Dispensing Propane Safely
Filling Cylinders by Weight \& Volume


Filling Portable Cylinders

## Filling Cylinders

Method determined at the local level
Federal + NFPA 58:

Less than 200 lb . water capacity, transported in commerce = WEIGHT
200 lb . or more water capacity = VOLUME
Less than 200 lb . water capacity, used at fill site = VOLUME

Filling by Weight


## Filling by Weight



## Filling by Weight



Qualify


Prepare


Fill

- Confirm cylinder is in good physical shape.
- Confirm
qualification date.


## Filling by Weight



Qualify


Prepare


Fill

- Clear Scale.
- Calculate fill weight.
- Set scale.
- Select adapter if required.
- Attach adapter to cylinder
- Connect hose.
- Set meter register to 0 if applicable.



## Cylinder Filled Weight

To determine the total filled weight of a cylinder, you will need to identify the water capacity and tare weight of the cylinder being filled.


## Cylinder Filled Weight



## Cylinder Filled Weight

This is the "Tare Weight" 47.6 LB

$$
T W-16.6 L B
$$

## Propane Capacity

Propane Capacity (lb.) = Water Capacity (lb.) x . 42

## Exercise 1

Water Capacity: 23.9 lbs .
Constant: 0.42

$$
23.9 \times 0.42
$$

Propane Capacity: 10.0 lbs .

## Exercise 2

Water Capacity: 95.3 lbs .
Constant: 0.42

$$
95.3 \times 0.42
$$

Propane Capacity: $\quad 40.0 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## Exercise 3

Water Capacity: 72.4 lbs .
Constant: 0.42

$$
72.4 \times 0.42
$$

Propane Capacity: $\quad 30.4 \mathrm{lbs}$.

## Total Filled Weight

## Total Filled Weight = Propane Capacity + Tare Weight

Water Capacity: 80 lbs . Tare Weight: 34.5 lbs .
Propane Capacity $=80 \times 0.42=33.6$
Total Filled Weight $=33.6+34.5=68.1$

## Exercise 4

Water Capacity: $12 \mathrm{lbs} \quad$ Tare Weight: 11 lbs.
Constant: 0.42

$$
\text { Propane Capacity }=12 \times 0.42=5.0
$$

## Total Filled Weight $=5.0+11$

## Total Filled Weight $=16$

## Exercise 5

Water Capacity: 238 Ibs.
Tare Weight: 69.4 lbs.
Constant: 0.42

$$
\text { Propane Capacity }=238 \times 0.42=100.0
$$

## Total Filled Weight $=100.0+69.4$

Total Filled Weight $=169.4$

## Exercise 6

Water Capacity: $103 \mathrm{lbs} . \quad$ Tare Weight: 33.9 lbs.
Constant: 0.42
Propane Capacity $=103 \times 0.42=43.3$

## Total Filled Weight $=43.3+33.9$

## Total Filled Weight $=77.2$



## Scale Set Point

## Scale Set Point

## Propane + Tare Weight + Hose \& Fitting Weight

80 lbs . WC $\quad 34.5 \mathrm{lbs}$. TW $\quad 4.5 \mathrm{lbs}$. HW<br>Propane Capacity: $80 \mathrm{lb} . \mathrm{WC}$ *. $42=33.6$<br>33.6 + TW $34.5 \mathrm{lbs} .+$ HW 4.5 lbs .<br>Scale Set Point $=72.6$

Round Down
Scale Set Point $=72$

## Exercise 7

Water Capacity: 71.4 lbs . Tare Weight: 25 lbs . Hose Weight: 4.5 lbs .

$$
\text { Propane Capacity }=71.4 \times 0.42=30.0
$$

Total Filled Weight $=30.0+25=55$

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Scale Set Point }=55+4.5 \\
=59.5
\end{gathered}
$$

Scale Set Point = 59


Fill


Qualify


Prepare


Fill


Shutdown

- Turn on pump.
- Open hose end valve if needed.
- Watch scale.



## Shutdown



- Scale tips:
immediately close the hose end valve.
- Turn off pump.
- Close service valve.
- Disconnect hose.


## - Store hose.

- Disconnect adapter (if applicable).



## Filling by Volume



## Qualify

- Confirm cylinder is in good physical shape.
- Confirm qualification date.


Fill

- Verify the Fixed

Maximum Liquid Level
Gauge (FMLLG) is
operational.

