

## **Storage and Handling**

## WARNING: Unless otherwise specifically indicated, no odorant is added to our products. You <u>cannot</u> depend upon your sense of smell for leak detection!

Ensure appropriate gas detection is available and working for the detection of leaks.

The design and construction of containers and piping used for the storage and transfer of flammable liquefied products are specifically covered under the following codes:

- The National Fire Protection Association, NFPA 58, LP-Gas Code
- ASME Code for Pressure Piping, B31.3, Chemical Plant and Petroleum Refinery Piping
- U.S. Department of Transportation,49 CFR, Chapter I: Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
- U.S. Department of Labor, Occupational Safety and Health Administration, Storage and Handling of Liquefied Petroleum Gases (29 CFR 1910; 110)
- American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1, Rules for the Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels.

Additional references include:

- NFPA 30B, Code for the Manufacture and Storage of Aerosol Products,
- NFPA 45, Fire Protection for Laboratories Using Chemicals
- NFPA 55, Compressed and Liquefied Gases in Portable Cylinders,

The CSPA's "Aerosol Propellants: Considerations for Effective Handling in the Aerosol Plant and Laboratory", 3<sup>rd</sup> Edition, published in 2010 (better known as the Aerosol Propellants Safety Manual) is the basic safety manual needed by all aerosol product manufacturers and laboratories. It includes the latest thinking in aerosol propellant safety and includes references and explanations of all the relevant standards that have been created or updated since the Second Edition published in 1999. First published in 1984, the CSPA Aerosol Propellants Safety Manual contains information on propellants shipping, receiving, storage, and handling; compressed and soluble gas propellants; location and construction, ventilation, gas detection, electrical equipment, piping systems, fire prevention and control in propellant charging and pump rooms; disposal of reject aerosol containers; laboratory safety; and safety seminars. For more information visit Publication Orders at www.cspa.org.