



Protect Your Regulator and Connectors

Regulators must be protected. A malfunctioning regulator can result in excessive gas pressure to appliances, or regulator failure, which could result in injury or property damage.

Regulators should always be installed with the vent opening pointed downward to prevent clogging. If not, ensure they are properly covered and protected.

To prevent moisture from freezing the regulator, always keep the cylinder valve closed, and keep portable appliance connectors in place when not in use. If you suspect moisture in the cylinder, have your propane dealer correct the problem before filling.

Do not attempt to install or repair a regulator – call your propane supplier.

Choose the Correct Propane Container

When you purchase a new cylinder, ensure it fits the bracket for your barbecue or appliance, and that the cylinder valve connection is compatible.

If you use a cylinder exchange service, be sure the cylinder you receive is the same type you turned in.

Your propane supplier can confirm that you are using the right type of container.

STORING & HANDLING PROPANE SAFELY

Strict standards and regulations are in place to govern the production, storage, transportation and use of propane to ensure your safety. Here are a few storage and handling facts about propane and the propane industry:

- Practices, procedures, equipment and appliances are required to be safe and compliant with federal, provincial, municipal and company standards;
- All employees who handle propane are required to be trained and certified;
- Propane facilities are required by law to meet Canadian Standards Association (CSA) standards;
- Facilities dealing with the transportation of propane are required by law to have an emergency response plan registered with Transport Canada and the Ministry of Environment, to ensure propane experts are on the scene quickly in the event of an incident.

Respect Basic Safety Considerations

When it comes to consumer practices and procedures, the rules vary by jurisdiction, so always rely on your propane service provider for direction.

- Cylinders must be used, transported, and stored in the position/orientation for which they were designed. This ensures that the pressure relieve valve will activate correctly if the cylinder has been overfilled or is exposed to excessive heat.
- Store cylinders outdoors, away from heat or sources of ignition (matches, smoking materials, barbecues, spark-producing electrical tools, etc.), and in a secure, well-ventilated area, off the ground, on a non-combustible base.
- Never smoke while handling a propane cylinder!
- Never use, store, or transport your cylinder where it could be exposed to temperatures greater than 52°C (125 F).
- Never modify or repair cylinder or tank parts, including connectors, regulators, and valves. Always contact a qualified service technician.
- Before transporting or storing disconnected cylinders, plug or cap all cylinder outlets.
- Don't transport or use propane containers that are damaged, show signs of corrosion, have been exposed to fire, or appear to be leaking.
- Always take cylinders directly to the destination and do not leave them in the vehicle.
- If your propane-fuelled vehicle is involved in a collision or other accident, ensure the gas supply is shut off at the container, and have the system checked by a qualified service technician.



Cylinders Versus Tanks

Cylinders and tanks are two different classes of containers.

Cylinders are designed to be easily portable and used without permanent mounting, like those for barbecues, R.V.s and forklifts.

Tanks are generally larger and designed to be stationary, like the tanks outside homes and businesses or at gas stations.

Cylinders can be as large as tanks, but the rules for storing, transporting and securing the different types of containers vary, so ALWAYS rely on your propane service provider for direction.

Know the Rules for Transportation

The Transportation of Dangerous Goods (TDG) regulations dictate strict requirements for transporting propane, which include among many other things, specific training, documentation, and placarding.

Exemptions to the regulations exist for certain activities, including allowing consumers to transport cylinders for personal use:

- In an open vehicle, cylinders must be secured upright, with the label on each cylinder visible from outside the vehicle. Up to five are permitted, as long as the total, combined mass (propane & cylinders) does not exceed 500 kg (1102 lbs).
- In an enclosed vehicle, cylinders must be secured upright on the rear floor, with the window open; or in the trunk, inside a tote box, and with the trunk partially open to ensure proper ventilation. Up to five are permitted, as long as each individual cylinder weighs no more than 30 kg (66 lbs).
- Ensure the cylinder valve is closed, even if the cylinder is empty. Also ask your propane retailer if a plug is required to seal the valve.
- If the above limits are exceeded in either open or enclosed vehicles, your vehicle must be appropriately placarded, carrying the proper supporting documentation, and the people operating the vehicle must be appropriately trained. Visit the [Transportation of Dangerous Goods Directorate](#) for complete details.
- **Note: Propane as an engine fuel** – the regulations do not apply when propane is necessary for the operation of a vehicle.

Securing Propane Containers on R.V.s and Campers

- Never use, store, or transport cylinders in the passenger space, or living area, of your R.V. or camper. When travelling in an R.V., all appliances and pilot lights must be turned off, and all cylinder valves must be closed.
- For travel trailers and tent trailers, secure the container on the "A" frame, as close to the front of the trailer body as possible.
- For motor homes, vans, and fifth-wheel trailers (for slide-in chassis-mounted units), secure the container in the recessed compartment. Ensure the compartment is ventilated at the top and bottom, and that it's completely sealed from the interior of your R.V. or camper, accessible only from the outside.
- A propane cylinder must never be located on the roof, front, or sides of motor homes, vans, and fifth-wheel trailers. Cylinders located on the rear of an R.V. or camper must be securely fastened and protected by substantial bumpers.
- Pressure relief valves for all cylinders must be pointed away from the vehicle, or toward the container compartment opening.