QUALITY STEEL

Because Quality Steel Means Quality Tanks

FOR DISTRIBUTION PURPOSES

Propane Tank Safety

YOUR RESOURCE & INSTRUCTION HANDBOOK

Installation
Care
Service
Limited Warranty

Welcome

I am pleased Quality Steel has made this Propane Tank Safety Handbook available both to our customers and the propane industry. It contains helpful and important information on the safety, installation, service and care of our propane tanks. I hope you will read and follow it. Printable versions are available on our website: www.qualitysteelcorporation.com.

Quality Steel is part of the LT Corporation Family of Companies. Founded in 1957 by Lowry Tims, we remain a family-owned company. Lowry's son, Jim Tims, is Chairman of our Board. Quality Steel is headquartered and has a manufacturing facility in Cleveland, Mississippi with additional manufacturing facilities in Fremont, Ohio and West Jordan, Utah. We are blessed to have grown to more than 500 employees while maintaining our family legacy and culture. We believe our employees make the difference. We volunteer and invest in our communities. Our values include leading with integrity and that safety should be first. This Propane Tank Safety Handbook is an important part of the continuous journey to fulfill those commitments.

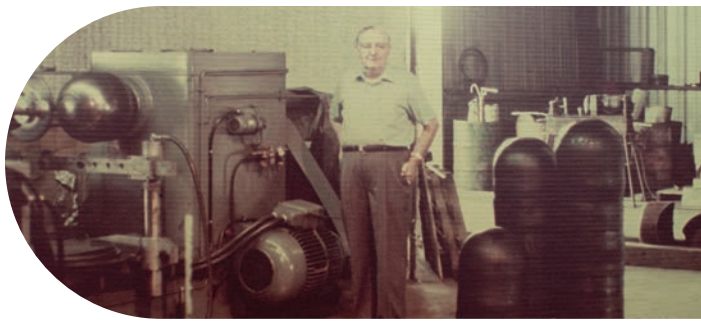
Lynn Hardin, President, Quality Steel Corporation

QUALITY STEEL

Because Quality Steel Means Quality Tanks

Proudly Made Since 1957

Quality Steel is family and employee owned and operated. Our history dates back to 1957 when Lowry Tims set out to build a good quality propane tank and provide excellent customer service. His vision for Quality Steel has grown into the LT Corporation family of companies.



In this Handbook you will find important and helpful information on the following topics:

Consumer Information

Installation, Care & Service

More Information

Quality Steel tanks come with several warnings, decals and information tags, including inside the dome of the tank. If you would like additional copies, they are available on the Quality Steel website.

www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

or by mailing us a request with your name and address to:

Quality Steel Corporation
P.O. Box 249
Cleveland, MS 38732-0249

Failure to follow any of the warnings, safety precautions and instructions in this Handbook may result in a fire or explosion causing death, serious injury and/or property damage.


DANGER
DANGER
DANGER

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Printable versions of this Handbook are available on the Quality Steel website:
www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

Questions? Call us at 1-800-345-2495

Part 1
Consumer Information

A fire or explosion resulting in death, serious injury and/or property damage could occur if the safety warnings and technical materials in this Handbook are not followed.

Propane gas detector

Safety First

Propane tanks contain flammable propane gas under pressure which can potentially be dangerous under the wrong conditions. Timely detection of a gas leak is a critical safety factor. Please pay attention to the odor of gas and to your gas detector warnings. A properly installed and maintained propane tank can be used safely for years. The information in this section is here to help you understand how to safely use your Quality Steel tank and what to do in case of a leak. Follow the instructions and warnings and be sure to keep this Handbook for future reference.

What you should know and do:

Have a professional check your propane system regularly for leaks and other issues. Propane tanks contain flammable propane gas under pressure. Leaking propane gas may cause a fire or explosion if ignited.

Do not allow anyone to play or tamper with the tank. If there has been any interruption to your propane gas service, contact your propane supplier to check the system and to restart your appliances.

Carefully follow manufacturer instructions and any regulations of your local municipality when installing and using any propane gas appliance.

Know that propane gas may lose its smell over time.

Install certified propane gas detectors. Quality Steel recommends installation of UL (Underwriters Laboratories) certified propane gas detectors. These devices provide an extra level of safety. These devices can alert you if someone has left a gas appliance on or if there is a potential gas leak. Under certain circumstances you might not smell a gas leak. Propane gas detectors are designed to sound an alarm if they detect propane gas, even if the odorant cannot be smelled by you. They also can be helpful if a leak takes place while you are not at home. These devices are available both in retail stores and online, including but not limited to places such as Amazon, Home Depot, Lowe's and your local hardware store.

Carefully follow the manufacturer's instructions and any regulations of your local municipality for the installation, proper location and use of propane gas detectors. If a detector is sounding an alarm, treat it as an emergency and act immediately even if you do not smell propane. Additionally, never ignore the smell of propane even if your detector is not sounding an alarm.