- Select adapter if required.
- Attach adapter to cylinder.
- Connect hose.
- Set meter register to 0 if applicable.



## Fixed Maximum Liquid Level Gauge

 (FMLLG)


## Filling by Volume



## Qualify

- Confirm cylinder is in good physical shape.
- Confirm qualification date.



Shutdown

- Verify the Fixed Maximum Liquid Level Gauge (FMLLG) is operational.
- Select adapter if required.
- Attach adapter to cylinder.

Prepare

- Connect hose.
- Set meter register to 0 if applicable.
- Turn on pump.
- Open service valve if needed.
- Open FMLLG - If liquid appears, the cylinder is full.
- Open hose end valve.
- Watch FMLLG.



## Filling by Volume



## Qualify

- Confirm cylinder is in good physical shape.
- Confirm qualification date.



## Fill



- Turn on pump.
- Open service valve if needed.
- Open FMLLG - If liquid appears, the cylinder is full.
- Open hose end valve
- Watch FMLLG.
- Liquid (white mist) escapes - immediately close the hose end valve.
- Turn off pump.
- Close service valve.
- Disconnect hose.
- Store hose.
- Disconnect adapter (if applicable).


## Review: Take the Quiz

## Multiple Choice

What is the first step in filling a cylinder by weight?
$\square$ Inspect the cylinder.
$\square$ Set the register to 0 .
$\square$ Identify the needed adapters.
$\square$ Calculate the scale set point.

## Multiple Choice

What is the first step in filling a cylinder by weight?
$\nabla$ Inspect the cylinder.
$\square$ Set the register to 0 .
$\square$ Identify the needed adapters.Calculate the scale set point.

## Multiple Choice

Whether you can fill by weight or volume is determined by:
$\square$ Federal Regulations.
regulations at the local level.

- NFPA 58.
$\square$ the availability of trained staff.


## Multiple Choice

Whether you can fill by weight or volume is determined by:
$\square$ Federal Regulations.
$\nabla$ regulations at the local level.NFPA 58.the availability of trained staff.

## Multiple Choice

What is the first step in filling a cylinder by volume?
$\square$ Inspect the cylinder.
$\square$ Set the register to 0 .
$\square$ Identify needed adapters.
$\square$ Confirm that the FMLLG is operating properly.

## Multiple Choice

What is the first step in filling a cylinder by volume?
$\nabla$ Inspect the cylinder.
$\square$ Set the register to 0 .
$\square$ Identify needed adapters.
$\square$ Confirm that the FMLLG is operating properly.

## Multiple Choice

When filling by the volume you can confirm that the FMLLG is working by opening it and $\qquad$ .
$\square$ see liquid coming out.
$\square$ listening for a hissing sound.

## Multiple Choice

When filling by the volume you can confirm that the FMLLG is working by opening it and $\qquad$ .
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## True/False

When filling by volume the meter register is used to determine when the cylinder is full of liquid propane.
$\square$ True
$\square$ False

## True/False

When filling by volume the meter register is used to determine when the cylinder is full of liquid propane.
$\square$ True
च False

## Multiple Choice

To calculate the propane capacity:

Add water capacity plus the tare weight, then multiply by 42
Add the tare weight to the water capacity
Multiply the water capacity

## Multiple Choice

To calculate the propane capacity:
$\square$ Add water capacity plus the tare weight then multiply by .42
$\square$ Add the tare weight to the water capacity
$\nabla$ Multiply the water capacity

## True/False

The fixed maximum liquid level gauge is used to determine that the cylinder is full when filling by volume.

True
$\square$ False

## True/False

The fixed multiple liquid level gauge is used to determine that the cylinder is full when filling by volume.

V True
$\square$ False

## Multiple Choice

Calculate the scale set point of a 20 lb . Cylinder
Water capacity: $47.6 \mathrm{lb} . \quad$ Tare Weight: 16.6 lb. Hose Weight: 4 lb.

- 40 lb .

041 lb .
$\square 58 \mathrm{lb}$.
$\square 59 \mathrm{lb}$.

## Multiple Choice

Calculate the scale set point of a 20 lb . Cylinder
Water capacity: 47.6 lb Tare Weight: $16.6 \mathrm{LB} \quad$ Hose Weight: 4 LB
『 40 lb .41 lb.58 lb .59 lb .

