



PETROLEUM PRODUCT SAFETY PRACTICES



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What is LPG?







LPG stands for Liquefied Petroleum Gas, either propane or butane or a mixture of both. These gases occur naturally in crude petroleum or natural gas.

In the Philippines, LPG is essentially a mixture of butane and propane.



Sources

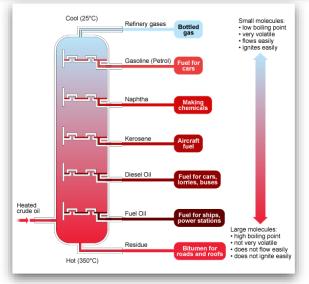
1. Field Gas

Associated Gas (w/ crude petroleum) Unassociated Gas (mixed w/ natural gas)

2. Refinery Gas

The result of processing crude oil by distillation, in the same manner that other liquid fuels, such as kerosene, gasoline and diesel, are extracted.





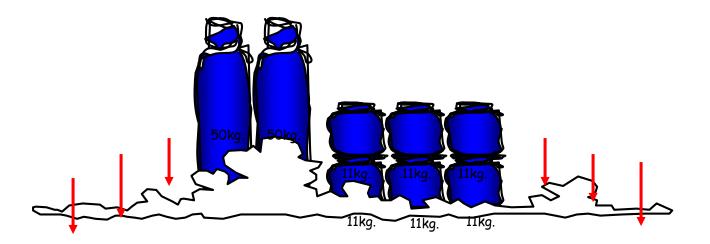
LPG is liquid inside the cylinder, but immediately transforms to a gaseous state when released. It is liquefied so that it can be stored economically and transported easily.





LPG VAPOR is HEAVIER than AIR

LPG vapor, when released to the atmosphere is heavier than air. LPG vapor will then tend to deposit itself on the lowest portion in the area.





PURE LPG IS COLORLESS AND ODORLESS

LPG is as clear as water in the liquid form. As LPG evaporates, it looks like steam, but quickly becomes invisible.

Pure LPG has no smell. For safety purposes, **ethyl mercapthan** is added so any leaks can be detected by scent.



Characteristics of LPG



LPG is non-poisonous and environment friendly.

LPG dissolves natural rubber.





The Household LPG Family









E-DISKARTE MO



CONSUMER TIPS



Department of Energy Empowering the Filipinos

Buy cylinders with proper markings, e.g., brand name, tare weight.









 Check if the security seal is intact and firmly affixed to the valve.



The brand name/logo in the cylinder and the seal must be the same

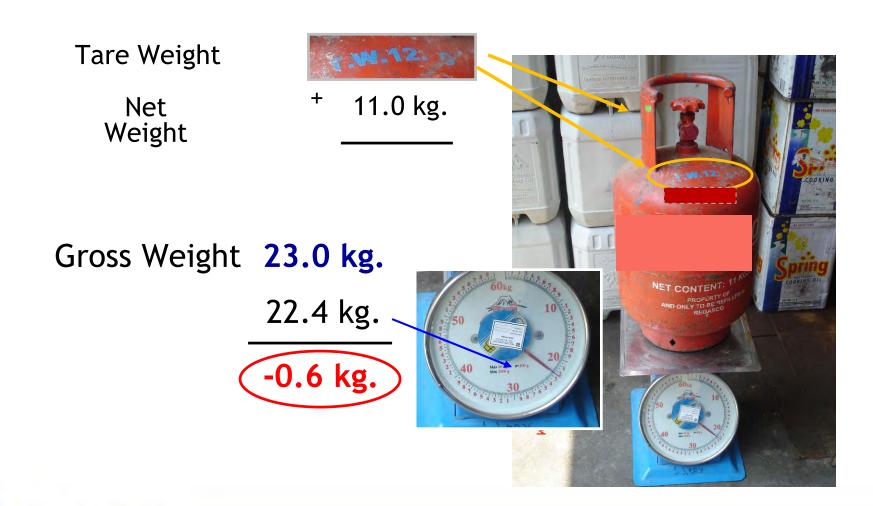


Determine the gross weight of LPG in filled cylinders by adding the Tare Weight (T.W.) and net weight of 11.0 kgs.