If you smell gas or suspect you smell gas:

Immediately leave the building or area where you suspect gas is leaking.

Call 911, your local fire department or your propane supplier immediately from a remote location.

Do not return to the building or area until your emergency responder or propane supplier determines it is safe to do so.

Potential for Odor Fade: Loss of "Rotten Eggs" Smell

Failure to detect and to properly address a leak can create the potential for an explosion and death, serious injury and/or property damage.

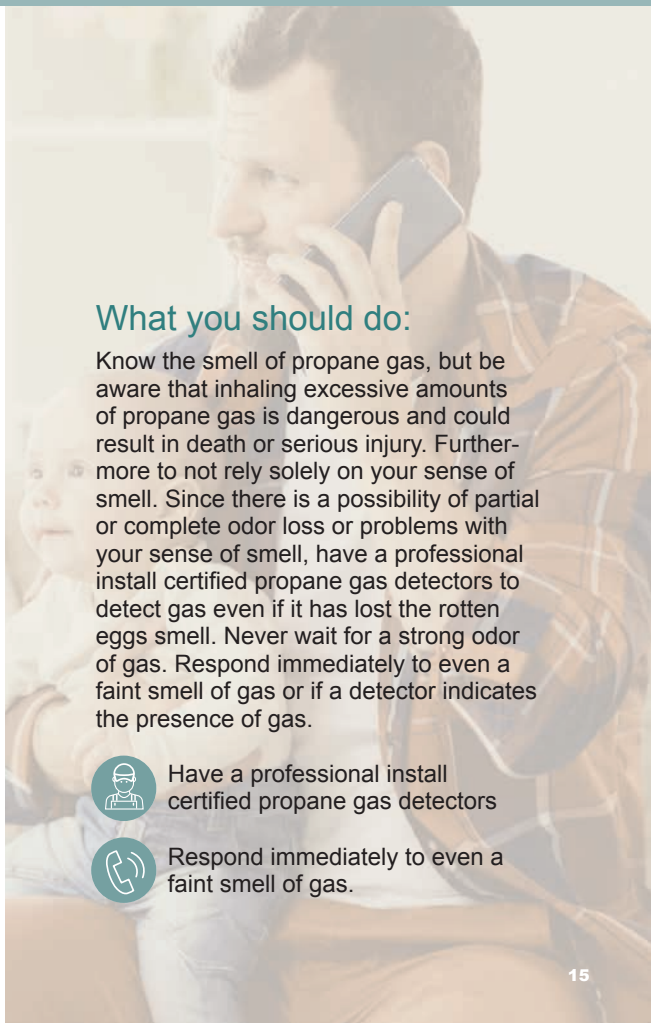
What you should know:

Know propane.

Propane gas is odorless in its natural form and cannot be detected by smell. A distinctive smell is added to propane gas by propane manufacturers as a safety precaution to help alert individuals to the presence of gas or a gas leak. This odor has been compared to rotten eggs, sewage, a skunk or a dead animal. The most common chemical added to propane to make it smell is ethyl mercaptan. This odorant can be an effective warning in the event of a gas leak. There is no guarantee the rotten eggs odor will be effective to warn of gas leaks in every circumstance, which is why you must also install a propane gas detector.

Quality Steel does not manufacture propane.

Even if the correct amount of chemical odorant is added to the propane, certain conditions can cause that smell to diminish or go away. Ethyl mercaptan is subject to various chemical processes that can cause it to lose its strong odor. The rotten eggs smell or odorant can be undetectable under certain conditions, rendering the flammable gas undetectable by smell. Situations where ethyl mercaptan can lose its smell or be undetectable can include (but are not limited to) if the pipeline that transported the gas had an issue, if the tank has not been used or filled regularly, if the tank or other parts of the gas system were improperly installed, if the tank is new or has been out of gas or open to outside air, if propane in the tank is allowed to sit unused or minimally used, if an individual has a cold, allergies or an otherwise impaired sense of smell, if there is a competing odor such as from tobacco or strong cooking odors, if there is an underground gas leak where the soil filters out the odorant, if there has been an interruption to gas service or the tank is disconnected from the gas piping, or if air, water, rust or other substances are allowed to remain in the tank or gas piping after installation.



What you should do:

Know the smell of propane gas, but be aware that inhaling excessive amounts of propane gas is dangerous and could result in death or serious injury. Furthermore to not rely solely on your sense of smell. Since there is a possibility of partial or complete odor loss or problems with your sense of smell, have a professional install certified propane gas detectors to detect gas even if it has lost the rotten eggs smell. Never wait for a strong odor of gas. Respond immediately to even a faint smell of gas or if a detector indicates the presence of gas.

- Have a professional install certified propane gas detectors
- Respond immediately to even a faint smell of gas.

Have Regular Propane System Safety Checks Performed by Licensed Propane Technicians

These regular safety checks are also a good time to confirm that you know how to turn off the gas to your home including in the event of an emergency and to verify your ability to smell propane by detecting the rotten eggs odor.

