

# IMPORTANT NOTICE

To All Customers and Staff

# Transporting Gas Cylinders

Transporting gas cylinders in enclosed vehicles is not recommended by Supagas and customers do so at their own risk. When transporting gas cylinders in vehicles, the following regulations in accordance with Australian Dangerous Goods Code sec 8.1 and NTC Load Restraint Guide must be followed:

# Vehicles with No Ventilation (ie. Passenger Cars, SUV's):





- Do not leave cylinders in car for long periods at a time
- Restrain cylinders upright securely in place to avoid cylinders moving around

Acceptable Quantities Include:

- 1 x 9kg LPG (Class 2.1) OR
- 2 x C, 2 x CL size (Class 2.2) OR
- 1 x D inert gas (Class 2.2) (ie. Oxygen, Argon, Supashield, Compressed Air, Nitrogen, Helium)
- CO<sub>2</sub>, CO<sub>2</sub> Liquid, SupaMixes (must be stored & secured in an upright position)

## Open Non Rigid Sided (ie. Ute, tray, trailer):

#### All Classes:

- All cylinders must be secured and transported in accordance with the ADG requirements
- Liquid and flammable gases MUST be secured and transported in an upright position, vapour cylinders may be transported horizontally if secured as per load restraint requirements.
- Note placarding requirements below

### Placarding



Placarding applies when the following volumes are exceeded:

#### ≥ 250 litres

 A load containing at least 250 litres (water capacity) of dangerous goods, any of which are Class 2.1 (flammable gas)



### ≥ 1,000 litres

Any other load of dangerous goods of at least 1000kgs or 1000 litres



# ≥ 250 litres

Mixed Classes

## Commercial Vehicles - Trade Use (Enclosed):



1 x 10kg

1 x 6kg



Acetylene Oxygen



- Do not leave cylinders in car for long periods at a time
- Restrain cylinders securely in place to avoid cylinders moving around
- LPG, Acetylene and CO<sub>2</sub> cylinders must be stored in an upright position
- Flammable gas (Acetylene) must be stored in an approved gas tight cabinet
- C, D and E size can be transported only if secured in an upright position to prevent any movement (Refer Load Restraint Guide)
- G sizes not permitted
- Vehicles dedicated to cylinder transport must have adequate ventilation or have undergone a risk assessment from a competant panel

Cylinder restraint is ultimately the responsibility of the driver, however Supagas staff will provide guidance to ensure restraint complies with legislative requirements.



