



Propane Storage

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.153(j) Storage of LPG containers. Storage of LPG within buildings is prohibited.. .

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.153(g) Containers and regulating equipment installed outside of buildings or structures. Containers shall be upright upon firm foundations or otherwise firmly secured. The possible effect on the outlet piping of settling shall be guarded against by a flexible connection or special fitting.

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.153(h)(1) When operational requirements make portable use of containers necessary, and their location outside of buildings or structures is impracticable, containers and equipment shall be permitted to be used inside of buildings or structures in accordance with paragraphs (h)(2) through (11) of this section.

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.153(h)(10) Containers, regulating equipment, manifolds, pipe, tubing, and hose shall be located to minimize exposure to high temperatures or physical damage. Ion.

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart J 1926.350(a)(9). Compressed gas cylinders shall be secured in an upright position at all times except, if necessary, for short periods of time while cylinders are actually being hoisted or carried.

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.153(h)(13) For temporary heating, heaters (other than integral heater-container units) shall be located at least 6 feet from any LP-Gas container. This shall not prohibit the use of heaters specifically designed for attachment to the container or to a supporting standard, provided they are designed and installed so as to prevent direct or radiant

heat application from the heater onto the containers. Blower and radiant type heaters shall not be directed toward any LP-Gas container within 20 feet.

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.153(h)(15) When heaters are connected to containers for use in an unpartitioned area on the same floor, the total water capacity of containers, manifolded together for connection to a heater or heaters, shall not be greater than 735 pounds (nominal 300 pounds LP-Gas capacity). Such manifolds shall be separated by at least 20 feet.

1926.153(k)(1) Storage outside of buildings, for containers awaiting use, shall be located from the nearest building or group of buildings, in accordance with the following:

Quantity of LP-Gas stored	Distance (feet)
500 lbs. or less	0
501 to 6,000 lbs	10
6,001 to 10,000 lbs	20
Over 10,000 lbs	25

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.153(k)(2) Containers shall be in a suitable ventilated enclosure or otherwise protected against tampering.

OSHA Standard Subpart F 1926.153(m)(3)(iv) OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F Flanges, nozzles, valves, fittings, and the like, having communication with the interior of the container, shall be protected against physical damage.

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OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.153(n) When LP-Gas and one or more other gases are stored or used in the same area, the containers shall be marked to identify their content. Marking shall follow American National Standard Z48.1-1954, "Method of Marking Portable Compressed Gas Containers To Identify the Material Contained."

OSHA Standard 1926 Subpart F 1926.152(e)(4) The dispensing units shall be protected against collision damage., 1926.153(o) "Damage from vehicles." When damage to LP-Gas systems from vehicular traffic is a possibility, precautions against such damage shall be taken.

Key Points: Propane Storage – Please note as previously indicated, there are many OSHA codes specifically addressing LP Gas – Propane utilization and storage. This hazard is highly important, and everyone is responsible for addressing these issues. What You

WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW!

- If the container is not incorporated in a manifold closed system, extra tanks (both full and empty) need to be stored appropriately.
- When propane is in use, there are many requirements for safe use. Be sure to follow them ALL.
- The hazards related to LP gas and compressed air are insidious. You may not notice the hazard until it is too late.
- Never should there be any liquefied petroleum gas tanks in proximity of an ignition source.
- Observe and report. Trust your instincts. If something looks weird or doesn't seem quite right Contact your safety team immediately. Better safe than sorry! (717) 925-RISK – (717) 925-7475.
- Your personally are responsible for protecting yourself and co-workers.



"1926.501 - Duty to have fall protection." US Department of Labor, www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.502.

"1926.502 - Fall protection systems criteria and practices." US Department of Labor, www.osha.gov/laws-regs/regulations/standardnumber/1926/1926.502.

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OUR VALUES

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Exceptional Service: Align goals. Add value. Develop lasting relationships.

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