

Dispensing Propane Safely

Quizzes



MODULES 1–3 QUIZ:

Introduction to Dispensing Propane Safely, Properties and Characteristics of Propane, and Dispensing Station Equipment

1. Which is not a responsibility of a propane dispenser operator?

- a. Understanding the regulations and operations of the dispensing equipment
- b. Repairing defective and damaged cylinders
- c. Inspecting customer cylinders and containers to ensure they are safe for filling
- d. Filling containers to their proper levels and preventing them from being overfilled

2. Important safety tips to tell customers before transporting propane cylinders include:

- a. Always transport and store a cylinder in a secure and upright position so it will not fall, shift, or roll.
- b. Never keep a filled cylinder inside a hot vehicle.
- c. Always proceed directly to your destination and immediately remove the cylinder from your vehicle.
- d. All of the above.

3. _____ helps to reduce the chance of producing a static spark.

- a. Wearing polyester or synthetic clothing
- b. Wearing cotton or cotton-blend clothing
- c. Wearing a hat or other head protection
- d. Wearing multiple layers of clothing

4. What is an MSDS?

- a. A detailed procedure for inspecting propane containers.
- b. A detailed procedure for filling propane cylinders.
- c. An information bulletin that alerts you to properties and health hazards of propane.
- d. A consumer safety information packet.

5. _____ is added to propane to increase the likelihood that a leak will be detected.

- a. Moisture
- b. An identifying color
- c. Additional vapor
- d. Odorant

6. Liquid propane will _____ when heat is added to it.

- a. Expand
- b. Contract
- c. Vaporize
- d. Dissipate

7. In order to allow for liquid expansion, propane containers are typically filled to _____ of their capacity.

- a. 25%
- b. 40%
- c. 65%
- d. 80%

8. Propane liquid released into the air will expand to _____ times its original volume.

- a. 2.15
- b. 9.6
- c. 270
- d. 350

9. Gloves and other PPE are required when filling containers because of the _____ of liquid propane.

- a. Refrigerating effect
- b. Vaporization rate
- c. Expansion properties
- d. Toxicity

10. The proper mixture of propane vapor, air, and _____ is needed for propane to burn.

- a. Nitrogen
- b. Humidity
- c. Odorant
- d. An ignition source

11. OSHA requires employees to be trained on fire extinguisher use immediately upon hiring and _____ thereafter.

- a. Daily
- b. Weekly
- c. Monthly
- d. Annually

12. All fire extinguishers require a(n) _____ visual inspection.

- a. Daily
- b. Weekly
- c. Monthly
- d. Annual

13. Most propane dispensers include a(n) _____ that supplies propane to the dispensing equipment.

- a. Metering system
- b. Platform scale
- c. Scale
- d. ASME storage tank

14. When filling a cylinder by volume using the fixed maximum liquid level gauge, the filling process relies on the _____ to determine when the maximum permitted filling limit for a cylinder is reached.

- a. Sensor
- b. Trip lever
- c. Operator
- d. Control valve

15. Which of the following is used to provide an additional level of emergency shutdown capability?

- a. Ball valves
- b. Remote shutdown stations
- c. Globe valves
- d. Hose end valves

16. Platform balance beam scales must bear _____.

- a. Certification decals
- b. Single beams
- c. Proper registration
- d. Double beams

17. When the operator is not in attendance, the dispenser should be _____.

- a. Maintained and lubricated
- b. Shut down and secured
- c. Calibrated and cleaned
- d. Open to the public

18. When filling propane containers, customers should be asked to _____.

- a. Help secure the cylinder when filling
- b. Sit in their vehicle
- c. Stay away from the immediate filling area
- d. Hold the fire extinguisher

MODULE 4 QUIZ:

DOT CYLINDERS

1. The _____ is a wide metal band welded or brazed to the bottom of the cylinder and used to protect the cylinder body from corrosion or damage.

- a. Valve opening
- b. OPD
- c. Pressure relief valve
- d. Foot ring

2. An OPD serves as a _____.

- a. Primary means of preventing overfilling of cylinders
- b. Secondary means of preventing overfilling of cylinders
- c. Means of protection for the cylinder valves
- d. Handle for lifting the cylinder

3. To protect the valves, portable cylinders use a _____.

- a. Collar
- b. NTP fitting
- c. Foot ring
- d. OPD

4. Which of the following indicates the weight of the cylinder when empty?

- a. Water capacity
- b. Requalification date
- c. Design code
- d. Tare weight

5. Container water capacity is multiplied by _____ when determining propane capacity.

- a. 24%
- b. 36%
- c. 42%
- d. 58%

6. Cylinder specification markings consist of the design code and the _____ of the cylinder.

- a. Tare weight
- b. Manufacturer name
- c. Service pressure
- d. Water capacity

7. The marking "4B240" tells you that the cylinder is made of _____.

- a. Steel
- b. Aluminum
- c. Carbon
- d. Composite

8. Which of the following is typically not the responsibility of a propane dispenser operator?

- a. Pre-fill visual check
- b. Scale calibration
- c. Cylinder requalification
- d. Customer education

9. Cylinders may not be filled if they are past their _____ date.

- a. Annual inspection
- b. Requalification
- c. Maintenance test
- d. DOT fitness

MODULE 5 QUIZ:

INSPECTING, FILLING, AND LABELING SMALL CYLINDERS

1. Before a cylinder can be filled or refilled, DOT regulations require _____ to verify it is fit for continued service.

- a. A visual check
- b. Requalification
- c. A cylinder stress test
- d. Purging

2. _____ cylinders subjected to fire must be permanently removed from service.