Your Quality Steel propane tank should provide years of service if properly maintained. Quality Steel nevertheless recommends that your entire propane system be inspected by a trained and licensed propane technician on a regular basis.

This inspection should cover not only the integrity of the Quality Steel tank but also items such as:

- ✓ **A gas system integrity and leak check;**
- ✓ **The condition of appliances that run on propane including central heating systems, gas water heaters, gas cooktops, stoves and ranges, gas grills and barbeques, and gas-powered generators;**
- ✓ **Gas piping to and from the tank;**
- ✓ **The condition and operation of your gas pressure regulators;**
- ✓ **That the odorant (rotten eggs smell) concentration of the propane in your tank is sufficient and easily detectible; and**
- ✓ **Your propane tank has been completely filled with gas recently.**

It is important not only to make sure your gas appliances are in good condition and operating safely but also that they have been installed in compliance with local codes and manufacturer instructions including that they are vented correctly and safely.

Quality Steel's Core Values: Integrity, Customer Driven & Safety First

Quality Steel tanks are made in the U.S.A. Propane tanks manufactured by Quality Steel are built to applicable standards of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) and Underwriters' Laboratories (UL).

Quality Steel tanks come with several warnings, decals and information tags, including inside the dome of the tank. If you would like additional copies, they are available on the Quality Steel website:

www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

or by mailing us a request with your name and address to:

Quality Steel Corporation
P.O. Box 249
Cleveland, MS 38732-0249

Failure to follow the warnings and decals that come with Quality Steel tanks may result in fire or explosion causing death, serious injury and/or property damage.

Printable versions of this Handbook are available on the Quality Steel website:
www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

Questions? Call us at 1-800-345-2495

Part 2
Installation, Care & Service

To all propane tank dealers, installers, technicians, plumbers and propane-related professionals: Safety first. You are responsible for following the warnings and instructions in this Handbook and for distributing this Handbook to the consumer or homeowner.

Potential for Odor Fade: Loss of “Rotten Eggs” Smell

The propane dealer/installer/service technician or professional must advise and warn the customer or homeowner:

- That the consumer or homeowner should read and understand these warnings.
- About the presence of the odorant (ethyl mercaptan) in propane gas and give the customer a scratch-and-sniff pamphlet so they may become familiar with the smell of the odorant.
- That this “rotten eggs” smell can be an effective warning in the event of a gas leak.
- That the odorant can become less intense or go away entirely. Several causes can lead to the propane odor becoming undetectable by smell including but not limited to certain chemical processes such as oxidation within the tank or the propane gas system, competing odors and a person’s ability to smell.
- Propane in tanks that are new, refurbished, out of gas or that have been open to outside air is more susceptible to odor fade.
- That this Handbook contains warnings and information on the potential for the odorant added to propane to diminish, fade or go away completely.
- That the consumer or homeowner should not solely rely only upon the smell of propane to detect propane gas but they should also have a propane gas detector installed.
- Propane gas detectors provide an extra level of safety.

Technicians: Failure to make users of propane gas aware of propane or odor detection, including the use of propane gas detectors, or to address the potential for odorant fade or total loss increases the potential for an explosion and death, serious injury and/or property damage.

General Tank Installation

Only trained and licensed propane service technicians should install, maintain or service a propane tank or propane gas system.

Most Quality Steel propane tanks are vacuum purged and sealed at the manufacturing facility. Do not remove the seals or expose the inside of the tank to outside air. If the inside of the tank is exposed to outside air, purge the tank consistently with the instructions in this Handbook.

Only Install Proper-sized Propane Gas Tanks

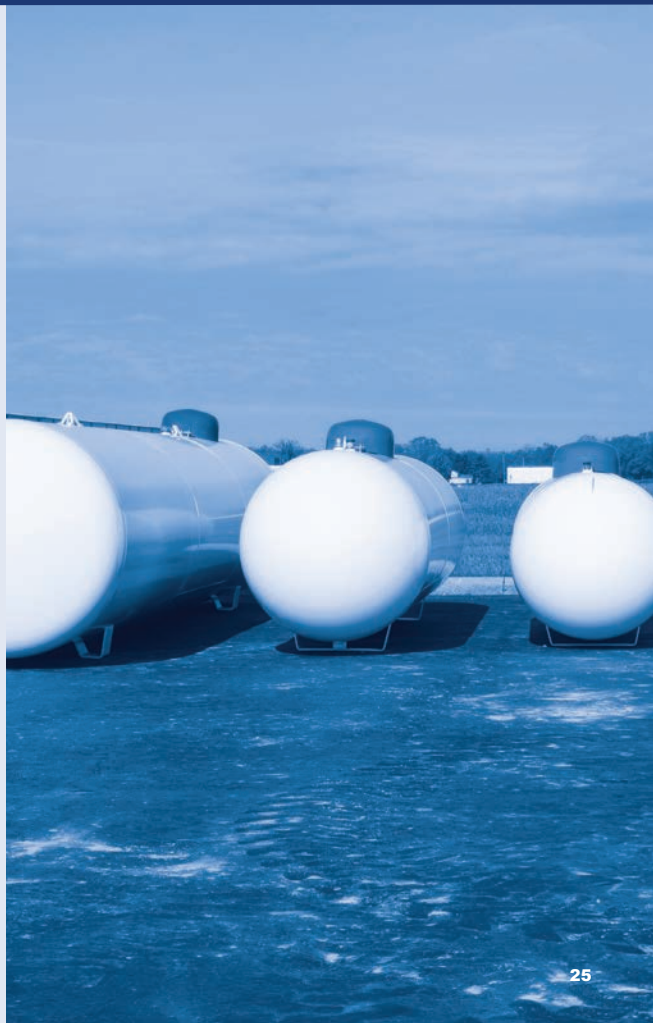
Propane tanks should be sized properly to meet the expected amount of gas to be used regularly. Tanks should be sized so they are filled with gas and checked on a regular basis. Selecting a tank too large for the expected regular use or using a tank only to supply generators can cause propane to sit in the tank for long periods. Allowing propane to sit without regular use for extended periods may contribute to a loss of the odorant (rotten eggs smell) that is added to propane for safety reasons. This may be more likely to take place where the tank has a limited purpose. Examples of situations where this can occur include, but are not limited to, if the tank's primary use is to fuel a back-up generator or an outdoor grill or barbeque.

