1. Do when using Calor Patio Gas

- Do treat a cylinder with care to ensure that it and the valve is not damaged.
- Do always use cylinders in the upright position and return when empty or not in use for long periods.
- Do keep all cylinders in a safe, well ventilated place, outdoors in the open air, away from escape routes, stairs, rubbish, excessive vegetation, combustible and other flammable materials and not near to any corrosive, toxic or oxidant material.
- Do read the operating instructions, emergency actions and labels provided with your appliance and keep them handy for future reference.
- Do keep your appliance clean and have it serviced regularly by a competent person. Not only will this help to keep it safe but also means it will burn efficiently and therefore save money.
- Do be careful when lifting cylinders. Full cylinders weigh approximately twice the net weight shown on the cylinder.
- Do remember that:
  - Patio Heaters are for outdoor use only. The combustion products leaving the heater are very hot. On no account should they be used in an enclosed space, or inside a tent or marquee or close to umbrellas due to the possibility of fire or highly poisonous carbon monoxide being produced.
  - Awnings should not impede the escape of combustion. Conventional awnings especially those made of plastic are unsuitable. **Fire retardant and some fabric awnings may be used, only if the manufacturer’s instructions permit it.**
  - Patio Heaters should not be moved when alight.
  - Do position patio heaters in areas shielded from the wind and located on a flat surface.

2. Don’t when using Calor Patio Gas

- Don’t subject a cylinder to heat as the pressure inside could build up to exceed the safe limit
- Don’t attempt to disconnect a clip-on regulator from any cylinder if the flame does not go out when the regulator is turned off. Leave appliance alight and call your local Calor Gas Retailer.
- Don’t store or use cylinders in cellars or below ground level. Patio Gas (LPG) is heavier than air and if there was an escape of LPG, the gas will collect at low level, can be an asphyxiant, and can become dangerous in the presence of a flame or spark. For the same reason do not store cylinders any closer than 2 metres from untrapped drains, unsealed gullies or openings to cellars.
- Don’t store Patio cylinders indoors.
- Don’t smoke or use a mobile phone when changing a cylinder.
- Don’t attempt to force a regulator of one size on to a cylinder’s valve of another size. If you have any difficulties contact your dealer and have the appliance checked.
- Don’t improvise or modify your gas appliance. Always ask your Calor Gas Retailer for advice and do not let unqualified people tamper with or service your appliance. It could become unsafe to use.
- Don’t obstruct access to cylinders.
3. Carbon Monoxide

Carbon monoxide (CO) is a highly poisonous gas which can be produced if an appliance is not working correctly. It is difficult to recognise as it has no colour, smell or taste. Carbon Monoxide detectors (complying with BS:EN:50291) are widely available and it is recommended that every property has one. Symptoms of CO poisoning are similar to that of a viral infection. It affects the mental ability causing a person to become incapable without knowing.

Symptoms of exposure to Carbon Monoxide
- Tightness across the forehead
- Headache
- Sore headache, weakness, dizziness, nausea, vomiting.
- Coma, intermittent convulsions
- Depressed heart action, slowed respiration.
If the exposure has been severe it may cause death.

If you suspect you are suffering from the symptoms below call the Calor Gas Emergency Service number on 03457 444 999.

4. The Regulator

A regulator must be included in the connection between the cylinder and the appliance and should be fitted according to the regulator manufacturer’s instructions. The regulator is precisely set by the manufacturer to control the pressure of the supply and Must Not Be Adjusted. Select a regulator with a means of protecting the downstream pipework or appliance from overpressure in the event of regulator malfunction. If a Regulator shows signs of wear, it should be replaced. Regulators must be marked BS:3016 or BS:EN:12864 or BS:EN:16129. Any regulator marked BS:3016 will be over 10 years old and should be replaced.

