

CYLINDER FILLING SAFETY REGULATIONS:

DOT regulations require that a cylinder be rejected or condemned for filling if any of the following conditions are present beyond the degree allowed:

- Internal or external corrosion
- Denting
- Bulging
- Damage to the cylinder foot ring
- Damage to (or missing) the neck ring, cap or collar
- Corrosion or damage to the cylinder valve or valve protection, especially blue-green corrosion that indicates contamination from anhydrous ammonia.
- Evidence of fire exposure (steel cylinders must be requalified before placed back into service)
- Aluminum cylinders that have been exposed to fire must be immediately removed from service.
- Other types of defects may include leaks, fire damage, and evidence of rough usage.

Each cylinder (including exchange, portable, motor fuel, and stationary) must be visually inspected for defects before each and every filling.

CYLINDER REQUALIFICATION:

Although every cylinder is pressure tested before being sold, each cylinder must be:

- Inspected each time before it is filled with propane.
- Requalified for continued use when **12 years** have elapsed from the original cylinder test date.
- Requalified for continued use when **5 years** have elapsed from the last external visual inspection (Cylinder is stamped with a Month/Year E).
- If the cylinder is **40 LB** or smaller, used in vapor service (not a horizontal or motor fuel cylinder), and not equipped with an **overfilling prevention device (OPD)**, it cannot be filled in most jurisdictions until an OPD is installed.

TRANSPORTING DOT CYLINDERS:

ALWAYS transport and store a cylinder in a secure and upright position so it will not fall, shift, or roll.

ALWAYS close the cylinder valve and, if required, seal with a plug, even if the cylinder is empty. Ask your propane retailer if a plug is required.

NEVER keep a filled cylinder inside a hot vehicle.

ALWAYS place the cylinder in a well-ventilated area of the vehicle.

ALWAYS proceed directly to your destination and immediately remove the cylinder from your vehicle.

The law places limits on the number of cylinders and the amount of propane that can be transported in **closed-bodied vehicles** (such as passenger cars and vans) to: **NO SINGLE TANK GREATER THAN A 40 LB CYLINDER AND NO MORE THAN 90 POUNDS TOTAL.**

100 LB. CYLINDERS MUST BE HAULED IN A SECURED UPRIGHT POSITION IN A TRUCK BED OR TRAILER.