Only Install Propane Tanks Ready for Regular Use

Even if properly sized, propane tanks should not be installed until they are needed for regular and frequent propane use. Installing and filling a tank potentially compromises the vacuum purge and seal from the manufacturing facility and introduces odorized propane into that environment. Allowing propane to sit in the tank for prolonged periods without regular use can contribute to a partial or complete loss of odorant due to oxidation or other reactions of the ethyl mercaptan odorant with the interior surface of the tank. One example of this is when a new tank is installed during construction of a building or residence and filled with propane months before construction is complete and before regular propane use begins. Do not allow propane to sit in the tank for prolonged periods.

If any propane tank is not used and refilled regularly, call your propane supplier to test whether the propane has retained its distinctive rotten eggs smell. When the tank is refilled, Quality Steel recommends you fill it to the maximum allowable liquid level.

A fire or explosion resulting in death, serious injury and/or property damage could occur if the safety warnings and technical materials in this Handbook are not followed.



Underground Propane Tanks: Installation

Warning and safety notice about proper installation of propane tanks designed for underground use.

NOTICE: Underground propane tanks present challenges different from tanks designed to be installed aboveground. It is important to make sure careful consideration is given to installing and maintaining underground tanks to minimize potential issues and to provide satisfactory service.

1. Refer to NFPA-58 as well as all state and local authorities concerning specific regulations and standards that may apply in your area to the installation of underground tanks.
2. Before installing an underground tank, inspect the tank to ensure the protective, external coating applied to the tank during manufacture remains continuous and intact. Any voids in the external coating must be repaired in a manner specifically designed for underground coatings. Failure to install the tank with an intact and continuous external coating presents a possible safety hazard and voids all warranties.
3. To help ensure long-term protection of the underground tank, cathodic protection must be used as required in NFPA-58 and by state and local authorities. Regular checks of the cathodic protection system should be completed at intervals specified in NFPA-58 or more frequently as required by your local jurisdiction.
4. Both the propane tank and its valves must be carefully checked for leaks immediately prior to installation in the ground.
5. Conduct regular inspections of your entire propane system.

Failure to Apply Cathodic Protection May Lead to Corrosion, Tank Leaks & Failure

Underground steel tanks can corrode from an electrochemical reaction between the tank and the surrounding soil.

Corrosion rates are generally higher in wet soil conditions.

Corrosion generally occurs on underground steel tanks in either a general, overall rusting or in the form of pitting. The location of pitting can vary due to soil conditions such as moisture concentration, oxygen, salts and minerals, fertilizer and rocks and from metallurgical conditions of the steel surface.

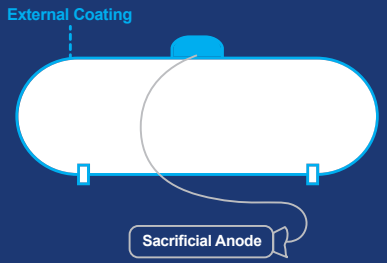
There are two common methods to protect underground tanks from corrosion: external coating and cathodic protection. These methods are complementary and must be used together.

An effective external coating insulates the steel from the soil environment. No coating is perfect. Damage from construction or soil stresses can create gaps in the coating which may allow corrosion.

Cathodic protection helps prevent corrosion at those gaps by applying DC current to the tank from an external source, turning the tank from an anode into a cathode. There are two general types of cathodic protection systems: sacrificial and impressed current.

The tank should be electrically isolated from metallic piping systems and electrical grounds for the cathodic protection system to be effective.

