Instruction for Use

Seamless steel cylinders designed for transport and storage of liquefied and compressed gases of Class 1,2 ADR/DID Convention

1. General

Drawing number of cylinder: LA4-0282a rev4
Production numbers of cylinders to which the Instruction relates: ..............................................

- This Instruction is binding for holders, distributors and users of the above-mentioned cylinders.

- These seamless steel cylinders are intended for transport and storage of compressed gases of Class 2 only according to the ADR/RID Convention and they shall not be used for any other purpose, such as mobile extinguishers, breathing apparatus, fuel tanks into fuel systems (CNG type), for motor vehicles drives, etc.

- For operation of these cylinders the technical requirements set out in the Directive of the European Parliament and of the Council 2010/35/EU in the applicable wording must be observed, and/or the NV ČR No. 208/2011 Coll. in the applicable wording (henceforth TPED) and the European Convention on International Road/Railway Transport of Hazardous Objects (ADR/RID).

- Cylinders can be used solely for gas specified in the stamping or in the information label. Colour coding of cylinders and or in the label must comply with the filling medium as per EN ISO 7225 and EN 1089-3 or as per other applicable national standard. The filling medium can be changed according to the procedure defined by EN ISO 11621.

- Cylinders can be filled by an authorized company only according to the Regulation of ČÚBP No. 21/1979 Coll. in the applicable wording or by an authorized company according to national regulations.

- A valve with a thread for adequate pressure can be screwed on a cylinder according to the cylinder stamping and designed for gas specified in the stamping/label, which complies with the TPED technical parameters. If the cylinder is not attached to a distribution system, the valve must be protected with a cap against damage.

- At transport of cylinders containing gas by road/or railway the relevant requirements set out in the ADR/RID Convention must be observed.

- There are prohibited any repairs of cylinders with welding, heating up the material of cylinders above 300 °C, any intervention into cylinder construction, unauthorized modifications in the stamping or other changes that have not been approved by the producer.

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• The producer is not liable for any damage caused by infringement or violation of this Instruction.

2. Distribution

• When a cylinder/cylinders is/are accepted, a holder or distributor shall hand over this Instruction for Use simultaneously with a cylinder/cylinders.
4. Operating instructions

Maximum filling overpressure at the stabilized temperature of 15 °C is specified in the stamping. Cylinders can be operated within the temperature range from -50 °C up to +65 °C for the fully filled cylinders. In other cases, with the relevant temperature and relevant level of filling, gas pressure in a cylinder shall not exceed the value of test pressure (PH).

Cylinders must be protected, kept and handled in such a way to avoid:
- Their fall down, impairment or change of shape that might reduce their safety (scratches, dead holes, damage or loosening a base or neck ring)
- Damage/valve knock off at handling without a protective cap
- Long-term exposure to sun radiation, radiating heat, etc., so as the highest permissible temperature for full cylinder is not exceeded (+65 °C) or the maximum permissible gas pressure in a cylinder
- Occurrence of excessive surface or pitting corrosion, getting rusty or contamination of interior surface
- Violation of safety instructions
- Contamination of cylinders filled with oxygen and the contact of any part of cylinder, its accessories and attached piping with grease; penetration of metal dust into distribution system must be avoided – danger of explosion.

5. Maintenance and inspection

Cylinders must be regularly checked according to periods of time and to the extent specified by ADR or by ČSN EN 1968. An authorized body only as per TPED can carry out regular inspections. If the cylinder surface is damaged (scratches, fissures, deformation, excessive surface corrosion, pitting corrosion, etc.) or if the cylinder is exposed to any effect that might reduce material properties or damage the cylinder (exposure to the temperature above 300 °C, inside overpressure exceeding the test pressure (PH) by more than 3 % etc.), the cylinder must be subjected to unplanned inspection and the decision by an authorized body shall be observed.

Unsatisfactory cylinders or cylinders that have not been subjected to regular inspection shall not be operated.

Cylinders intended for disposal must be physically destroyed. The material of cylinders (low-alloy steel) is fully recyclable. Also, cylinders can be returned to the producer for disposal.

Prepared by: Tomáš PIJANOWSKI
042.10- Technical Development

Approved by: Ing. Petr HOFRÍK
042.10- Head of Technical Development

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