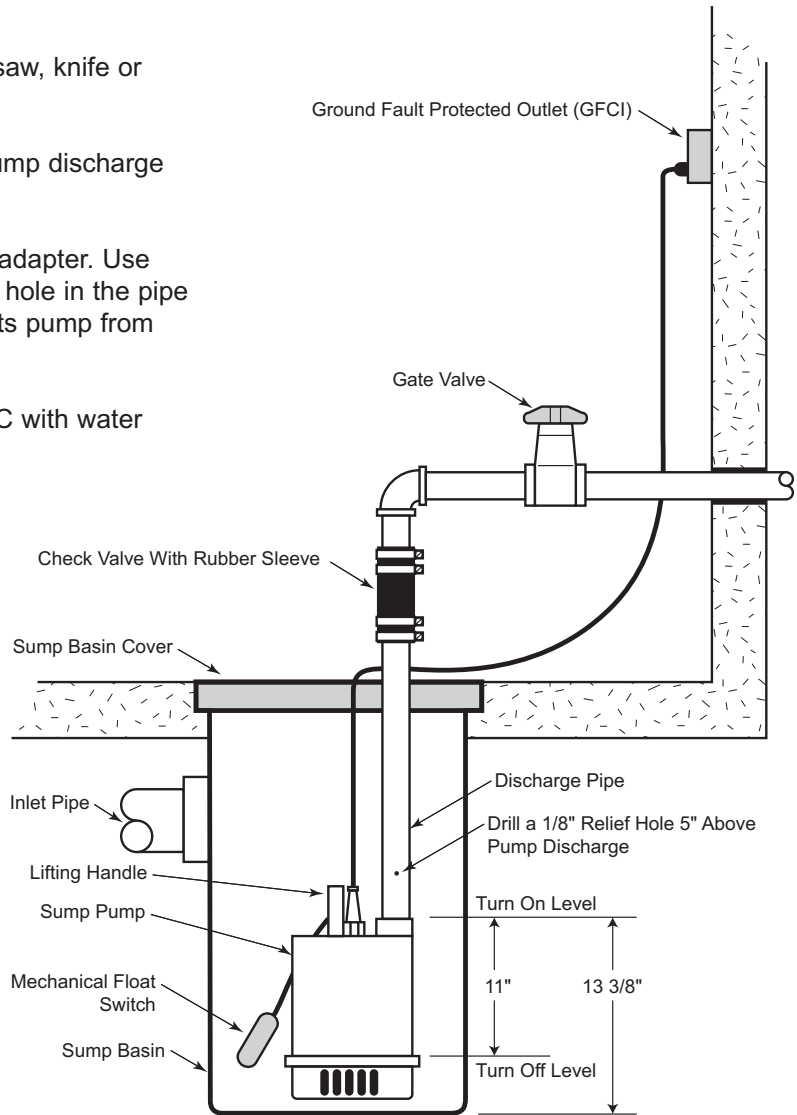
Step 1 - Threaded male PVC adapter into pump discharge opening.

Step 2 - Cement a 15" piece of PVC pipe to adapter. Use appropriate diameter piping. Drill a 1/8" relief hole in the pipe 5" above pump connection. This hole prevents pump from air-locking.

Step 3 - Clamp check valve to top of 15" PVC with water flow arrow pointing away from pump.