- a. Steel
- b. Aluminum
- c. Cast iron
- d. Any

3. Prior to inspecting a cylinder, you should _____ to help spot any problems.

- a. Wash the cylinder with soap and water
- b. Open the service valve
- c. Remove any plastic or paper sleeves
- d. All of the above

4. A blue-green stain on the brass portion of the cylinder valve is evidence that it has been in contact with _____.

- a. Methanol
- b. Anhydrous ammonia
- c. Ethyl mercaptan
- d. Polyethylene

5. The letter “E” following the date on the cylinder indicates that requalification is required again within _____ years of the marked date.

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 12
- d. 18

6. Which of the following problems can be caused by cylinders not properly purged of air or moisture?

- a. Fading of the odorant in the cylinder
- b. Unusually low service pressures
- c. Regulator overheating
- d. Inaccurate weight when filling

7. The proper total weight of the filled cylinder is equal to tare weight plus _____.

- a. 52% of water capacity plus valve weight
- b. 52% of water capacity minus valve weight
- c. 42% of water capacity plus hose and nozzle weight
- d. 42% of water capacity minus hose and nozzle weight

8. Problems that prevent filling a cylinder include _____.

- a. Cracks or leaks
- b. Bulging, denting, or gouging
- c. Out-of-date requalification
- d. All of the above

9. DOT requires that cylinders be labeled clearly with _____.

- a. Consumer and warning information
- b. Valve size and propane capacity
- c. NFPA 704 information and storage tips
- d. Shipping name and hazard class

10. Consumer information/warning labels must be on all portable refillable cylinders not filled on site and with _____ pounds propane capacity or less.

- a. 20
- b. 33
- c. 45
- d. 100

11. Many jurisdictions limit closed-bodied vehicles such as passenger cars and vans to a maximum of _____ pounds propane capacity, with no single container having a capacity of more than _____ pounds.

- a. 80/30
- b. 90/45
- c. 100/50
- d. 150/75

12. If a cylinder warning label is not legible or if the paper or plastic sleeve is removed during inspection, _____ before releasing the cylinder to the customer.

- a. Place a new cylinder warning label on it
- b. Have the customer sign a waiver
- c. Orally deliver safety information
- d. Contact the supervisor

13. Cylinders should be positioned in customer vehicles so that the _____ is in communication with the vapor space.

- a. Fixed maximum liquid level gauge
- b. Pressure relief valve
- c. Float gauge
- d. Dust cap

14. New cylinders that have not been vacuum purged by the manufacturer and cylinders that have been opened to the atmosphere must be _____ prior to filling.

- a. Reconditioned
- b. Repainted
- c. Purged of air or moisture
- d. Requalified

MODULE 6 QUIZ:

REFUELING, MAINTAINING, AND TROUBLESHOOTING FORKLIFT CYLINDERS

1. Forklift cylinders typically hold _____ pounds of propane.

- a. 20
- b. 33
- c. 45
- d. 100

2. A _____ functions as the cylinder's supporting stand or base.

- a. Handhold
- b. Foot ring
- c. Collar
- d. Neck ring

3. The purpose of the O-ring inside the forklift connector is to provide _____.

- a. Weather protection
- b. A gas-tight seal
- c. Protection from debris
- d. Refueling safety

4. Pressure relief valves should be directed upward at a _____ angle on forklift cylinders.

- a. 30°
- b. 45°
- c. 60°
- d. 90°

5. Relief valves on forklift cylinders must be replaced within _____ years of the cylinder's manufacture date and every 10 years thereafter.

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 12
- d. 18

6. The fixed maximum liquid level gauge is _____ when filling a forklift cylinder by volume.

- a. Opened
- b. Closed
- c. Tightened
- d. Loosened

7. For a DOT-4BA240 specification cylinder, the number "240" indicates the cylinder's _____.

- a. Water capacity
- b. Service pressure
- c. Tare weight
- d. Series

8. If there is no letter following the date stamped on the cylinder, it indicates requalification is required within _____ years.

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 12
- d. 18

9. Leaks, cracks, or bulging are often discovered during a cylinder's _____ inspection.

- a. Pre-fill
- b. Tare weight
- c. Operational
- d. Post-fill

10. When a steady white stream is emitted from the fixed maximum liquid level gauge, the next step is to immediately _____.

