

FLOOD DAMAGED REGULATORS AND VALVES

To prevent serious accidents and personal injuries, any Fisher® equipment covered by floodwaters should be replaced. Periodic flooding of regulators and tank valves can create a potentially hazardous condition in an LP-Gas system both during the flood and long after the floodwaters have receded. An accident could result if the product should eventually fail either during the flood or at some length of time after the floodwaters have receded.

REGULATORS

Floodwaters that cover regulators can result in potential hazards such as:

1. Increased pressure caused by the height of the water adding additional force to the topside of the regulator diaphragm and thus raising the outlet pressure. This can occur when the regulator is covered and the appliances are not flooded and thus still operational. This can also occur after floodwaters have receded and if the regulator is installed so that water inside the spring case can not drain out.
2. Dirt and debris settling into the spring case and restricting diaphragm movement or preventing the relief valve from opening if needed.
3. Diaphragm deterioration and internal part corrosion can result in regulator failure months or years after the flood.

Internal damage will not be noticeable by looking at the exterior of the regulator. The regulator's outside appearance may not give any indication of the internal damage. Therefore it is safest to replace the regulator.

TANK AND CYLINDER VALVES

Any valve on a tank or cylinder, such as relief valves, service valves, fill valves, bleed valves, and combination valves can be contaminated by the dirt and sediment that may settle into working parts, get trapped under ACME caps and rain caps on relief valves.

If this debris hardens it can prevent relief valves from opening. If the dirt is forced into tanks during the use of a tank valve, it may prevent the tank valve from closing, i.e. filler valves and relief valves. The dirt may even eventually be carried into the vapor system through the regulators and into appliance controls.

Tank and cylinder valves should be carefully inspected and debris removed. **If there are questions as to the continued safe use of the valves, they should be replaced.**

CUSTOMER PROPANE GAS LINES

When replacing regulators, the propane gas lines should be thoroughly cleaned and blown out to ensure that water and contaminants do not enter the regulator and appliance controls.

BULK PLANT EQUIPMENT

Bulk plant equipment should be checked to ensure that cable controls to internal valves and emergency shutoff valves are still operational and not corroded or filled with sediment. Valves should be cleaned and checked for proper operation. Gland packing on internal valves and globe and angle valves should be checked for leakage or damage caused by water and sediment.

Relief valves, hydrostatic relief valves, bypass valves, and other product that can collect water should be cleaned, inspected and replaced as necessary.

Unused inventory should be assessed for water damage and disposed of as necessary so as not to replace flooded field product with flooded new and unused product from a dealer's warehouse.

Additional information for LP marketers and customers can be obtained from the PERC brochure, "Keeping Your Family Safe - Important Information about Propane Safety and Floods".