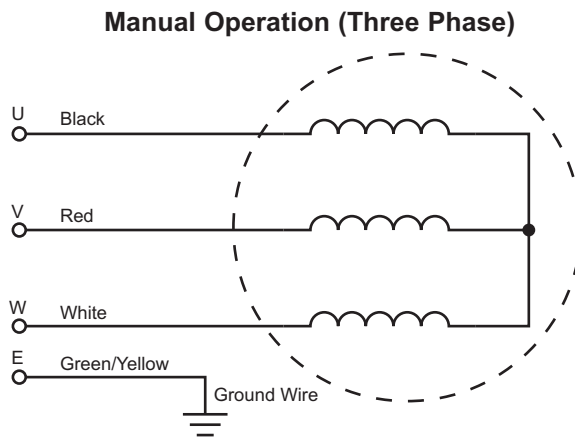
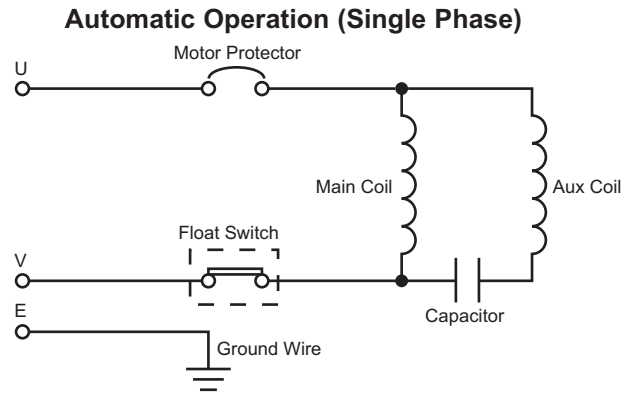
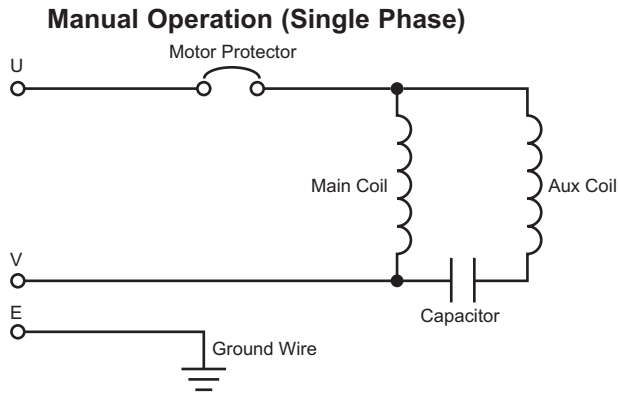
Step 4 - Lower pump into basin. Clamp needed PVC discharge pipe and fittings to open end of check valve.

Step 5 - Plug in pump and fill sump basin with water. Pump should turn on at 13" to 14" water level. Perform several ON-OFF cycles to assure satisfactory operation.



MODEL	HP	PERFORMANCE TABLE (Total Head In Feet, Capacity In GPM)										
		5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55
EPPD-3	1/3	45	39	31	21	5						
EPD-3	1/3	45	39	31	21	5						
EPD-5	1/2		73	67	60	51	40	27	9			
EPD-7	3/4				74	67	58	49	39	27	16	
EPD-10	1				83	82	75	65	55	42	27	
EPD-15	1 1/2					88	81	74	65	54	42	25

Motor Wiring Diagram



1. Wiring

- Wire as indicated for the appropriate start system as shown.
- Loose connections will stop the pump. Make sure all electrical connections are secure.

2. Cable

- Never let the end of the cable contact water.
- If the cable is extended, do not immerse the splice in water.
- Fasten the cable to the discharge piping with tape or vinyl strips.

3. Grounding

- As shown above ground the green/yellow wire (E).
- Under no circumstances should the ground wire green/yellow wire (E) be connected to the power supply.

4. Use short circuit breakers to prevent danger of electrical shock.

Operation

Check water level. If the pump is operated continuously for an extended period of time in a dry condition or at the lowest water level, the motor protector will be activated in single phase units. Constant repetition of this action will shorten pump service life. Do not start the pump again in such a situation until after the motor has completely cooled.

