CGA

Compressed Gas Association

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CGA S-8—2018

GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GAS CYLINDERS

THIRD EDITION

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Work Item 17-017
Liquefied Petroleum Gas Committee

NOTE—Technical changes from the previous edition are underlined.

THIRD EDITION: 2018
SECOND EDITION: 2012
FIRST EDITION: 2007

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1 Introduction

Millions of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) cylinders are used worldwide to provide fuel for a wide range of consumer and industrial applications. In the United States and Canada, LPG cylinders are equipped with a CG-7 pressure relief valve (PRV) designed to discharge and reclose (reseal) after the excessive pressure in the cylinder is reduced to an acceptable level.

In recent years, incidents have occurred that have been attributed to the improper application and maintenance of the LPG cylinder and CG-7 PRV package.

The safe, proper function and use of an LPG cylinder with a CG-7 PRV is dependent upon several variables. These variables include but are not limited to items such as:

- adequate and proper training of all employees who handle cylinder gas products;
- proper filling procedures;
- proper handling, selection, maintenance, and replacement of the CG-7 PRV;
- proper storage and handling; and
- type and location of other devices on the cylinder or valve body.

2 Scope

The purpose of this publication is to provide:

- Reference material and guidelines to personnel who fill, store, distribute, inspect, maintain, or requalify LPG cylinders and to ensure compliance with applicable safety and regulatory requirements; and
- Information on proper selection, handling, and maintenance of cylinder valves and the CG-7 PRV. This information is limited to U.S. Department of Transportation (DOT) and Transport Canada (TC) refillable cylinder designs.

For the purposes of this publication, LPG includes but is not limited to butane, commercial propane, propylene, and mixtures of these products.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this publication, the following definitions apply.

3.1 Publication terminology

3.1.1 Shall

Indicates that the procedure is mandatory. It is used wherever the criterion for conformance to specific recommendations allows no deviation.

3.1.2 Should

Indicates that a procedure is recommended.

3.1.3 May

Indicates that the procedure is optional.

3.1.4 Will

Is used only to indicate the future, not a degree of requirement.

3.1.5 Can

Indicates a possibility or ability.