ECII/RegO Products

Operating Instructions for 8118P

Multipurpose Valve for Filling and Vapor Transfer of LPG

Containers

Suitable for use on LP-Gas

Maximum Allowable Pressure 25 bar

Warning: Installation, usage and maintenance of this product must be in compliance with all Engineered Controls International Inc. instructions as well all requirements and provisions of National, and Local standards, codes, regulations, and laws.

Inspection and maintenance on a periodic basis is essential. Installation and maintenance should be performed only by qualified personnel.

Be sure all instructions are read and understood before installation, operation and maintenance. These instructions must be passed on to the end user of the valve. Caution: Contact or inhalation of liquid propane, anhydrous ammonia, and their vapors can cause serious injury and death! NH3 and LP-Gas must be released outdoors in air currents that will ensure dispersion to prevent exposure to people and livestock. LP-gas must be kept far enough from open flame or other source if ignition to prevent fire or explosion! LP-Gas is heavier than air and will not disperse or evaporate rapidly if released in still air!

Installation:

- 1. Apply a pipe joint compound suitable for LP-Gas (such as PTFE tape) to the male threads valve.
- 2. Before connecting to a container, inspect all taper connections for foreign material. If any is found, remove it.
- 3. Insert the valve into the container. Turn until it is hand tight.
- 4. Insert hose into valve. Turn until it is hand tight.
- 5. With a suitable wrench turn two to three wrenching turns beyond hand tight to create a seal.
- 6. For systems that will use the vapor transfer feature (from a vaporizer to the storage container) install a back check valve at the 1" vapor outlet. This will keep from pushing liquid into the vaporizer during the filling process.
- 7. Follow all local and national codes and standards for pressure testing and leak checking the installation.

Operation: The 8118P is designed primarily for use as a combination filler and vapor transfer valve on specific LP-Gas container installations.

- 1. Follow your company's established filling procedures.
- 2. Wear eye protection.
- 3. Wear suitable gloves to prevent freeze burns.
- 4. Ensure that the valve outlet is closed with a proper positive shut-off system prior to conducting filling operations.
- 5. Remove the protective cap from the ACME connection. Connect filler hose to the ACME connection, and turn clockwise until hand tight.
- 6. Ensure all threads engage smoothly and easily. Do not hammer or force the valve.

- 7. Open hose-end valve on filler hose first, then open the 8118P valve.
- 8. When opening the valve, turn the hand-wheel counterclockwise, and ensure that it is opened fully (back-seat). Do not partially open the valve. Observe the valve connections. There should be no leak. If a leak develops, close the valve and correct the problem.
- 9. After the filling process is complete, move the valve to the fully closed position.
- 10. To close the valve, turn the hand-wheel clockwise until it stops. This indicates that the seat disc has contacted the seat.
- 11. Relieve pressure at the filler hose connection by opening the vent valve, when supplied, on the 8118P valve. Ensure all pressure is bled prior to uncoupling valve connections.
- 12. Uncouple the filler hose. Return the protective cap.
- 13. The 8118P valve may then be used for specific vapor transfer on vaporizer applications.

Maintenance and Inspection:

Periodically check for:

- 1. Any signs of corrosion due to water, salt, industrial pollutants, chemicals, and roadway contaminants.
- 2. Any physical damage which would prevent proper sealing and usage or that may cause product failure under pressure.
- 3. Leaks in the valve bonnet area, body, and end connections of the valve.

Keep all equipment clean, and replace damaged equipment immediately.

Hazards:

- The valve must be fully closed with the hand wheel when not in use. <u>The excess-flow and back-check valves are not designed to be the primary seals.</u>
- Ensure the protective cap is in place when filler valve is not in use. Do not allow foreign material to enter the body of the valve.
- When disconnecting from a filler valve, if the venting of gas does not stop, foreign material may be preventing the filler or hose end valve from closing completely. Do not disconnect from a filler valve before venting is complete.
- ACME connections can wear over time and may prevent a secure connection, inspect the threads and replace couplings that have worn or damaged threads.

General Warning:

All ECII products are mechanical devices that will eventually become in operative due to wear, contaminants, corrosion, and aging components. Periodic inspection and maintenance are essential. The safe useful life of this product can vary greatly depending on the environment it is exposed to, and the inspection/maintenance program that is used. For more information refer to RegO Products L-500 catalog or www.regoproducts.com.