

EnergySafety

Using LP Gas safely



Department of Consumer
and Employment Protection
Government of Western Australia
EnergySafety

Using LP Gas Safely

LP Gas is safe if handled correctly...

- If you own or hire LP Gas cylinders, you should be aware of the basic properties of the gas as well as safe handling and operating principles.
- There is no danger with an LP Gas system that is correctly installed and operated. However, like all other fuels, LP Gas should be treated with care.

Facts about LP Gas

- When compressed, LP Gas becomes a liquid. When the liquid is released, the pressure drops and the liquid vapourises into a gas. This means that it can be stored and used as a gas.
- When released from the cylinder, one volume of liquid expands to 270 times its volume when reverting to gas.
- LP Gas is about 1.5 times heavier than air. This means that leaking LP Gas will fall to the ground.
- LP Gas is odourised with a distinct smell to assist in the detection of leaks.



Here are some guidelines

- Cylinders must never be laid down. Always keep cylinders upright. (This also applies during transportation, when they must be well secured).
- Never tamper with a cylinder or valve. If excess force is needed to open or close the cylinder valve, or if the valve is damaged in any way, notify the supplier.
- When any leakage from the cylinder valve is detected, move the cylinder to a safe location at least 20 metres from any sources of ignition and when empty, return to the supplier with a tag attached explaining the fault.
- Ensure that cylinders are always kept away from sources of ignition or heat.
- Only use appliances designed for LP Gas marked with a badge or label to this effect.
- Ensure that gas appliances are only operated in adequately ventilated spaces.
- Ensure that all gasfitting work is performed by a person authorised to do so.
- Dry chemical fire extinguishers are suitable for LP Gas fires.
- In the event of fire, an LP Gas cylinder should be removed from the heat source. If this is not possible, keep the cylinder cool by spraying water on to it. However, if flames are threatening to engulf the cylinder, the area should be evacuated and emergency services notified immediately (see list on the next page).



Cylinder information

- Cylinders need to be re-approved every 10 years from the date of manufacture or date of re-testing. The date is stamped on the cylinder collar and shows the month and year. For example, 10 - 2002 indicates the cylinder was manufactured in October 2002.
- Filling damaged or out-of-test-date cylinders is illegal and can be dangerous.
- Out-of-test-date cylinders must not be filled until tested and re-stamped by a certified gas cylinder test station.

Advice is available by contacting the following gas suppliers:

Kleenheat Gas Tel: 13 21 80
 Origin Energy Tel: 13 24 62
 BOC Gases Tel: (08) 9456 6700

Notify the following in case of emergency

Your local gas supplier

Kleenheat Gas Tel: 1800 093 336
 Origin Energy Tel: 1800 808 526
 BOC gases Tel: 1800 653 572

or

EnergySafety Tel: 1800 678 198
 Police Dial 000
 Fire Brigade Dial 000



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Level 1, 303 Sevenoaks Street (Cnr Grose Ave)
Cannington WA 6107

Telephone: (08) 9422 5200 Facsimile: (08) 9422 5244
National Relay Service: 13 36 77

Mailing address: PO Box 135 Cannington WA 6987

Website: www.energysafety.wa.gov.au
Email: energysafety@docep.wa.gov.au

Regional offices

Goldfields/Esperance	(08) 9021 5966
Great Southern	(08) 9842 8366
Kimberley	(08) 9169 2811
Mid-West	(08) 9964 5644
North-West	(08) 9185 0900
South-West	(08) 9722 2888

If you require the services of an interpreter, contact the Translating and Interpreting Services (TIS) on 131 450 and ask for connection to *Energy Safety* on 9422 5200.

This publication is available on request in other formats to assist people with special needs.

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