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Anhydrous ammonia and propane cylinders

SAFETY ALERT

***INTRODUCTION:** Readers of this bulletin should consult the law of their individual jurisdictions for codes, standards and legal requirements applicable to them. This bulletin merely suggests methods which the reader may find useful in implementing applicable codes, standards and legal requirements. This material is not intended nor should it be construed (1) to set forth procedures which are the general custom or practice in the propane industry; (2) to establish the legal standards of care owed by propane distributors to their customers; or (3) to prevent the reader from using different methods to implement applicable codes, standards or legal requirements. The National Propane Gas Association assumes no liability for reliance on the contents of this bulletin. It is offered as a guide only to assist expert and experienced managers in training in service personnel in their organizations.*

Caution!

The brass valve in a propane cylinder will be damaged if it comes in contact with ammonia. This deterioration will lead to cracking of the valve body or its component ultimately result in a violent, unexpected expulsion of the valve from the cylinder injury or death.

Background and Recommended Action

It has come to the attention of the National Propane Gas Association that propane cylinders in the manufacturing of **Methamphetamines**. This drug is commonly referred to as 'crack' and this illegal substance are using propane cylinders for the storage and the use of anhydrous cylinders have been found in many states at cylinder exchange and refilling locations, laboratories and mobile laboratories, where the manufacturing of this illegal substance takes



As observed in the illustrations, a blue-green stain on any brass valve is evidence that it may have been in contact with anhydrous ammonia. The pungent odor of ammonia on or near the cylinder is also an indication that a propane cylinder contains or has contained anhydrous ammonia. Exercise extreme caution and restrict access to the area.

It can be dangerous to move the cylinder due to the unknown location of the cylinder's service valve. If you determine that it must be moved, hazards due to valve expulsion can be reduced by pointing the cylinder in the direction in which the valve is placed away from yourself and others and in a safe direction.

Immediately contact your Fire Department, Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Unit or the nearest office of the United States Department of Justice's Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) for information on properly disposing of the

cylinder. If these respondents are not sure what to do, for assistance call **1-800-728-2482**, which is the contact number for [PERS](#), an independent hazardous materials info

*Note: Sherwood valves contain a green coated valve stem. Additionally, a green threa is used on some valves. These valves should not be confused with those that have bee anhydrous ammonia.