Pump Specifications

Model EPPD-3AS1, EPD-3AS1, EPD-5AS1 and EPD-7AS1 (Automatic Pump Operation)

Description	Standard
Discharge Size	1/3 HP - 1 1/4 inch, 1/2 HP & 3/4 HP - 1 1/2 inch
Range of HP	1/3, 1/2, & 3/4 HP
Range Of Performance	Capacity 2.7 to 72 GPM, Head 9.3 to 57 feet
Limitation	
Maximum Water Temperature	122 Degrees F / 50 Degrees C
Solids	3/8" Spherical (2% by concentration)
Speed	3600 RPM
Materials	
Casting	304L Stainless Steel
Impeller *	304L Stainless Steel
Shaft	303 Stainless Steel
Motor Frame	304L Stainless Steel
Fasteners	304L Stainless Steel
Shaft Seal (Double) **	
Material - Upper Side	NBR Fitted Carbon/Ceramic 1/2, 3/4, 1 and 1 1/2 HP
Material - Lower Side	Viton Fitted Silicon Carbide/Silicon Carbide 1/2, 3/4, 1, and 1 1/2 HP
Impeller Type	Semi-Open
Bearing	Sealed Ball Bearing
Motor	Air-filled, Insulation Class F, 2 Pole, Rated Continuous Duty-Permanent Split Capacitor
Single Phase	115Volt
Motor Protection	Built-in Motor Protection With Auto Reset
Power Cord	UL/CSA SJTow-A With ECS No. 250 Capplug With Grounding Pin - 20 Ft. Length, Rated 15 Amp
Automatic Float Switch	125 Volt - NEMA 5-15P Mechanical Float

* Item No. EPPD-3AS1 - Impeller/Diffuser material is Thermo Plastic-Noryl GFN3.

** EPPD-3AS1 & EPD-3AS1 - 1/3 HP Shaft Seal is Non-Mechanical - Double Oil Seal (Rubber).

Model EPPD-3MS1, EPD-3MS1, EPD-5 To 15 (Manual Pump Operation)

Description	Standard
Discharge Size	1/3 HP - 1 1/4 inch 1/2 HP and 3/4 HP - 1 1/2 inch
Range of HP	1/3, 1/2, 3/4, 1, and 1 1/2 HP
Range of Performance	Capacity 2.7 to 86 GPM Head 9.3 to 61 feet
Limitation	
Maximum Water Temperature	122 Degrees F / 50 degrees C
Solids	3/8" Spherical (2% by concentration)
Speed	3600 RPM
Materials	
Casing	304L Stainless Steel
Impeller *	304L Stainless Steel
Shaft	303 Stainless Steel
Motor Frame	304L Stainless Steel
Fastener	304L Stainless Steel
Shaft Seal (Double) **	
Material - Upper Slide	NBR Fitted Carbon/Ceramic 1/2, 3/4, 1, and 1 1/2 HP
Material - Lower Side	Viton Fitted Silicon Carbide/Silicon Carbide 1/2, 3/4, 1, and 1 1/2 HP
Impeller Type	Semi-Open
Bearing	Sealed Ball Bearing
Motor	Air-filled, Insulation Class F, 2 Pole, Rated Continuous Duty-Permanent, Split Capacitor
Single Phase	115V
Three Phase	230V or 460V
Motor Protection ***	Built-in Motor Protection with Auto Reset
Power Cord	
Single Phase	US/CSA SJTOW-A With ECS No. 250 Cap Plug With Grounding Pin 20 Ft. Length Rated 15 Amp 125V - NEMA 5-15P
Three Phase	UL/CSA STOW-A Water Resistant, Stripped End Jacket Removed 2" and Conductor Stripped 5/8" - 20 Ft. Length

* Item No. EPPD-3MS1 - Impeller/Diffuser material is Thermo Plastic-Noryl GFN3.

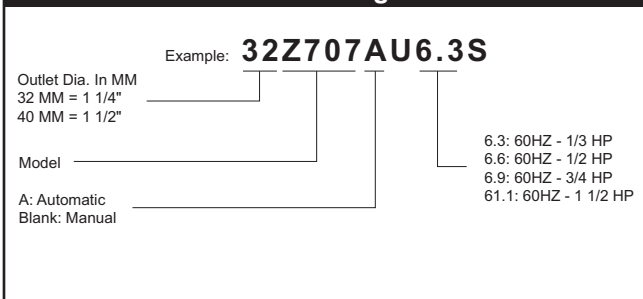
** EPPD-3MS1 & EPD-3MS1 - 1/3 HP Shaft Seal is Non-Mechanical - Double Oil Seal (Rubber).

