SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS - SAFETY PROCEDURE FOR LUBE OIL METERS

APPLICATION

This safety procedure must be applied when testing meters for lube oils or for other flammable high viscosity liquids.

PURPOSE

Lube oil and other high viscosity liquids, while not highly flammable, creates static electricity which could ignite other vapours in the test equipment. For reasons of safety and accuracy, meters which measure these types of products should normally be inspected with a pipe prover. This procedure will minimize the risks associated with testing when an open prover is used.

LEGISLATIVE REFERENCES: Not Applicable

PROCEDURE

If the vehicle is a multi-compartment tanker with double bulkheads, examine the drain holes to ensure that they are not plugged.

Consult the trader about disposal of test liquid when it may be contaminated with mineral spirits.

Only a stainless steel prover with a spray ball (for cleaning purposes) shall be used.

NOTE: Mild steel provers are generally epoxy coated. This reduces their ability to dissipate a static charge and increases the hazard.

Ground the prover and the vehicle.

Ensure that a fire extinguisher is readily available.

Flush the prover with mineral spirits by filling prover to capacity with the spray ball before testing starts and between each run.

Test the prover for an explosive mixture before the first test run and between each run. Use a vapour detector, with the probe taking samples from the top to the bottom of the prover.

Stop the flow of liquid approximately 15 cm below the neck of the prover (approximately 450 litres on a 500 litres run).

Wait approximately 2 to 3 minutes to allow for any static charge present to dissipate.

Complete the run at the minimum flow rate of the meter.

REVISION

Original document