Use these methods together to protect underground tanks from corrosion:



More Information:

For more detailed information on how to install cathodic protection please consult the Quality Steel website at **www.qualitysteelcorporation.com**

Failure to Properly Purge Could Also Cause:

- Regulator freeze-up due to moisture in the tank leading to an interruption of gas service.
- Pilot outages due to excessive moisture in the tank.
- The relief valve opening due to excessive pressure in the tank.
- Slow or ineffective filling of the tank with liquid propane.
- Incomplete combustion or improper burning fuel mix.

Proper Tank Purging

Quality Steel propane tanks are vacuum purged and sealed at the manufacturing facility. Before installing the tank confirm the factory vacuum remains intact.

To verify a sufficient vacuum exists, connect a vacuum pressure gauge to the service valve outlet connection and open the hand wheel. If the pressure gauge dial does not show a proper vacuum exists, the tank must be re-purged.

If the factory vacuum remains intact, methanol should be added to the tank and the tank may be filled consistent with the instructions in this Handbook.

If the factory vacuum no longer exists, is not adequate, or if the tamper evident vacuum seals placed on the tank by Quality Steel during manufacture have been compromised in any way, the tank must be properly purged again before it is filled and placed into service.

If the inside of the tank has been exposed to outside air, the tank must be purged again before it is filled and placed into service.

Failure to purge as directed may cause depletion of the odorant added to the propane, particularly in new tanks, due to oxidation or other reactions of the ethyl mercaptan odorant with the interior surface of the tank. This depletion or elimination of the odor may lessen the ability to detect a severe explosion hazard which could lead to death, serious injury and/or property damage

Consider adding additional ethyl mercaptan if there has been a loss of vacuum.

Additional Proper Tank Purging Instructions

Failure to properly purge or fill a propane tank may result in death, serious injury and/or property damage.

To properly vapor purge a tank (new or used) where the factory vacuum purge cannot be confirmed or the vacuum seals have been compromised in any way, follow these steps:

1. Purging should be conducted in compliance with National Fire Protection Association procedures including NFPA-58, Propane Education and Research Council (PERC) guidelines and applicable state and local codes.
2. Vapor purging of tanks should be performed at an approved and safe location (see NFPA-58). Discharge the propane vapors away from any ignition source or area where vapors may accumulate.
3. A propane gas tank may contain some water, air or other substances. These must be removed before purging, filling the tank and placing it into service. Allowing water to remain inside the tank once installed may lead to corrosion which can reduce or eliminate the effectiveness of the odorant added to the propane gas.
4. Purge the tank with propane vapor only. Never purge with liquid propane. Purging with liquid propane will cause moisture to remain in the tank.
5. Pressurize the tank to approximately 15 psig with propane vapor.
6. Open the service valve and vent to a safe atmosphere.
7. Repeat steps 5 and 6 for a total of five purgings.
8. Repressurize the container with propane vapor to 15 psig.
9. Inject the tank with the proper amount of methanol and fill with liquid propane consistently with the instructions in this Handbook.

A total of

5

PURGINGS

should be conducted.

Purge with

PROPANE VAPOR

only

Tank Filling Instructions

Technicians and installers:
To properly fill a tank (new or used) for the first time, you must follow these steps:

1. Once you confirm the factory vacuum remains intact, the tank is ready to be injected with methanol and for its initial or first fill of liquid propane.
2. Once a proper vacuum is confirmed, add methanol to the tank by connecting a hose to the outlet connection of the service valve. The presence of a vacuum in the tank does not eliminate the need to introduce methanol into the tank.
3. Gradually open the service valve and draw the appropriate amount of methanol into the tank using an approved injection device from an approved safety container.
4. To determine the amount of methanol to use follow your company policy or PERC guidelines.
5. To prevent air from entering the tank, close the service valve as soon as the proper amount of methanol has been added.
6. Disconnect the methanol hose from the outlet connection of the service valve then connect the propane vapor hose to the outlet connection of the service valve.
7. Open the service valve to add propane vapor to the tank. Do not open the fixed liquid level gauge until the pressure in the tank has equalized or positive pressure has been achieved in the tank. The appropriate amount of propane vapor to equalize the pressure in the tank will vary depending on the volume of the tank. Wait until there is no longer an audible transfer of vapor from the vapor hose to the tank.
8. After the tank pressure has equalized, close the fixed level liquid gauge (if open) and the service valve.
9. Do not let any air enter the propane tank. If air is allowed in the tank, the tank must be purged with propane vapor consistent with the instructions in this Handbook.
10. Slowly unscrew the vapor hose nozzle from the service valve to bleed off any vapor in the line, then disconnect.
11. The tank is ready to be filled with liquid propane. Do not use the fill valve until the pressure in the tank has equalized.
12. Important: The first time a propane tank is filled with liquid propane (or if the tank has been out of propane) it should be filled to its maximum allowable liquid level to minimize the possible depletion of the odorant (ethyl mercaptan) added to the propane for safety reasons.
13. Future fillings should be made through the fill valve.