*** Three Phase models require user to provide motor protection.

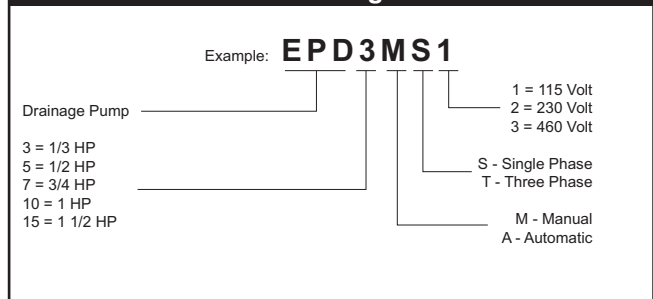
EPD, EPPD Nameplate & Model No./Item No. Explanation

NAME PLATE			
Pump			
No. (Serial Number) ①			
Model ②			
CAP	USGPM	③	⑤
HEAD	FT	④	⑥
PHASE INDUCTION MOTOR ⑦			
kW ⑧	HP ⑨	60 Hz	
⑩	V	A ⑪	
Pole 2	Ins. Class F	Max. AMB. 122 Deg. F	
Motor Model ⑫			

Model No. Designation



Item No. Designation



①	②	③	④	⑤	⑥	⑦	⑧	⑨	⑩	⑪	⑫
EPPD-3MS1	32Z707U6.3S	45	5	5	25	1	0.3	1/3	115	4	SM
EPPD-3AS1	32Z707AU6.3S	45	5	5	25	1	0.3	1/3	115	4	SA
EPD-EMS1	32P707U6.3S	45	5	5	25	1	0.3	1/3	115	4	SM
EPD-3AS1	32P707AU6.3S	45	5	5	25	1	0.3	1/3	115	4	SA
EPD-5MS1	40P707U6.6S	73	10	40	30	1	0.6	1/2	115	9	SM
EPD-5AS1	40P707AU6.6S	73	10	40	30	1	0.6	1/2	115	9	SA
EPD-5MT2	40P707U6.62	73	10	40	30	3	0.6	1/2	230	3.1	SM
EPD-5MT4	40P707U6.64	73	10	40	30	3	0.6	1/2	230	3.1	SM
EPD-7MS1	40P707U6.9S	58.5	30	26	50	1	0.9	3/4	115	12.0	SM
EPD-7AS1	40P707AU6.9S	58.5	30	26	50	1	0.9	3/4	115	12.0	SA
EPD-7MT2	40P707U6.92	58.5	30	26	50	3	0.9	3/4	230	3.8	SM
EPD-7MT4	40P707U6.94	58.5	30	26	50	3	0.9	3/4	460	2	SM
EPD-10MT2	40P707U61.12	83.5	20	27	50	3	1.1	1	23046	4.8	SM
EPD-10MT4	409707U61.14	83.5	20	27	50	3	1.1	1	0	2.5	SM
EPD-15MT2	40P707U61.32	81.5	30	42	50	3	1.3	1 1/2	23046	5.3	SM
EPD-15MT4	40P707U61.34	81.5	30	42	50	3	1.3	1 1/2	0	2.7	SM

Maintenance And Service

Warning:

Pump warranty becomes void if you remove motor housing, unscrew impeller, or otherwise remove impeller seal. If pump does not operate properly, follow the steps shown under Troubleshooting.

For any work on pump or switch, always unplug power cords(s). Do not just turn off circuit breaker or unscrew fuse.

