

**Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Filling conditions
and filling inspection (ISO 11372:2011)**

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NATIONAL FOREWORD

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English Version

Gas cylinders - Acetylene cylinders - Filling conditions and filling inspection (ISO 11372:2011)

Bouteilles à gaz - Bouteilles d'acétylène - Conditions de remplissage et de contrôle au remplissage (ISO 11372:2011)

Gasflaschen - Acetylenflaschen - Füllbedingungen und Inspektion beim Füllen (ISO 11372:2011)

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Foreword

This document (EN ISO 11372:2011) has been prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 58 "Gas cylinders" in collaboration with Technical Committee CEN/TC 23 "Transportable gas cylinders" the secretariat of which is held by BSI.

This European Standard shall be given the status of a national standard, either by publication of an identical text or by endorsement, at the latest by June 2012, and conflicting national standards shall be withdrawn at the latest by June 2012.

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Endorsement notice

The text of ISO 11372:2011 has been approved by CEN as a EN ISO 11372:2011 without any modification.

Contents

Page

Foreword	iv
Introduction.....	v
1 Scope	1
2 Terms and definitions	1
3 Filling inspection	3
3.1 General	3
3.2 Pre-fill inspection	3
3.3 Solvent content.....	4
3.4 Inspection during filling.....	5
3.5 Post-fill inspection	6
4 Specific filling inspection of solvent-free acetylene cylinders.....	6
4.1 Pre-fill inspection	6
4.2 Post-fill inspection	7
Annex A (informative) Safe operating diagram.....	8
Annex B (normative) Determination of the solvent content in acetylene cylinders	11
Bibliography.....	13

Introduction

This International Standard aims at the harmonization of the different operating and filling conditions of individual acetylene cylinders and covers requirements that reflect current practice and experience regarding the inspection at the time of filling.

ISO 11372 is intended to be used under a variety of national regulatory regimes but has been written so that it is suitable for the application of the UN Model Regulations^[1].

Where there is any conflict between this International Standard and any applicable regulation, the regulation always takes precedence.

In International Standards, weight is equivalent to a force, expressed in newtons. However, in common parlance (as used in terms defined in this International Standard), the word “weight” continues to be used to mean “mass”, but this practice is deprecated (see ISO 80000-4).

In this International Standard the unit bar is used, due to its universal use in the field of technical gases. It should, however, be noted that bar is not an SI unit, and that the corresponding SI unit for pressure is pascals (Pa).

Pressure values given in this International Standard are given as gauge pressure (pressure exceeding atmospheric pressure) unless noted otherwise.

Gas cylinders — Acetylene cylinders — Filling conditions and filling inspection

1 Scope

This International Standard specifies minimum requirements for the filling conditions and filling inspection of acetylene cylinders.

This International Standard is not applicable to an assembly of cylinders connected by a manifold, e.g. bundles (see ISO 13088).

2 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply.

2.1

acetylene cylinder

cylinder manufactured and suitable for the transport of acetylene, containing a porous material and solvent (where applicable) for acetylene, with a valve and other accessories affixed to the cylinder

NOTE 1 For solvent-free acetylene cylinders, see Clause 4.

NOTE 2 When there is no risk of ambiguity, the word “cylinder” is used.

2.2

cylinder shell

⟨acetylene cylinders⟩ empty cylinder manufactured and suitable for receiving and containing a porous material for use as part of an acetylene cylinder

2.3

filler

⟨gas cylinders⟩ trained person responsible for inspection prior to, during and immediately after filling

2.4

maximum acetylene content

⟨acetylene cylinders⟩ specified maximum weight of acetylene including saturation acetylene in the cylinder

2.5

maximum acetylene charge

⟨acetylene cylinders⟩ maximum acetylene content minus the saturation gas

2.6

porous material

⟨acetylene cylinders⟩ single- or multiple-component material introduced to or formed in the cylinder shell that, due to its porosity, allows the absorption of a solvent/acetylene solution

NOTE The porous material may be either:

- monolithic, consisting of a solid product obtained by reacting materials or by materials connected together with a binder, or
- non-monolithic, consisting of granular, fibrous or similar materials without the addition of a binder.