



CGA S-8—2018
GUIDELINE FOR THE SAFE
HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED
PETROLEUM GAS CYLINDERS

THIRD EDITION

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NOTE—Technical changes from the previous edition are underlined.

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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.