Tank Filling Warnings

Technicians and installers: Quality Steel tanks come with a first fill tag attached to the service valve. You are responsible for reading and following the instructions on that tag. Do not open any valves or remove any caps before reading those instructions.

Never fill the tank unless you can verify it has been properly purged.

Attempting to fill a tank without proper purging may lead to excessive pressure or moisture, improper fuel mixture, tank or gas system malfunction, explosion or odorant loss.

Do not remove or open the seals on the tank valves before being properly instructed on how to initially fill a vacuum purged tank.

The propane tank should be prepared for service at a safe location. The propane vapors discharged to the atmosphere should be away from any ignition source or area where vapors may accumulate.

The first fill should be to the maximum allowable liquid level to reduce the possibility of odorant loss through the depletion of ethyl mercaptan in the propane. Do not partially fill the tank.

Once filled, perform the necessary system integrity checks consistent with NFPA-54 and NFPA-58, including checking all fittings, valves and tank openings for leaks using an approved leak detection solution.

Do not allow the tank to be infrequently filled.

If the propane tank is not refilled regularly, call your propane supplier to test whether the propane has retained its distinctive rotten eggs smell.

When installing a new tank, fill it just before it is needed for regular use. Do not fill a tank unless it is ready to be used right away. Do not allow propane to sit in the tank for long periods.

Why Proper and Complete Fills Are Important

Properly purging and filling any propane tank (new or used) is very important to help minimize potential safety issues and to avoid creating a potential fire or explosion hazard.

Important: The first time a new propane tank is filled with liquid propane (or if the tank has been out of propane) it should be filled to its maximum allowable liquid level with propane to minimize the possible depletion of the odorant (ethyl mercaptan) added to the propane for safety reasons.

Quality Steel recommends subsequent fills should also be to the maximum allowable liquid level.

The odorant levels of new tanks (or used tanks that have been exposed to the atmosphere or not filled regularly) should be monitored periodically and filled regularly until it is established the odorant concentration has stabilized and can be maintained at required odorization levels.

Quality Steel tanks are hydrostatically tested with water during manufacture to verify the welds comply with ASME standards. Most water is removed during the manufacturing process but a small amount may remain. Filling the tank to its maximum allowable liquid level is an additional precaution as it puts the maximum amount of propane gas in the tank, which in turn puts the highest amount of ethyl mercaptan in the tank at a time when the odorant is most likely to be adsorbed, absorbed or broken down by oxidation or other reactions. If the odor produced by ethyl mercaptan is allowed to fade too much, its effectiveness as a warning device is diminished or may even be eliminated.

Why Methanol Is Important

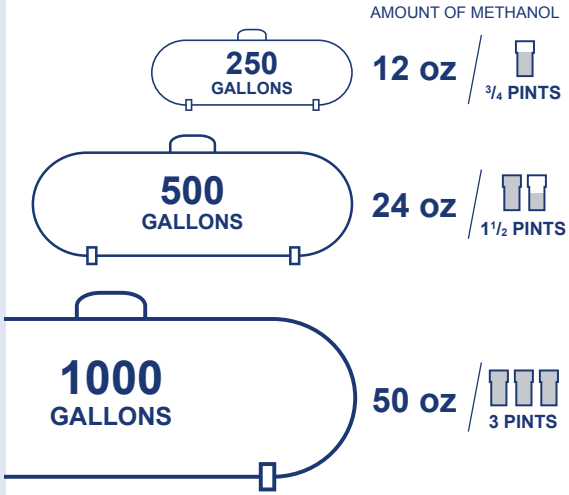
Adding methanol before filling the tank reduces the potential for odorant fade or loss. Ethyl mercaptan, the odorant added to propane gas to give it a distinctive rotten eggs smell, is subject to various chemical processes including oxidation that can cause it to lose its strong odor. Methanol will bond with moisture in the propane or tank, which increases the chances the moisture will be burned along with the propane, reducing the chances the propane loses its odor.