5. Flexible Hoses

Use only certified hoses to BS:3212 or BS:EN:1763-1 or BS:EN:16436-1 which bear the year and name of manufacturer or stainless steel convoluted hoses marked EN:10380 as LPG attacks and erodes natural rubber. Keep hose lengths as short as possible. All hoses must be secured with proper hose clips. Make sure that the hoses are kept clear of ‘hot spots’ and inspect them from time to time. Replace any hose that shows signs of stiffness, wear, cracking, soft spots or other damage. It is recommended that rubber hoses should be replaced after 5 years service life.

6. Emergency Advice

If you suspect a leak, turn off the gas and ensure there is no source of ignition nearby i.e. extinguish any cigarettes and switch off your mobile phone. Examine all pipes and connections. If the leak is not located, turn on the gas supply and brush over the connections with liquid detection fluid – it will bubble where there is a leak.

NEVER USE A NAKED FLAME to search for a leak. A suitably calibrated Explosimeter may be used for testing the concentration of LPG in the air, but Calor Patio Gas has a special odorant added to help with the detection of leaks.

In the Event of Fire
- Immediately raise the alarm. Dial 999 and call the Fire Brigade advising them of the presence of LPG.
- Tell everybody to leave the area and go to a safe place well away from the heater/cylinder as an overheated cylinder may explode.
- If safe to do so, turn off the regulator on cylinders by turning clockwise.
- Keep cylinders cool by water spray if possible.
- Ring the Calor Gas Emergency Service number 03457 444 999.
7. Further Information

For further information, advice and guidance please refer to the following publications:

- UKLPG User Information Sheet 028 ‘Safe Use of Propane and Butane Cylinders and Cartridges’
- Code of Practice 24: Part 1 - Use of LPG Cylinders: Use of LPG Cylinders at Residential and Similar Premises (July 2006)
- Code of Practice 24: Part 4 - Use of LPG Cylinders: Use of LPG for Catering at Outdoor Functions (March 1999)

The UKLPG produce over 30 Industry Codes of Practice which can be obtained from UKLPG. For a comprehensive publication list please access the UKLPG website www.uklpg.org

8. Connecting a Patio Cylinder

Reminder: Patio Gas Cylinders use a 27mm clip on valve and clip on regulators. Unlike the other Calor Propane cylinders you do not need a spanner to connect the regulator.

1. Make sure that you are using an easy clip-on regulator.
2. If the cylinder has a yellow tamper evident cap, please remove and discard.
3. Make sure that:
   a) The regulator is switched to the ‘off’ or disconnect position.
   b) All taps on the appliance are closed.
   c) The connecting pipe to the appliance is correctly fitted.
   d) The valve is clean and free from debris.
4. Put regulator on top of the cylinder valve. Place hand on top of the regulator and push down firmly and vertically until you hear a click.
5. Once the regulator is correctly fitted, switch to 'on' position as directed by manufacturer’s instructions on the regulator.

ALWAYS turn the switch to the OFF position after use.

9. Disconnecting a Patio Cylinder

Make sure the regulator is turned to the ‘off’ position and that the appliance flame is extinguished.

1. Push the on/off switch according to manufacturer instructions and then pull upwards.
   a) For the COMAP 1580 regulator press the push button on the lower part and lift the regulator from the valve.
   b) For the Reca “Quick on” 634PR regulator press horizontally on the handle the pull upwards.
   c) For the SRG 547 regulator lift the horizontal lever extending from the regulator and remove the regulator from the valve.
2. REMEMBER: Do not attempt to disconnect the cylinder if the regulator is in the on/open position.

10. Patio Gas Cylinders with ‘Gas Trac’

1. The ‘Gas Trac’ on Patio Gas shows the approximate level of gas left in the cylinder.
2. When the cylinder is more than half full of gas the ‘Gas Trac’ will point to Hi
3. When the ‘Gas Trac’ points to Lo, a refill cylinder could soon be required.

The information in this document is intended to give guidance and believed to be accurate and represent good practice at the time of publication. It does not replace the need to consult other formal documents where further information may be required.
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