How to Detect Underfilling







Each time you buy an LPG Look for a weighing scale.





Check if scale is sealed and calibrated.



In purchasing LPG:

Be sure that the cylinder is in good condition.











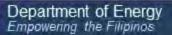






SAFETY TIPS





Safety Tips

 Do not invert the LPG cylinder or let it lie horizontally on the floor.







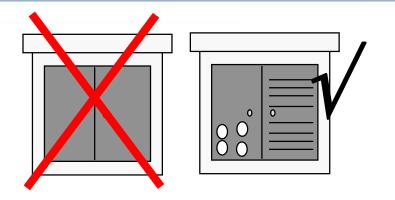
Use only LPG resistant rubber hoses with clamps and regularly check for wear, cracks and leaks using soapy and water.



Safety Tips

 Do not store LPG cylinders in enclosed kitchen cabinets.







 Keep LPG cylinders away from electrical points and other sources of fire/ ignition.



IF YOU SMELL GAS IN YOUR KITCHEN:



 Open all doors and windows to improve ventilation.

 Do not switch on/off electrical switches or connect/disconnect electrical plugs.





- If leak is on cylinder, move cylinder out to open and ventilated place.
- Seek help from retail outlet where LPG was purchased or call the proper authorities.







nister Available in the Market

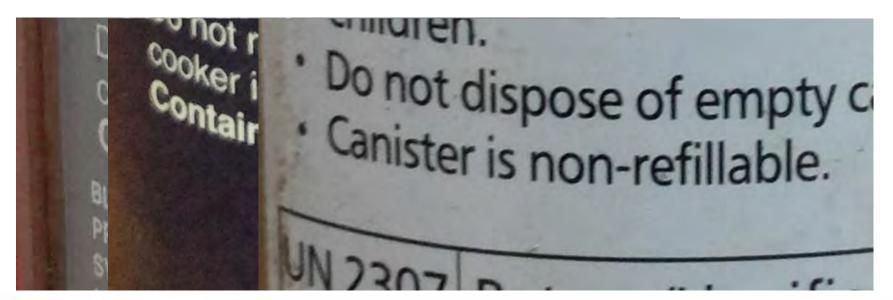
- Cassette type
- Of mostly tin material
- Joints are soldered or bent
- One-time use (disposable)
- Containing butane











