



NSAI
Standards

Irish Standard
I.S. EN ISO 25760:2015

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

I.S. EN ISO 25760:2015

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EUROPEAN STANDARD

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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)

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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of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by August 2015, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by August 2015.

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Endorsement notice

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

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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)

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ISO 25760:2009(E)

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ISO 25760:2009(E)

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.

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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.

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

1 Scope

This International Standard is intended for suppliers, operators in testing facilities, operators performing cylinder maintenance and any person authorized to remove valves from gas cylinders. It details procedures for the safe removal of valves from cylinders and includes techniques for the identification of inoperable valves.

Only the risks due to gas and gas mixtures under pressure are addressed; other technical issues relating to the removal of a valve from a cylinder are not covered.

Some specialized equipment and procedures are in use in parts of the gas industry to safely remove cylinder valves from low pressure gas cylinders while under pressure, e.g. liquefied petroleum gas (LPG); these techniques are not included in this International Standard.

2 Normative references

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 11114-1, *Transportable gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 1: Metallic materials*

ISO 11114-2, *Transportable gas cylinders — Compatibility of cylinder and valve materials with gas contents — Part 2: Non-metallic materials*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply:

3.1

gas cylinder

pressure receptacle including individual cylinder, tube, pressure drum or manifold combination of these

3.2

valve

device that allows gas to enter or exit a gas cylinder and retains the pressure in the cylinder when in the closed position

NOTE This also includes the fittings of cylinders in bundles and battery vehicles.

3.3

inoperable valve

valve that is blocked, broken or malfunctioning or that in any way prevents gas from entering or exiting the gas cylinder

NOTE See Annex A.

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