SAFETY INFORMATION
CALOR AUTOGAS

CALOR
Autogas

What is Liquefied Petroleum Gas?

Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) is a term used for Hydrocarbon gases that exist as vapour under ambient conditions of temperature and pressure, but which can be liquefied by the application of moderate pressure or refrigeration.

LPG is a very versatile, portable and manageable fuel and a naturally occurring by-product of the oil extraction process. The two most common LPG gases are known as Propane and Butane. Calor Propane is used to power automotive vehicles.

Important information about Calor Autogas Refuelling Installations.

- The Calor Autogas refuelling unit must only be used for the refuelling of automotive vehicles.
- When the premises are closed for business, dispensers / Neptune meters must be switched off and access to these and any tank compound locked.
- Consideration to be given to the provision of security lighting as a means of discouraging unauthorised use.
- The liquid hoses on the Calor Autogas dispenser must be checked for damage by the site operator regularly and if any damage is detected, the damaged hose must be reported to Calor.
- Liquid LPG hoses must be replaced if showing signs of damage and / or after 5 years of service. Always check the year of manufacture which is printed on the hose.
- Installation and maintenance of any electrical components supplying the Calor Autogas LPG installation unit is the responsibility of the site operator and must be undertaken by a suitably qualified electrician in compliance with the National Rules for Electrical Installations (ROI), Electricity at Work Regulations (NI) and ATEX Directives.

Health & Safety

Safety at refuelling location

- No smoking, naked flames or source of ignition should be permitted in the vicinity.
- Warning signs to this effect must be displayed.
- Suitable fire extinguishers (dry powder 9kg) must be sited adjacent to the installation.
- Ensure vehicle parking minimum distances.
- Protect vessels & equipment from damage caused by impact.
- PPE – if required.

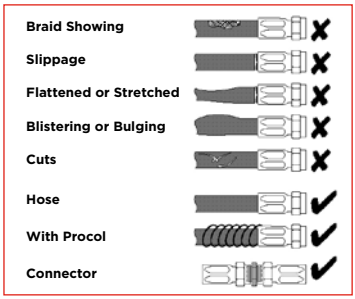
Safety signage for the compound and dispenser

On the fenced compound or on the storage vessel there must be a warning notice as illustrated (A) and on the LPG Dispenser, there must be a warning notice as illustrated (B).

If there is a Self-Service point then additional information is required. There must be adequate instructions on how to operate the dispenser and a warning about adaptors. Please notify Calor if you require any safety / warning signs for your Calor Autogas refuelling installation.

Routine procedure and safety checks before filling vehicle

- Ensure the vehicle engine is turned OFF and the handbrake is ON.
- Ensure any mobile phones are switched OFF.
- Ensure the vehicle fill coupling is a match for the dispenser coupling and that any adaptor used is a match for the vehicle fill coupling and dispenser coupling.
- Every time a vehicle is refuelled the FILLER must check the following visually:
  1. Always check the condition of the hoses, no cuts, stretch marks, slippage or bulges.
  2. Always check the condition of the fill adapter, threads not damaged, seals in place and undamaged and all connections are clean.



Vehicle Filling Procedure

Lever type dispensing gun.

1. If a fill adaptor is to be used this must be connected to the vehicle filler valve at the start. It is connected hand tight.
2. Remove the dispensing gun from the holster on the dispenser.
3. Hold the hose behind the nozzle and guard, keeping lever pushed forward with the handle at 12 o'clock position. Locate the nozzle over the lugs on the filler valve and turn the lever a quarter turn clockwise to lock. From this moment ensure hands are away from the nozzle barrel.
4. Pull back the lever towards the hose and latch into place. Follow instructions on the dispenser to commence dispensing (normally a push button).
5. When filling is complete release button to stop the pump.
6. To disconnect hold the hose behind the guard and release the lever by pushing forward. A small release of gas will occur as you release the lever. This is normal.
7. Turn the lever anti-clockwise a quarter turn to release the nozzle from the vehicle. Replace the dispensing gun in the holder of the dispenser.
8. Remove any adaptor used from the vehicle filler valve and replace cover cap on the vehicle filler valve.

Trigger type dispensing gun.

1. If a fill adaptor is to be used this must be connected to the vehicle filler valve at the start. It is connected hand tight.
2. Remove the dispensing gun from the holster on the dispenser.
3. Push the nozzle over the lugs on the filler valve and twist front section only clockwise until secure.
4. Squeeze the trigger back fully and engage the retaining latch. DO NOT DEPRESS RETAINING LATCH BEFORE SQUEEZING TRIGGER. Follow instructions on the dispenser to commence dispensing (normally a push button).
5. When filling is complete release the button to stop the pump. Squeeze trigger back once more to release the latch.
6. Release trigger fully – a small amount of gas will be vented – this is normal.
7. Support the nozzle (it may be cold), turn the front section anti-clockwise 1/3 of a turn and withdraw the nozzle. Replace the dispensing gun in the holder of the dispenser.
8. Remove any adaptor used from the vehicle filler valve and replace cover cap on the vehicle filler valve.

If you are not familiar with the above (applicable) filling procedure or have any concerns regarding your vehicle connector, please seek assistance.

Training

Any person responsible for, or involved with the operation and dispensing of LPG, must have an understanding of the physical characteristics of the product and be trained in the operation of all ancillary equipment.

Those persons must be familiar with the fundamentals of fire fighting and fire control with particular reference to fires involving LPG. They must also be familiar with the correct handling of any fire fighting and fire control equipment provided and exercised in this respect at frequent intervals. They must know the location of the main isolating switches, fire hydrants, gas and liquid valves and understand their use.

Contact your Calor Sales Representative or Calor Engineering Team to enquire about organising a Calor Autogas Refuelling Training Session.

Emergency information:

Action in the case of a LPG Fire

- Raise the alarm. The Fire Brigade and Calor Gas must be notified immediately.
- Fires should normally be controlled but not extinguished until any source of gas escape can be cut off.
- If it is safe to do so, close tank valves in circumstances where a leak in pipework has ignited. Isolate all valves upstream and downstream to starve the fire of gas.
- A small fire can be dealt with using a dry powder fire extinguisher. Do not use water to attempt to extinguish LPG fires.
- Vessels must be cooled with water to prevent a pressure build-up.

Action in the case of a gas leak

- Raise the alarm. The Fire Brigade and Calor Gas must be notified immediately.
- Evacuate all persons, except those necessary to deal with the emergency.
- Whenever possible, and if it is safe to do so, turn off all isolation valves necessary to cut off or reduce the source or sources of escaping gas.
- Remove sources of ignition.
- Do not move vehicles.
- Keep everyone away from the area in which the gas vapour is spreading.
- Alert neighbours to the danger especially if there are nearby cellars or basements

Calor Contact

During business hours phone

ROI: 01 450 5000

NI: 028 9045 5588

Outside business hours phone

ROI: 01 291 6229

NI: 0845 075 5588

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