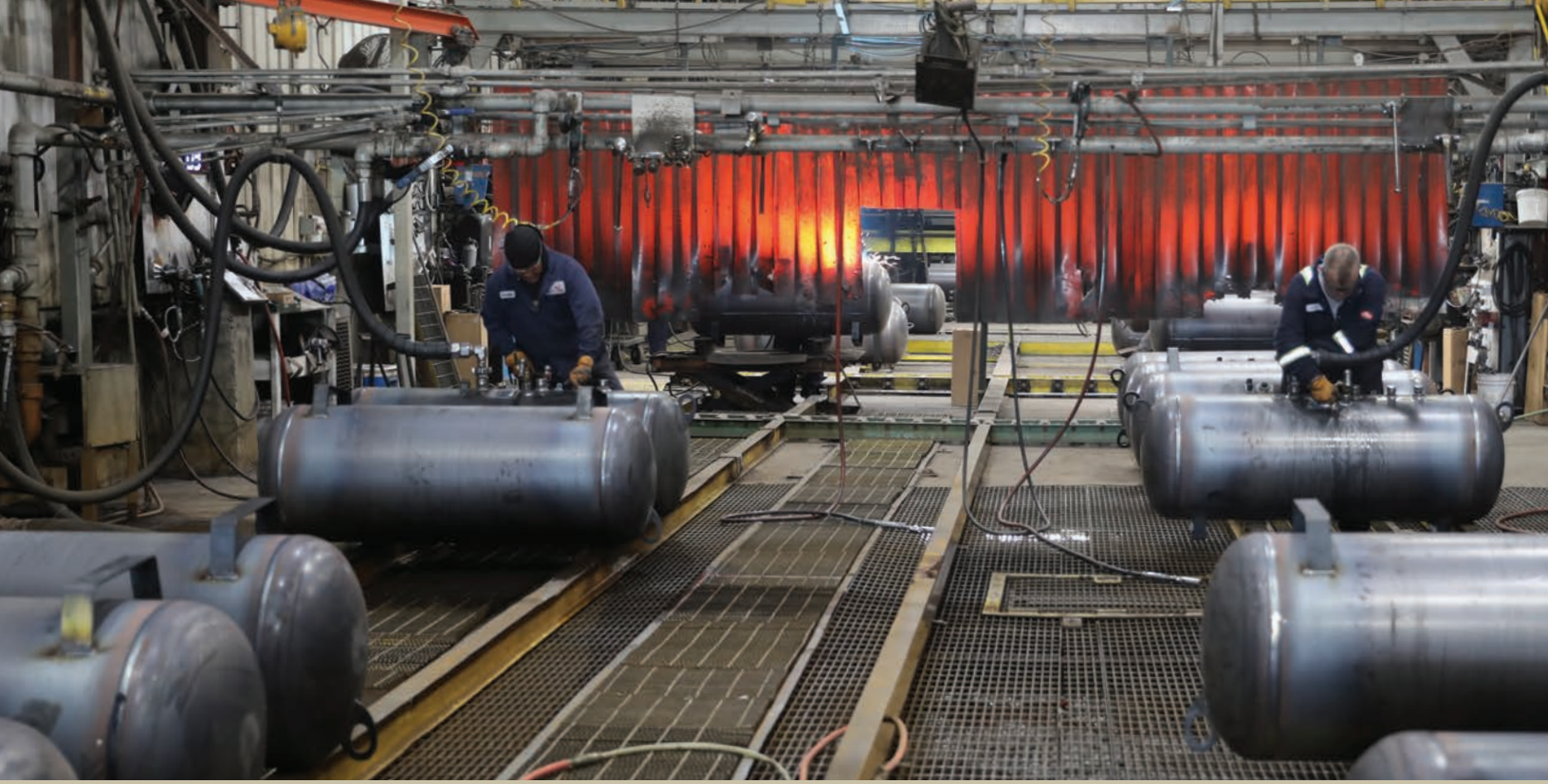
Methanol also reduces the chances of propane freeze-up.

The high-pressure gas coming into the regulator of your tank expands. This expansion of gas creates a refrigeration effect. If there is moisture in the gas, small droplets may freeze as they are attempting to pass through the cold opening of the regulator. If the flow of gas is large enough and there is enough moisture in the fuel, the regulator could be blocked by ice, stopping the flow of gas. Freeze-ups can occur even though outside temperatures are above freezing.

The easiest way to minimize this freeze-up is to keep as much moisture as possible from your fuel. Adding genuine absolute anhydrous methanol (99.85% pure) to tanks during the purging process is an extra precaution to minimize freeze-ups caused by any moisture. Methanol should lower the freezing point of water sufficiently to minimize freeze-ups.

The amount of methanol to use is determined by the size of the tank. Follow your company policy or PERC guidelines shown below for typical tank sizes:





Printable versions of this Handbook are available on the Quality Steel website:
www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

Questions? Call us at 1-800-345-2495

Part 3
More Information

Quality Steel Limited Warranty

Quality Steel Corporation (“Quality Steel”) warrants new propane tanks from the date shipped from its manufacturing facility against defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service as follows:

1) Aboveground propane tanks for a period of 5 years;

2) Interchangeable aboveground/underground propane tanks as follows:
   a) If used for aboveground service, for a period of 5 years;
   b) If used for underground service, for a period of 1 year; and

3) Underground propane tanks for a period of 1 year

Quality Steel warrants refurbished and converted propane tanks from the date shipped from its manufacturing facility against defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for paint application only for a period of 1 year.

Quality Steel’s sole obligation and the exclusive remedy under this warranty or under any other warranty implied by law is limited to (1) repair or replacement of the tank or any portion of the tank covered by this warranty proven to be defective in material and workmanship or (2) refund or credit of the original purchase price to be applied to the customer’s account. The choice of remedies shall be determined by Quality Steel in its sole discretion. Quality Steel will, at its option, repair or replace without charge the item covered by this limited warranty.

