SLOVENSKI STANDARD
SIST EN ISO 25760:2015

01-maj-2015

Plinske jeklenke - Delovni postopki za varno odstranjevanje ventilov s plinskih jeklenk (ISO 25760:2009)

Gas cylinders - Operational procedures for the safe removal of valves from gas cylinders (ISO 25760:2009)

Gasflaschen - Verfahren für das sichere Entfernen von Ventilen aus Gasflaschen (ISO 25760:2009)

Bouteilles à gaz - Modes opératoires de dépose en toute sécurité des robinets de bouteilles à gaz (ISO 25760:2009)

Ta slovenski standard je istoveten z: **EN ISO 25760:2015**

ICS:

23.020.30	Tlačne posode, plinske jeklenke	Pressure vessels, gas cylinders

SIST EN ISO 25760:2015 **en,de**

EUROPEAN STANDARD

NORME EUROPÉENNE

EUROPÄISCHE NORM

EN ISO 25760

February 2015

ICS 23.020.30

English Version

Gas cylinders - Operational procedures for the safe removal of valves from gas cylinders (ISO 25760:2009)

Bouteilles à gaz - Modes opératoires de dépose en toute sécurité des robinets de bouteilles à gaz (ISO 25760:2009)

Gasflaschen - Verfahren für das sichere Entfernen von Ventilen aus Gasflaschen (ISO 25760:2009)

This European Standard was approved by CEN on 19 January 2015.

CEN members are bound to comply with the CEN/CENELEC Internal Regulations which stipulate the conditions for giving this European Standard the status of a national standard without any alteration. Up-to-date lists and bibliographical references concerning such national standards may be obtained on application to the CEN-CENELEC Management Centre or to any CEN member.

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 CEN-CENELEC Management Centre has the same status as the official versions.

CEN members are the national standards bodies of Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and United Kingdom.

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

CEN-CENELEC Management Centre: Avenue Marnix 17, B-1000 Brussels

Contents

Page

Foreword.....3

Foreword

The text of ISO 25760:2009 has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58 “Gas cylinders” of the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and has been taken over as EN ISO 25760:2015 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 August 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2015.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. CEN [and/or CENELEC] shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

According to the CEN-CENELEC Internal Regulations, the national standards organizations of the following countries are bound to implement this European Standard: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Denmark, Estonia, Finland, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Italy, Latvia, Lithuania, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 25760:2009 has been approved by CEN as EN ISO 25760:2015 without any modification.

INTERNATIONAL STANDARD

ISO 25760

First edition
2009-06-15

Gas cylinders — Operational procedures for the safe removal of valves from gas cylinders

Bouteilles à gaz — Modes opératoires de dépose en toute sécurité des robinets de bouteilles à gaz

Reference number
ISO 25760:2009(E)

PDF disclaimer

This PDF file may contain embedded typefaces. In accordance with Adobe's licensing policy, this file may be printed or viewed but shall not be edited unless the typefaces which are embedded are licensed to and installed on the computer performing the editing. In downloading this file, parties accept therein the responsibility of not infringing Adobe's licensing policy. The ISO Central Secretariat accepts no liability in this area.

Adobe is a trademark of Adobe Systems Incorporated.

Details of the software products used to create this PDF file can be found in the General Info relative to the file; the PDF-creation parameters were optimized for printing. Every care has been taken to ensure that the file is suitable for use by ISO member bodies. In the unlikely event that a problem relating to it is found, please inform the Central Secretariat at the address given below.

COPYRIGHT PROTECTED DOCUMENT

ISO copyright office
Case postale 56 • CH-1211 Geneva 20
Tel. + 41 22 749 01 11
Fax + 41 22 749 09 47
E-mail copyright@iso.org
Web www.iso.org

Published in Switzerland

Contents

Page

Foreword ... iv

Introduction ... v

1 Scope ... 1

2 Normative references ... 1

3 Terms and definitions ... 1

4 General requirements ... 3
4.1 Application ... 3
4.2 Hazards ... 3
4.3 Operator safety and protection ... 3
4.4 Operator qualifications ... 3
4.5 Operator errors ... 4
4.6 Special valve designs ... 5

5 Methods for inoperable valves ... 5
5.1 Summary of methods ... 5
5.2 Choice of method ... 6

6 Procedures ... 6
6.1 Procedures to identify and segregate cylinders with inoperable valves ... 6
6.2 Standard devalving procedure for treating cylinders with operable valves ... 7
6.3 Procedures for treating cylinders with inoperable valves ... 8

7 Damaged valves and cylinders ... 8

Annex A (informative) **Reasons cylinder valves become inoperable** ... 9

Annex B (informative) **Examples of methods for depressurization of gas cylinders with inoperable valves** ... 11

Bibliography ... 18

Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

International Standards are drafted in accordance with the rules given in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2.

The main task of technical committees is to prepare International Standards. Draft International Standards adopted by the technical committees are circulated to the member bodies for voting. Publication as an International Standard requires approval by at least 75 % of the member bodies casting a vote.

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights.

ISO 25760 was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58, *Gas cylinders*, Subcommittee SC 4, *Operational requirements for gas cylinders* and is based on EIGA Document 129/05 *Pressure receptacles with blocked or inoperable valves*. EIGA has granted permission to reproduce excerpts from their document.

Introduction

Cylinders are devalved for many purposes, such as periodic inspection and testing, cylinder cleaning, change of service, replacement of a damaged valve, installation of a new valve, preparation for filling or scrapping.

Occasionally, gas cylinder valves can become blocked by corrosion or foreign material or become inoperable due to external or internal damage. It is an essential safety requirement that such valved cylinders be identified and treated with special care as soon as practicable. The operation of removing a valve should only be carried out if the cylinder is made safe with respect to residual gas and pressure. It is recommended that gas suppliers be prepared with both the proper equipment and trained operators for dealing with such valved cylinders. Practical techniques that have been tried and tested over many years within the gas industry are described.

Valve removal activities can pose hazards to the life and physical safety of the operator, especially if the cylinder is under pressure.

Valves should only be removed after ensuring there is no residual pressure in the cylinder.