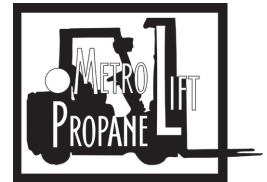
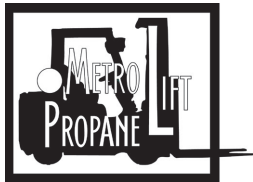
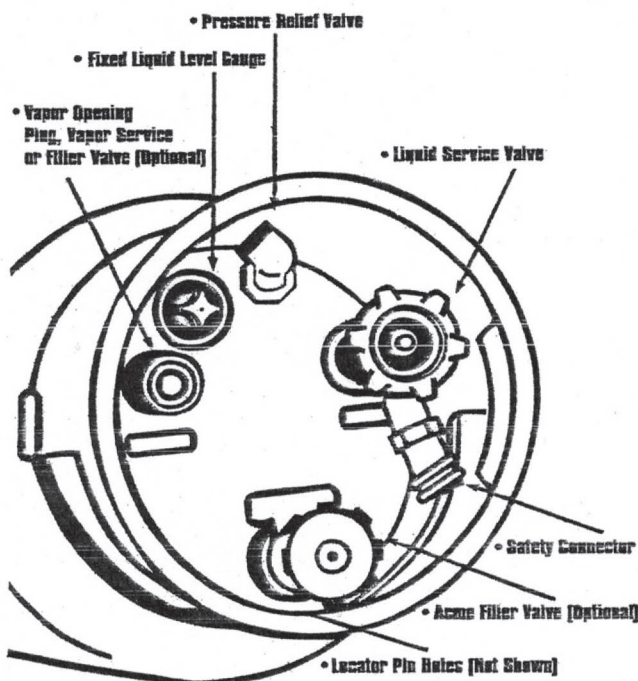


FORKLIFT CYLINDER SAFETY PROCEDURES



- Use proper lifting techniques whenever handling propane cylinder.
- Clamp and secure cylinder from possible movement.
- Never exchange cylinders while smoking or when other sources of ignition are present.
- Liquid propane can cause freeze-burns; wear protective gloves.
- Avoid dropping, dragging or rolling propane cylinders.
- Keep hands and face away from *pressure relief valve*.
- Check cylinders for any sharp dents, gouges and visible leaks.
- Check inside *safety connector* for presence of a rubber washer located at the opening and for an "O-ring" located inside the connector.
- Carefully install the filled cylinder in the cradle on the lift truck so that the cylinder centering pin enters the aligning hole in the cylinder collar.
- Fuel lines should be firmly fastened and protected against rubbing, chafing, or exposure to heat, such as the exhaust manifold. If frayed or worn, report this to your supervisor.
- Check to ensure the *liquid service valve* on the cylinder is closed. Connect the fuel line coupling by turning clockwise (to right). ○ This connection should be firmly hand tight.
- Slowly crack open the *liquid service valve* by turning counter-clockwise (to left). ○ When the fuel line has been pressurized, finish opening the valve all the way.
- Check the connection for any visible or audible leaks.
- When the forklift is to be unattended, or at the end of the shift, close the *liquid service valve* by turning clockwise (to right), ○ and run the engine until the fuel in the line is used. Never leave an unattended machine with a pressurized fuel system.
- Please tag any defective cylinders.
- MSDS - Material Safety Data Sheets are available from your *Metro Lift Dealer*.



**NO SMOKING
OR
OPEN FLAMES
WITHIN
50 FEET**

In case of emergency, call _____