1. Ensure that the receiving or storage vessel has been depressurized.
2. Ensure that gas pressure to the cylinder is regulated to a pressure below 100 psig. It is recommended that a pressure safety valve be installed in the gas line supplying the cylinder.
3. Attach piping (hoses, tubing, etc.) from the liquid valve on the cylinder to the liquid line on the receiving vessel.
4. Attach gas line to the gas/vapor valve on the cylinder. Use nitrogen or natural gas to pressurize the cylinder.
5. Slowly open gas supply valves until pressure to the cylinder is above pressure on the receiving vessel.
6. Slowly open liquid valves on the cylinder and the receiving vessel.
7. Liquid should move from the cylinder into the receiving vessel.
8. Monitor the receiving vessel pressure and vent as necessary to keep receiving vessel pressure below cylinder pressure.
9. When all liquid has been transferred, allow gas to flow through the piping for a short time to remove liquid from the piping.
10. Close the gas supply valve and allow the cylinder and piping to vent through the receiving vessel.
11. Close the liquid valve on the receiving vessel.
12. Close the liquid valve on the cylinder.
13. Close the gas valve on the cylinder.
14. Slowly loosen the piping connections due to the possibility of residual gas pressure.
15. Slowly and carefully disconnect the supply line when it has been safely depressurized.
16. The cylinder must be empty and contain less than 30 psig for return shipment.
17. Replace the plugs in both cylinder valves using Teflon tape before shipment.
18. If you require additional assistance, please call (877)578-4646.