SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN 1919:2001

01-januar-2001

Premične plinske jeklenke - Jeklenke za utekočinjene pline (razen acetilena in UNP) - Nadzor v času polnjenja

Transportable gas cylinders - Cylinders for liquefied gases (excluding acetylene and LPG) - Inspection at time of filling

Ortsbewegliche Gasflaschen - Gasflaschen für verflüssigte Gase (ausgenommen Acetylen und Flüssiggas LPG) - Prüfung zum Zeitpunkt des Füllens

Bouteilles a gaz transportables - Bouteilles a gaz liquéfiés (a l'exception de l'acétylene et du G.P.L.) - Contrôle au moment du remplissage

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23.020.30	Tlačne posode, plinske jeklenke	Pressure vessels, gas cylinders

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English version

Transportable gas cylinders - Cylinders for liquefied gases (excluding acetylene and LPG) - Inspection at time of filling

Bouteilles à gaz transportables - Bouteilles à gaz liquéfiés (à l'exception de l'acétylène et du G.P.L.) - Contrôle au moment du remplissage

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This European Standard was approved by CEN on 2 July 2000.

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This European Standard exists in three official versions (English, French, German). A version in any other language made by translation under the responsibility of a CEN member into its own language and notified to the Central Secretariat has the same status as the official versions.

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EUROPEAN COMMITTEE FOR STANDARDIZATION
COMITÉ EUROPÉEN DE NORMALISATION
EUROPÄISCHES KOMITEE FÜR NORMUNG

Central Secretariat: rue de Stassart, 36 B-1050 Brussels

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Foreword

This European Standard has been prepared by Technical Committee CEN/TC 23 "Transportable gas cylinders", the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by January 2001 and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by January 2001.

According to the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Czech Republic, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom.

Introduction

This Standard covers requirements which reflect current practice and experience.

Each transportable gas cylinder is inspected at time of filling in order to establish that:

- it has no defects such that the cylinder is unsafe for filling or continued use;

- it can be identified and complies with the relevant requirements with regard to marking, labelling, colour coding and completeness of its accessories;

- its valve functions satisfactorily.

The cylinder filling inspection shall be carried out only by persons who are trained and competent in the subject, for the purpose of ensuring that a cylinder is safe for continued use.

Annexes A and B are for information only and are not a mandatory part of this standard.

1 Scope

This standard:

- specifies the inspection requirements at the time of filling and applies to seamless or welded transportable gas cylinders made of steel or aluminium alloy for liquefied gases (excluding acetylene and LPG) of water capacity from 0,5 litre up to 150 litres. It also applies, as far as practicable, to cylinders of less than 0,5 litre water capacity;

- does not apply to manifolded bundles or manifolded trailer cylinders.

2 Normative references

This European Standard incorporates by dated or undated reference, provisions from other publications. These normative references are cited at the appropriate places in the text and the publications are listed hereafter. For dated references, subsequent amendments to or revisions of any of these publications apply to this European Standard only when incorporated in it by amendment or revision. For undated references the latest edition of the publication referred to applies (including amendments).

prEN 1802:1998	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of seamless aluminium alloy gas cylinders
prEN 1803:1998	Transportable gas cylinders – Periodic inspection and testing of welded carbon steel gas cylinders (excluding LPG)
prEN 1968:1998	Transportable gas cylinders - Periodic inspection and testing of seamless steel gas cylinders
EN ISO 11114-1	Transportable gas cylinders – Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents – Part 1: Metallic materials (ISO 11114-1:1997)
prEN ISO 11114-2:1999	Transportable gas cylinders – Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents – Part 2 : Non-metallic materials (ISO/FDIS 11114-2:1999)

3 Terms and definitions

For the purpose of this standard the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1
filling ratio
ratio of the mass of gas introduced in a cylinder to the mass of water at 15°C that would fill the same cylinder fitted ready for use.

3.2
maximum permissible filling weight
product of the water capacity of the cylinder and the filling ratio of the gas.

3.3
pressure relief device
device which is fitted to the cylinder or its valve and designed to open to prevent a rise of pressure in excess of a specified value because of excess temperature and/or pressure.

3.4
empty weight
mass of the cylinder including all integral parts (e.g. neck ring, foot ring) but excluding the mass of valve, valve cap or valve guard and any coating.

3.5
tare weight
sum of the empty weight, the mass of the valve including dip tube where fitted, any fixed valve guard and the mass of all other parts which are permanently attached (e.g. by clamping or bolted fixing) to the cylinder when presented for filling.

3.6
total weight
tare weight of the cylinder plus the maximum permissible filling weight.

3.7
filler
person or persons responsible for inspection prior to, during and immediately after filling and who has received an appropriate level of training for the work involved, and has access to all necessary data for the cylinder, valve and all other fittings used.

4 Filling inspection

Each cylinder shall be submitted to an inspection prior to, during and immediately after filling. The following items shall be covered by a filling inspection:

- verification of serviceable condition (see 5.1);

- identification of cylinder for suitability for filling (see 5.2);

- identification of cylinder owner, if required (see 5.3);

- verification of tare weight and calculation of weight of gas to be charged (see 5.4);

- verification of integrity of neck ring/threaded boss (see 5.5);

- verification of valve integrity and suitability (see 5.6);

- check for correct filling (see 5.7).

5 Description of inspection items

5.1 Verification of serviceable condition

It shall be established that each cylinder is in a serviceable condition. Cylinders which have been found to be non-serviceable shall be clearly identified according to written procedures in the filling company.

Before a cylinder is filled it shall be established that the cylinder is clean and free of foreign material (i.e. such that the cylinder can be assessed for mechanical damage that would prevent it from being filled safely) and does not exhibit any abnormalities such as arc burns, bulging, severe corrosion, heat/fire damage or significant mechanical damage. In case of doubt, rejection criteria described in prEN 1968:1998, prEN 1802:1998 or prEN 1803:1998, as appropriate, shall be applied.

NOTE: It is particularly important that the base of each welded cylinder is inspected for corrosion or rusting. Cylinders exhibiting such evidence should not be filled until properly evacuated, cleaned and painted.

5.2 Identification of cylinder for suitability for filling

Before filling a cylinder, it shall be established that:

- the cylinder has not passed its due date for retest;

- the cylinder is compatible with the intended gas content and filling weight;

- the cylinder is permitted for filling in the country of the filling station;

- the proposed contents correspond with any identification label and shoulder colour on the cylinder. If there is any disagreement between the proposed content and such