LPG Gas Safety Advice

Allens will advise you on the suitability and safety of our Gas Appliances and BBQs. We prepare, check and deliver our equipment in accordance with the Code of Practice entitled "Safe Use of LPG: Portable and Transportable Equipment in the Hire Industry" launched in October 2013 by the Event Hire Association (EHA). The Code outlines "suppliers" and the "hirers" responsibilities with regard to LPG appliances and installations.

We provide Instructions for each of our gas appliances in order that hirer's can familiarise themselves with their proper and safe operation. If in any doubt please ask an Allens advisor for advice. We do recommend that if anyone is unsure about operating an appliance that they book to come and see us and arrange a demonstration.

The safe use of hire gas equipment is the sole responsibility of the hirer once the items are collected or arrive on site.

Allens staff are not allowed to install equipment on site. It is entirely the responsibility of the Hirer to connect and operate gas appliances. The Hirer therefore needs to be competent and experienced. Alteration to any appliance in any manner whatsoever is not permitted.

LPG GAS CYLINDERS

Propane appliances cannot be used indoors for domestic or residential use. They can be used indoors for certain commercial and industrial applications subject to UKLPG CoP No 24 pt 6. Where an appliance has a "flame failure device", it may be used in an outside temporary structure (marquee or gazebo) but the LPG cylinders must still be located in the open as far away from the appliance or sources of ignition as possible.



GAS SAFETY ADVICE



Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Product Codes 602002, 602003 and 602004

A Full EHA Code of Practice for the "Safe Use of LPG" is available on our website www.allenshire.co.uk Please go to our Gas Appliances and BBQs catalogue page to download

GAS SAFETY

- Propane is highly flammable, heavier than air and if released will collect in low areas, increasing the risk of explosion.
- Gas cylinders should be kept upright and accessible at all times. Do not drop or knock them. Damaged cylinders can be dangerous.
- Store gas cylinders in a secure, cool, well ventilated area; away from rubbish, heat, or possible ignition sources and clear of drains or depressions where any leaked gas may collect.
- Do NOT allow smoking or permit naked flames in the area when changing gas cylinders.
- Daily visually examine all cylinders, pipework, hoses and vents. Carefully check the connections for leaks (Use proprietary leak detection fluid and look for bubbles).
- Under no circumstances should PTFE tape, thread tape or other sealant be used to try and secure a gastight seal in a leaking connection.

- NEVER test for leaks with a naked flame.
- Display appropriate signage, e.g., "Extremely Flammable LPG" and "No Smoking" signs
- Appliances must NOT be located to endanger emergency escape routes.
- They must be sited away from any corrosive, toxic or oxidising materials.
- They must be sited in a protected position away from possible impact from vehicles.
- When transporting LPG cylinders stipulated basic emergency equipment needs to be carried.
- A maximum of 24 hours supply of gas for each appliance should be stored on site.

GAS LEAKS

- Inform everyone in the area, asking them to extinguish or turn off everything that may ignite the gas.
- DO NOT OPERATE ELECTRICAL SWITCHES – THEY MAY GENERATE SPARKS.
- Open any doors or windows, close cylinder valves and take cylinders into the open.
- If a large amount of gas has escaped, evacuate the area and call the Fire Brigade

IN THE EVENT OF FIRE

Only tackle minor fires with extinguisher if they are well away from the gas cylinders
Never tackle fires in the load compartment.
Immediately raise the alarm and call the Fire Brigade advising them of the presence of LPG.

- Shut all valves on cylinders.
- Keep cylinders cool by water spray if possible.
- Use all safety equipment provided
- Retain transport documents with you
- Evacuate the area by at least 200m

CARBON MONOXIDE

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a highly poisonous gas which can be produced if an appliance is not working correctly. It is difficult to recognise as it has no colour, smell or taste. Symptoms of CO poisoning are similar to that of a viral infection. It affects the mental ability causing a person to become incapable without realising it

Symptoms of exposure to Carbon Monoxide

- Tightness across the forehead
- Headache
- Severe headache, weakness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting.
- Coma, intermittent convulsions
- Depressed heart action, slowed respiration.

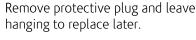
If the exposure has been severe it may cause death. If you suspect you are suffering from the symptoms above, turn off all appliances, open doors and windows and get out into fresh air immediately. Obtain medical advice/assistance.

Connecting 3.9kg, 13kg and 19kg Propane Cylinders

Propane cylinders have a "female" valve connection. Check the connection is free from dirt, oil and grease. This is a "face to face" seal and required the correct size spanner and is to be fully tightened. (Left hand thread).



Check the valve handwheel is OFF by turning clockwise. Make sure the appliance you are connecting to is also turned OFF.





Inspect bullnose connection of the regulator for damage before connecting.

NOTE: A gas tight seal is created by face-to-face connection between the bullnose and cylinder value.

Fit the connecting nut (left hand thread) to the cylinder. **Note that propane cylinder connections must be tight**.



To turn the gas supply ON turn the valve handwheel anticlockwise.

Check for gas soundness using proprietary leak detection solution.

If all OK turn the appliance ON.

Disconnecting 3.9kg, 13kg and 19kg Propane Cylinders



Turn the Appliance OFF

Turn the handwheel OFF (Clockwise rotation). Wait until the burner/pilot light has gone out.

Change over the valves.

If the installation does not have a changeover valve fitted, turn off the gas tap, if fitted to an appliance.

For installations with a changeover valve, it is only necessary to turn off the empty cylinder.

Close the valve handwheel OFF by turning clockwise. **NB** Never remove the Regulator (or connecting nut) with the cylinder valve open.

Remove the Regulator (or connecting nut—left hand thread) with the correct spanner.



Replace the protective plug into the value outlet.