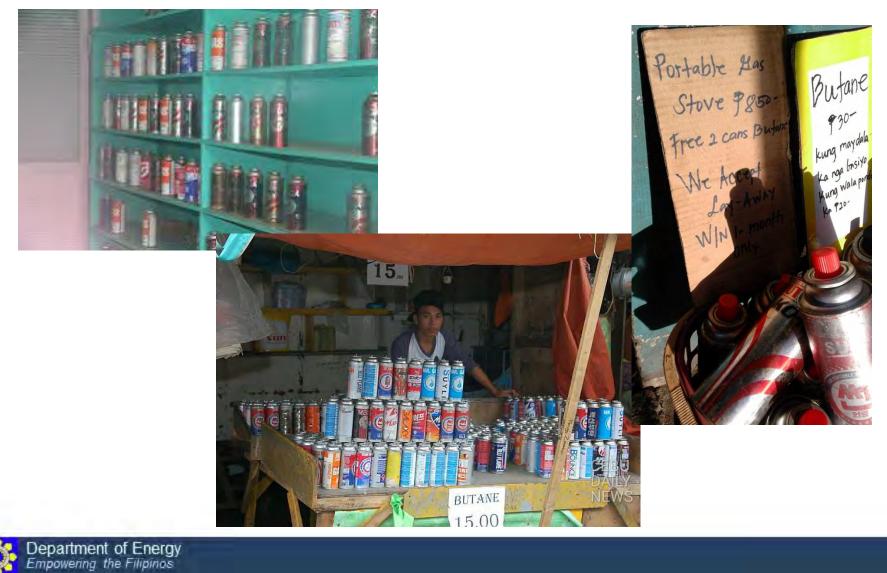


Refilled with LPG





Retailed in the Local Market





... previously refilling are done in facilities like this





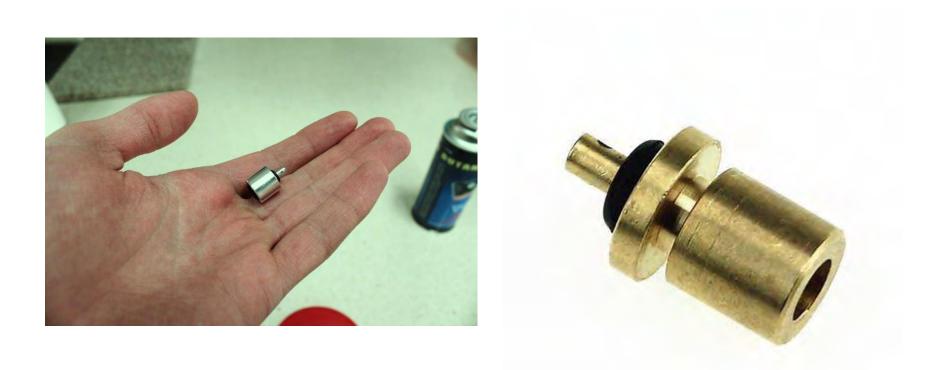


...and it became modernized...





Household refilling by decanting LPG from cylinder to canister



















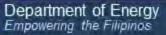






SAFETY CONCERNS





Safety Valve



Butane Canister

LPG Cylinder





Snap-on Valve

POL Valve

Quality of valve material and composition

Non-presence of pressure relief valve



Department of Energy Empowering the Filipinos LPG in the Philippines is composed of a mixture of propane and butane; and

LPG has a higher pressure (480 – 1050 kPa) than pure butane (485 kPa max)





A container fabricated from prescribed steel plates consisting of a cylindrical shell and two forged ends or pressed ends which are welded on to the shell or drawn halves circumferentially welded together.

- PNS 03-1992

mostly soldered joint

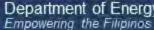
welded joint











INJURIES SUFFERED FROM TIN CANISTER EXPLOSION







Accidents/Incidents Reported

- At least six (6) fire incidents were reported in the Visayas and Mindanao caused by "explosion" of LPG-refilled canisters.
 - Though no lives were lost, millions of pesos worth of properties were destroyed and injuries suffered;
- Due to its popularity with low-income households, future fire incidents are expected



Accidents/Incidents Reported



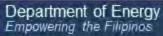


Accidents/Incidents Reported





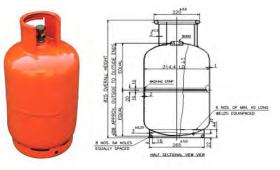
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PNS ALLOWED LPG CONTAINERS

PNS 03:2014

Transportable and Refillable Welded \bigcirc Steel Cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)



PNS ISO 11119-3:2014

Refillable Composite Gas Cylinders and Tubes





PNS ALLOWED LPG CONTAINERS

PNS ISO 7866:2014 (ISO Published 2012 with Cor. 1:2014 ICS 23.020.30) - Refillable Seamless Aluminium Alloy Gas Cylinders







PNS ALLOWED LPG CONTAINERS

PNS ISO 18172-1:2014 (ISO published 2007) ICS 23.020.30

- Refillable Welded Stainless Steel Cylinder

PNS ISO 20703-2014 (ISO published in 2006) ICS 23.020.30

- Refillable Welded Aluminum-Alloy Cylinders



CANISTER TRANSPORT







Important Reminder

LPG ANTI-LEAK DEVICE





The **so-called LPG anti-leak device** is actually a mechanically operated gadget technically termed *"excess flow limiter"*.

A steel ball automatically blocks off the passage of gas when there is a sudden surge thru the regulator, about 40% to 50% of the normal flow. It does not activate in the presence of pinholes and small cracks on your LPG hose.

The use of this device on household installation can even result in complete disregard for the most basic and simplest safety practices.



"The more informed a consumer or buyer is, the more difficult it is to sell them."

- Joe Pulizzi in "Get Content, Get Customers"





Salamat!



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