

- 14 **CHECK** that the sealing washers are correctly positioned and in good condition (where fitted).
- 15 **CHECK** for leaks after connecting and before lighting the equipment. Leaks can be detected by sound, smell or the use of soapy water.
- 16 If gas has escaped from a burner due to a failure to light, allow the gas to disperse before any further attempt is made to light it.
- 17 If there is any smell of gas after ignition, turn off the gas at the cylinder immediately and investigate.
- 18 If the burner flame dies down or goes out, turn off the gas at the cylinder immediately and investigate the cause before re-lighting.
- 19 **If equipment is used in an enclosed area such as a room, caravan or site hut:**
- a) It is essential to have good ventilation at both high and low levels to prevent the build up of dangerous fumes from combustion or to prevent a build up of LPG in the event of a leak.
 - b) The cylinder should be located outside the enclosed space whenever practicable, preferably in the open air.
 - c) The number of cylinders must be kept to a minimum.
 - d) **DO NOT** leave cylinders and hoses in the enclosed space after the work has finished or is interrupted for any length of time.
 - e) **DO NOT** use oxygen to 'sweeten' an atmosphere, it can be explosive.
- 20 After use, turn off the valves on both the equipment and the cylinder.
- 21 After disconnecting the valve, protection caps and plugs should be replaced.
- 22 Empty cylinders always contain some residual gas and should be stored in the same manner as full cylinders.
- 23 Faulty equipment should be taken out of service immediately.
- 24 **DO NOT** attempt repairs. Contact the Hire Company.

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In the event of a leakage from a cylinder that cannot be stopped:

- a) Move the cylinder to a well ventilated open space free from sources of ignition.
- b) Keep the leak uppermost, (usually at the valve) when both moving and leaving the cylinder.
- c) The cylinder must be marked faulty and a notice should be displayed prohibiting smoking and other sources of ignition.
- d) The area should be barricaded off to prevent access.
- e) **DO NOT** attempt to dismantle or repair the defective cylinder.
- f) Contact the supplier immediately.

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Procedure In the event of a fire:

- a) Call the fire brigade immediately.
- b) Evacuate all persons not concerned with fire fighting immediately.
- c) Tell the fire officer where all cylinders are in the location of the fire, as soon as he arrives.
- d) If it is safe, attempt to turn off any valve that will extinguish the flame. Remove cylinders from the danger area or cool them with water.
- e) If the flames cannot be extinguished leave the fire fighting to the fire brigade.
- f) If the flames come in contact with a cylinder and neither the flame or the cylinder can be moved, everybody must evacuate the area immediately.
- g) **DO NOT** use any cylinders that have been exposed to fire. Return them to the supplier or hire company.



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MAY 2004