Cleaning float:

If pump becomes inoperative because of trash accumulation on the float, remove pump from sump and clean float switch.

Wipe all water and dirt from the pump and float switch.

Be sure float switch operates freely after cleaning.

Cleaning impeller and volute case:

Remove screws that hold lower base to housing.

Caution:

Do not remove motor housing or unscrew impeller. Use screwdriver to pry base from housing. Pry in several places. Be sure impeller turns freely after cleaning. Clean out holes in the pump base and wash thoroughly before replacing.

Disassembly And Assembly

Warning:

Be sure to cut off power source before beginning disassembly.

1. Disassembly

When disassembling pump, have a piece of cardboard or wooden board ready to place the different parts on as you work. Do not pile parts on top of each other. They should be laid out neatly in rows. The O-ring and gasket can not be used again once they are removed. Have replacement parts ready.

Disassemble in the following order.

- A. Loosen casing bolts and remove casing.
- B. Loosen bolt at end of pump shaft and lift impeller off shaft.
- C. Remove pump shaft key and mechanical seal.
- D. Loosen inner casing bolts and remove inner casing.

Note: Drain the lubricant oil into a container.

- E. Remove the mechanical seal from the main shaft.

Note: Be careful not to cut your fingers on the shaft key groove when pulling out the mechanical seal.

Be careful not to scratch or bend the pump shaft during disassembly.

2. Assembly

Re-assemble in reverse order of disassembly.

Be careful of the following points.

- A. During re-assembly, rotate the impeller by hand and check for smooth rotation.
- B. Replace the O-ring.
- C. Replace all parts that are damaged.
- D. Tighten bolts evenly.

Please obtain O-rings, and other parts from Webtrol.

System Trouble Shooting

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSES
Pump does not run or hums.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Line circuit breaker is off, or fuse is blown or loose. - Water level in sump has not reached turn-on level as indicated in installation drawing. - Pump cord is not making contact in receptacle. - Float is stuck. It should operate freely in basin. - If all of the above are OK, then the motor winding may be open.
Pump runs but does not deliver water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Check valve is installed backwards. Arrow on valve should point in direction of flow. - Discharge shut-off valve (if used) may be closed. - Pump is air-locked. Start and stop several times by plugging and unplugging cord. Check for clogged vent hole in pump case. - Impeller or volute openings are fully or partially clogged. Remove pump and clean. - Inlet holes in pump base are clogged, Remove pump and clean the openings. - Vertical pumping distance is too high. Reduce distance or resize pump.
Pump runs and pumps out sump, but does not stop.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Float is stuck in up position. Be sure float operates freely in basin. - Defective float switch.
Pump runs but delivers only a small amount of water.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pump is air-locked. Start and stop several times by plugging and unplugging cord. - Check for clogged vent hole in pump case. - Vertical pumping distance is too high. Reduce distance or resize pump. - Inlet holes in pump base are clogged. Remove pump and clean the openings. - Impeller or volute openings are fully or partially clogged. Remove pump and clean.
Fuse blows or circuit breaker trips when pump starts.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Pump impeller is partially clogged with tar or paint, causing motor to run slow and overload. Remove pump and clean. - Motor stator may be defective. - Fuse size or circuit breaker may be too small. Must be 15 amps. - Impeller or volute openings are fully or partially clogged. Remove pump and clean the openings.
Motor runs for a short time, then stops.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Inlet holes in pump base are clogged. Remove pump and clean the openings. - Pump impeller is partially clogged with tar or paint, causing motor to run slow and overload. Remove pump and clean. - Motor stator may be defective. - Impeller or volute openings are fully or partially clogged. Remove pump and clean.

Thank You for Purchasing an EP Series Stainless Steel Sump Pump

We at Webtrol are constantly working on new products to make your job easier, while making your systems more efficient, reliable and affordable.

Your opinion means a lot to us, so please let us know what you think about our EP Series Stainless Steel Sump Pump.



There when you need us most

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