

# ENERGY SAFETY PRACTICES

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# What is LPG?





#### What is LPG?

LPG stands for Liquefied Petroleum Gas, either propane or butane or a mixture of both. These gases occur naturally in crude petroleum or natural gas.

In the Philippines, LPG is essentially a mixture of butane and propane.



#### Sources

#### 1. Field Gas

Associated Gas (w/ crude petroleum) Unassociated Gas (mixed w/ natural gas)

#### 2. Refinery Gas

The result of processing crude oil by distillation, in the same manner that other liquid fuels, such as kerosene, gasoline and diesel, are extracted.





#### LPG in REFINING PROCESS





LPG is liquid inside the cylinder, but immediately transforms to a gaseous state when released. It is liquefied so that it can be stored economically and transported easily.





#### **Characteristics of LPG**

## LPG VAPOR is HEAVIER than AIR

LPG vapor, when released to the atmosphere is heavier than air. LPG vapor will then tend to deposit itself on the lowest portion in the area.





## PURE LPG IS COLORLESS AND ODORLESS

LPG is as clear as water in the liquid form. As LPG evaporates, it looks like steam, but quickly becomes invisible.

Pure LPG has no smell. For safety purposes, **ethyl mercapthan** is added so any leaks can be detected by scent.



#### **Characteristics of LPG**





When LPG is released, it rapidly vaporizes and mixes with the air.

If the released gas is not properly dissipated, it will readily ignite upon contact with sparks, open flame, or any other source of ignition





The fire, however, may not be serious unless the gas is confined; in which cases, an explosion may occur, the intensity of which will depend on the degree of confinement

In the open air, flaming LPG vapors travel at about 15 feet per second, depending on the atmospheric conditions and the concentration of the gas.



#### **Characteristics of LPG**



LPG is non-poisonous and environment friendly.

#### LPG dissolves natural rubber.





# The Household LPG Family







# **CONSUMER TIPS**



Buy cylinders with proper markings, e.g., brand name, tare weight.







The brand name/logo in the cylinder and the seal must be the same



 Check if the security seal is intact and firmly affixed to the valve.



The brand name/logo in the cylinder and the seal must be the same



Determine the gross weight of LPG in filled cylinders by adding the Tare Weight (T.W.) and net weight of 11.0 kgs.



#### Uncertified and Illegally Manufactured Cylinders

Consumer Tips: Check the DTI-BPS markings (footring/collar plate) and other LPG cylinder Markings (logo / trademarks, Brand name, etc)





How to Detect Underfilling





#### Each time you buy an LPG, look for a weighing scale



Check if scale is sealed and calibrated.



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# In purchasing LPG, be sure that the cylinder is in good condition











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# **Safety Tips**

 Do not invert the LPG cylinder or let it lie horizontally on the floor.







Use only LPG resistant rubber hoses with clamps and regularly check for wear, cracks and leaks using soapy and water.



# **Safety Tips**

 Do not store LPG cylinders in enclosed kitchen cabinets.







 Keep LPG cylinders away from electrical points and other sources of fire/ ignition.





### **IF YOU SMELL GAS IN YOUR KITCHEN:**



Open all doors and windows to improve ventilation.

 Do not switch on/off electrical switches connect/disconnect electrical plugs.





#### **Important Reminder**

 If leak is on cylinder, move cylinder out to open and ventilated place.

 Seek help from retail outlet where LPG was purchased or call the proper authorities.





#### **Important Reminder**



Air/ Oxygen

LPG will burn either in the liquid or vapor phase. Combustion will require the three elements represented by each side.

### LPG Transport Standards DC 2013-09-0022





#### **LPG Refilled Canisters**



#### **Portable Butane Camping Stove**









## **LPG Refilled Canisters**

Available in the Market

- Cassette type
- mostly made of tin material
- Joints are soldered or bent
- One-time use (disposable)
- Designed to contain butane gas







#### **LPG Refilled Canisters**











#### **Refilled with LPG**





#### **Retailed in the Local Market**







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# Impreviously refilling are done in facilities like this







# ... previously refilling are done in facilities like this



#### ...and it became modernized...







#### ...modernized refilling facilities











#### ...modernized refilling facilities



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#### Household refilling by decanting LPG from cylinder to canister





#### Canister valve vs. LPG Cylinder valve



Butane Canister valves Quality of valve material and its composition is designed for 1 time use. Does not have Pressure Relief Valve

#### **LPG Cylinder Valves**



#### Snap-on Valve

**POL Valve** 

Made of steel with Pressure Relief Valves w/c automatically open to release gas during increase of pressure.







# LPG in the Philippines is composed of a mixture of 70% propane and 30% butane; and

#### LPG has a higher pressure (480 – 1050 kPa) than pure butane (485 kPa max)



#### Butane is not the same as Household LPG



A container fabricated from prescribed steel plates consisting of a cylindrical shell and two forged ends or pressed ends which are welded on to the shell or drawn halves circumferentially welded together.