If you believe that any part of Quality Steel’s tank is defective in materials or workmanship, please initiate a claim by contacting your Regional Sales Manager or by calling Quality Steel Customer Service at 1-800-445-6709. You must permit Quality Steel to inspect the tank so that it may determine its obligation, if any. Quality Steel, at its option, shall be entitled to the return of the tank or part(s) at issue prior to the settlement of its obligation, if any, under this limited warranty.

WHAT IS NOT COVERED:
This limited warranty does not cover or apply to any product, accessory or part manufactured by someone other than Quality Steel. The valves, fittings, regulators, gauging devices, hoses, connections and similar equipment which may accompany the tank are manufactured by other companies and are not covered by this limited warranty. This limited warranty does not apply to damage to the painted surfaces caused by environmental factors outside of the normal conditions of use. Quality Steel shall not be responsible for alleged damage or defects caused by improper installation, including if the external coating of an underground tank is damaged when installed, mishandling, improper filling or purging, accident, misuse, abuse, alteration, modification, overheating, the failure of another product, including inadequate or loss of odorant in the propane gas, an act of God or normal wear and tear.

EXCLUSIONS AND LIMITATIONS:
This warranty extends and applies only to the original purchaser of the tank from Quality Steel. This warranty is not transferable.

THIS EXPRESS, LIMITED WARRANTY IS IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTIES WITH RESPECT TO THIS PRODUCT. ALL WARRANTIES, WHETHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO ANY IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR USE THAT MAY APPLY TO THIS TANK, ARE LIMITED IN DURATION TO THE TIME PERIODS STATED ABOVE.

THE REMEDIES STATED IN THIS WARRANTY SHALL BE THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDIES AVAILABLE UNDER THIS WARRANTY. QUALITY STEEL DISCLAIMS AND SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR ANY FURTHER LOSS UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW.

OTHER TERMS:
This warranty gives you specific legal rights. You may also have other rights that vary from state to state. Some states do not allow exclusions or limitations of incidental or consequential damages, or on how long an implied warranty lasts. Quality Steel Corporation does not authorize any person to create for it any other obligation or liability in connection with the products it manufactures.

Effective date: June 2025

Quality Steel Corporation
P.O. Box 249
Cleveland, MS 38732-0249

1-800-345-2495

www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

Additional Information & Safety Resources

American Gas Association (AGA)
www.aga.org

Compressed Gas Association (CGA)
www.cganet.com

Mississippi Propane Gas Association (MPGA)*
www.mspropane.com

National Fire Protection Association (NFPA)
www.nfpa.org

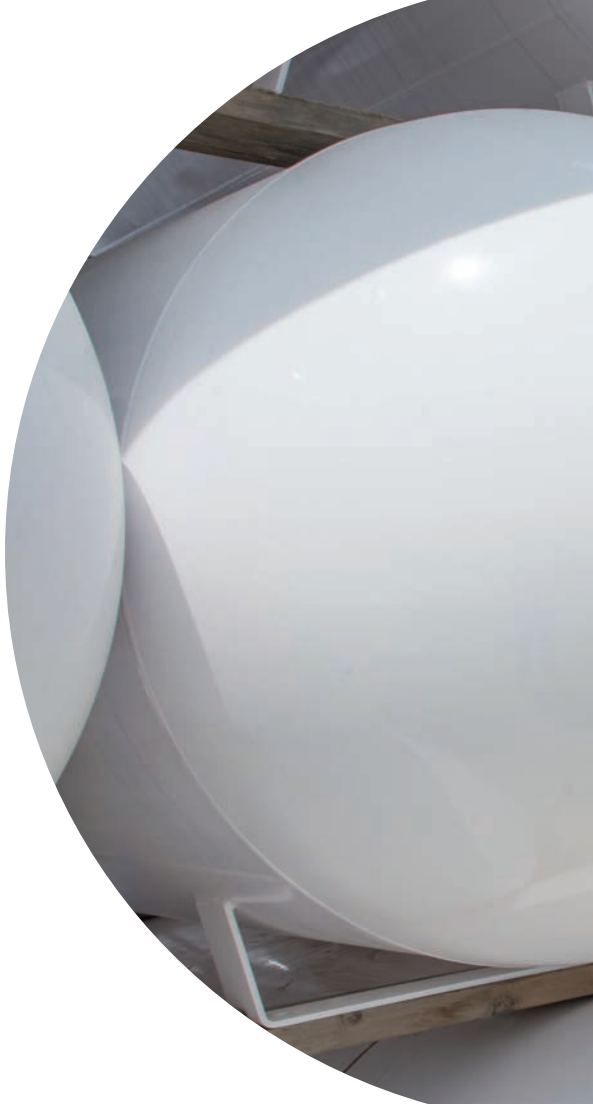
National Propane Gas Association (NPGA)
www.npga.org

Propane Education & Research Council (PERC)
www.propane.com

The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME)
www.asme.org

Quality Steel Corporation
www.qualitysteelcorporation.com

***Certain other states have similar associations.



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