

WELDED LOW CARBON STEEL CYLINDERS EXCEEDING 5 LITRE WATER CAPACITY FOR LOW PRESSURE LIQUEFIABLE GAS — REQUIREMENTS FOR INSPECTION AND RECONDITIONING OF USED LPG CYLINDERS

LPG (Liquefied Petroleum Gas), exceeding a **5-liter water capacity**, is widely used across various sectors . Over time, **cylinders** can get rusty, damaged, or develop tiny leaks.

Consumers expect that **LPG cylinders** are **structurally sound** to **prevent gas leaks** and can withstand **pressure fluctuations** without the risk of **rupture**. They should be designed to endure regular usage and environmental conditions that could affect their **integrity** over time. The cylinder should deliver **consistent performance**, withstanding **repeated filling, emptying**, and **handling**.

The IS 13258:2014 standard focuses on the inspection and reconditioning of welded low carbon steel cylinders used for storing low-pressure liquefiable gases like Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG). It outlines a reconditioning process that restores the cylinder to a safe and usable state. This standard prescribes detail process for inspection and reconditioning, it also prescribes the requirement of Hydrostatic test and pneumatic test, thus ensure that Cylinders are inspected and reconditioned properly and they are leakproof.

Marking clause of IS 13258 mandate the marking of **Original serial number** and **batch number** of the cylinder, along with additional details, offering **essential information** to the user.

By adhering to IS 13258, manufacturer can ensure that **LPG cylinders** are **properly inspected**, **reconditioned** and are **safe** for use.