

FACT SHEET 13

Safe storage of LPG cylinders

LPG is heavier than air and can accumulate in low, unventilated areas. When ignited there is a high risk of fire and explosion.

Where possible, change the fuel cylinders of LPG-powered lift trucks outside buildings away from pits, drains, lift shafts and sources of ignition, in an adequately ventilated area and where notices prohibiting smoking are clearly displayed.

Wear appropriate PPE, such as safety glasses, gloves and protective footwear.

All transportable LPG cylinders should comply with the construction and testing requirements of the Carriage of Dangerous Goods and Use of Transportable Pressure Equipment Regulations 2009.23

If the lift truck is fitted with integral tanks or if you refill your own cylinders, the installation for refilling should comply with the advice given in the UKLPG Code of Practice 1 Part 1, Bulk LPG storage at fixed installations.

Also see UKLPG Code of Practice 12 Recommendations for safe practice in the design and operation of LPG cylinder filling plants.

Contact UKLPG for further information on using LPG.

The information in this Fact Sheet has been assembled and interpreted to give truck owners and users basic guidance on frequently asked questions. Further important information will be given in the quoted reference documents. Responsibility for meeting the safety obligations discussed rests with the employer, and the FLTA will not accept liability for any problem arising as a result of the content of this document. Technical Bulletins, containing more detailed information and updated as appropriate, are made available free to members of the FLTA SAFE USER GROUP.

Fork Lift Truck Association, 34B Kingfisher Court, Hambridge Road, Newbury, Berkshire, RG14 5SJ
Tel: 01635 277577 | Fax: 01635 277579 | mail@fork-truck.org.uk | www.fork-truck.org.uk