- PNS 03-1992





#### **Exploded Stove**





#### **Injuries Suffered From Tin Canister Explosion**





- At least five (5) fire incidents were reported in Mindanao caused by "explosion" of LPG-refilled canisters. Though no lives were lost, millions of pesos worth of properties were destroyed and injuries suffered;
- Due to its popularity in low-income households, future fire incidents are expected



# Reported Fire Incidents Caused By LPG in Butane Tin Canisters (Reg. XI)

SOURCE: (BFP) SFO1 Ramil Ellado, Fire Investigator, BFP, Davao City

Fire Incident No. 1	
Date of occurrence	: 23 December 2013
Location	: House of Ms. Adriana Lim,
	Blk 78, riverbed, 21-C, Blvd.,
	Davao City
Damaged	: 1 house
Cost of Damaged	: P 1,000.00
Cause/s	: Leaking LPG in tin canister caught by fire while cooking

Fire Incident No. 2	2
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Date of occurrence	:	20 June 2014
Location	:	Purok 2, Brgy 23-c, Mini Forest, Blvd Davao City
Damaged	:	19 houses totally razed/damaged 8 houses partially damaged
Cost of Damage	:	P 1 Million (more or less)
Cause/s	:	Exploded LPG in Butane ) tin canister while cooking



# Reported Fire Incidents Caused By LPG in Butane Tin Canisters (Reg. XI)

SOURCE: (BFP) FO2 Joey A. Pugosa, Fire and Arson Investigator, Bucana S.I.R. Station

#### Fire Incident No. 3

Date of occurrence	: 06 Oct., 2014
Location	: Purok 12, St John, Brgy. Bucana, Davao City
Damaged	: 9 establishments (res.)
Injured	: 5 persons
Cost of Damage	: P1 Million (more or less)
Cause/s	: Due to flammable substance like (Butane), started at the residence of Mr. Jover Aquilon



# Reported Fire Incidents Caused By LPG in Butane Tin Canisters (Reg. XI)

SOURCE: (BFP) CENRO, Panabo City	
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#### Fire Incident No. 4

Date of occurrence	: 13 Oct. 2014 (7PM)
Location	: Crystal Plain, Cagahongan, Panabo City
Damaged	: None
Injured	: 1 person (Mr. Michael Olmillo, CENRO Employee, Panabo City) suffered 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree burn on his arms and face
Cost of Damage	:
Cause/s	: Mr. Olmillo was cooking his dinner using portable butane stove with three (3) LPG butane canisters beside the stove and one (1) of them suddenly exploded (leakage) that cause the surge of the boiling oil and fire to his body

SOURCE: BFP, Davao City

#### Fire Incident No. 5

Date of occurrence	: 22 January 2016 (0732H)
Location	: San Juan Vill, Bangkal, Dvo. City
Damaged	: 2 Res. Units (totally/partial)
Injured	: None
Cost of Damage	: About P 800,000.00
Cause/s	: Un-attended cooking using Butane.



#### Fires Caused By Exploded / Leaking LPG-refilled Canisters





#### **Fires** Caused By Exploded / Leaking LPG-refilled Canisters







#### Fires Caused By Exploded / Leaking LPG-refilled Canisters



➡ he danger of using refilled butane canister came to the fore anew following a sixhour fire that hit a densely populat- ficial reports from the police and Bureau of

Department of Energy in Central Visayas (DOE-7) Director Antonio Labios yesterday said he would be sending personnel to investigate the incident even as he awaited the of-

ing butane canisters filled with Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) used by many residents in the area caused the fire to spread quickly.

BUTANE | 31 C

bution of refilled butane canisters within the city's jurisdiction. This came following last Wednesday's incident at the

South Coastal Road in San Isidro, Talisay City when butone canisters being carried by a truck evoluded after the



#### **Government Advisory**



ILIPPINES

The Department of Trade and Industry (DTI) warns the public of the rampant unsafe practice of the use of butane canisters as containers for household liquefied petroleum gas (LPG).

The DTI cautions that these canisters are not intended and designed for LPG and therefore may pose danger to users and households. Based on the Philippine National Standard (PNS) 03-01:2000, only welded steel cylinders with a water capacity of 1 liter to 150 liters are intended for storage and transport of LPG.

Butane canisters are not compliant with quality and safety requirements for LPG refill. As such it may leak and emit hazardous gas and cause explosion and fire, thus posing danger.

The DTI urges the public to report any information an the said unsafe practice **DTIirect** 751.3330 or at the nearest DTI Regional/Provincial Office.

## **PNS Allowed LPG Containers**

#### • PNS 03:2014

 Transportable and Refillable Welded Steel Cylinders for Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)



#### • PNS ISO 11119-3:2014

 Refillable Composite Gas Cylinders and Tubes





# Canister Transport







#### **Important Reminder**

#### LPG Anti-leak Device



![](_page_54_Picture_3.jpeg)

The **so-called LPG anti-leak device** is actually a mechanically operated gadget technically termed *"excess flow limiter"*.

A steel ball automatically blocks off the passage of gas when there is a sudden surge thru the regulator, about 40% to 50% of the normal flow. It does not activate in the presence of pinholes and small cracks on your LPG hose.

The use of this device on household installation can even result in complete disregard for the most basic and simplest safety practices.

![](_page_55_Picture_4.jpeg)

# "A well- informed and vigilant consumer is the best-protected consumer."

# DAGHANG SALAMAT!

![](_page_56_Picture_2.jpeg)

![](_page_57_Picture_0.jpeg)

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