IS YOUR CYLINDER SAFE TO FILL?

Cylinders that are in poor condition or have not been requalified put you at risk of property damage, severe injuries, or death.

Do not fill any cylinder with:

- Excessive rust, corrosion, or pitting on the cylinder, particularly near bottom:
- Dents, bulges, cuts or cracks in the surface;
- Missing or damaged cylinder footring, cylinder neckring (collar), or valve cover; or
- A leaking or defective valve or pressure relief device.

If the cylinder looks safe, check the manufacturing and requalification dates to make sure it can be refilled.





Manufacturing Date

Cylinders must be requalified within 12 years of manufacture (in this illustration by May 2022).

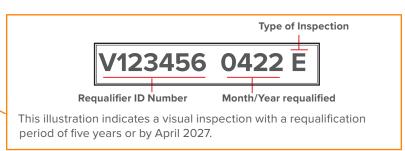


Requalification Date

If a cylinder is older than 12 years, look for a "requalification date" stamp or sticker.









"E" means the cylinder was requalified by visual inspection only, and must be requalified within 5 years (by April 2027 in this example).

"S" means the cylinder was requalified by proof pressure test, and so must be requalified within 10 years (by April 2032 in this example).

No letter after the requalification date means the cylinder was requalified by volumetric expansion test, and so must be requalified within 12 years (by April 2034 in this example).

Refer to 49 CFR 180.209 and 180.213 for the regulatory text. If you have questions, contact the Hazmat Info Center: 1-800-467-4922

Propane cylinders must periodically be requalified—tested or examined by a cylinder safety expert approved by DOT—to be safe for use. A list of US DOT approved requalifiers and their ID number (RIN) is available on the PHMSA website: https://www.phmsa.dot.gov/hazmat/pressure-vesselsapprovals/cylinder-requalifiers. See also 49 CFR 173.301.