- a. Shut off the pump
- b. Close the cylinder service valve
- c. Check the valve for leaks
- d. Close the hose end valve

11. A _____ is used to properly position the cylinder on the forklift.

- a. Cylinder collar
- b. Gasket
- c. Locating pin
- d. Filling adapter

12. When filling forklift cylinders by weight, it is important to _____.

- a. Close the fixed maximum liquid level gauge
- b. Weigh the cylinder halfway through the filling process
- c. Verify that the cylinder is not overfilled at the conclusion of the filling process
- d. Position the cylinder with the relief valve in the liquid space of the cylinder

13. Tare weight is required when calculating cylinder filling by _____.

- a. Volume
- b. Weight
- c. Outage gauge
- d. OPD

14. When changing out a forklift cylinder, the cylinder service valve should be _____ prior to making the hose connection to the cylinder.

- a. Lubricated
- b. Closed
- c. Opened
- d. Replaced

15. The locating pin on the forklift is used to _____.

- a. Determine whether the cylinder is full
- b. Determine the age of the cylinder
- c. Properly position the cylinder on the forklift
- d. Maintain the pressure in the cylinder

16. When filling cylinders by weight, the _____ is used to determine that the cylinder has reached its maximum permitted filling level.

- a. Float gauge
- b. Scale
- c. Locating pin
- d. OPD

MODULE 7 QUIZ:

REFUELING ASME MOTOR FUEL AND RV TANKS

1. Permanently mounted mobile motor fuel and RV tanks are built to _____ specifications.

- a. DOT
- b. ASME
- c. NFPA
- d. NPGA

2. Propane autogas refueling stations and dispensers typically are used to refuel _____.

- a. Automobiles, trucks, and fleet vehicles
- b. Forklifts
- c. RV tanks
- d. All of the above

3. All ignition sources must be at least _____ feet from the motor fuel dispenser.

- a. 10
- b. 25
- c. 40
- d. 55

4. RV tanks are used to supply propane appliances; therefore, appliance pilots and electronic ignition systems must be _____ before beginning the filling operation.

- a. Inspected
- b. Turned off
- c. Turned on
- d. Leak checked

5. When relighting pilot lights, carefully follow _____.

- a. RV manufacturer instructions
- b. UL listings
- c. Appliance manufacturer instructions
- d. Tank manufacturer instructions

6. For motor fuel tanks, a propane decal is typically located near the _____ of the vehicle near the bumper.

- a. Upper left front
- b. Upper right rear
- c. Lower left front
- d. Lower right rear

7. When filling RVs, the service valve on the tank and _____ should be shut off to eliminate all ignition sources.

- a. Filler valves and float gauges
- b. Float gauges
- c. Fixed maximum liquid level gauges
- d. Appliance pilots and ignition systems

8. When a white mist appears from the fixed maximum liquid level gauge while filling mobile motor fuel or RV tanks, immediately shut off the _____.

- a. Fixed maximum liquid level gauge
- b. Service valve
- c. Hose end valve
- d. Pump

9. The _____ is used to determine when the tank has been adequately filled.

- a. Float gauge
- b. Fixed maximum liquid level gauge
- c. Rotary gauge
- d. Relief valve

10. Which of the following should be completed immediately after the filling process?

- a. Check for leaks with a non-corrosive leak detector solution
- b. Relight the customer's pilot lights
- c. Verify that appliance pilots have been extinguished
- d. Inspect the tank data plate

MODULE 8 QUIZ:

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

1. Composite cylinders are made from a combination of _____.

- a. Fiberglass or carbon fibers and a plastic resin
- b. Steel and aluminum
- c. Aluminum and plastic
- d. Titanium and aluminum

2. _____ on composite cylinders are identical to those used on steel or aluminum cylinders.

- a. Foot rings
- b. Collars
- c. Service and fill connections
- d. Cylinder markings

3. _____ are required to be present at the dispensing facility before a composite cylinder can be filled.

- a. Special filling equipment and nozzles
- b. DOT special permits
- c. Special hoses
- d. Special fire extinguishers

4. One-pound steel refillable cylinders can be used to fuel _____.

- a. Outdoor lanterns and camping equipment
- b. Outdoor grills and cooking equipment
- c. Commercial landscaping and plumbing equipment
- d. All of the above

5. Which filling practice is unique to one-pound refillable cylinders?

- a. One-pound cylinders are refilled using a gravity fill method.
- b. A special adapter attachment is needed for the dispensing equipment.
- c. A snap-acting "dead man" valve must be held open manually by the operator.
- d. All of the above.

6. The tare weight and water capacity of a one-pound cylinder are marked on the _____.

- a. Body of the cylinder
- b. Collar
- c. Bottom of the cylinder
- d. Hand wheel

MODULE 9 QUIZ:

RETAIL CYLINDER EXCHANGE OPERATIONS

1. Full or empty cylinders can _____ be stored or permitted indoors.

- a. Always
- b. Sometimes
- c. Only under special conditions
- d. Never

2. Areas where more than _____ pounds of propane are stored in one location must be provided with an approved portable fire extinguisher.

- a. 500
- b. 670
- c. 720
- d. 840

3. Fire extinguishers are used primarily on _____ fires.

- a. Electrical
- b. Oil
- c. Propane
- d. Combustible

4. Cylinders awaiting resale must be stored in a(n) _____ position.

- a. Vertical and upright
- b. Horizontal
- c. Secured
- d. Upside-down

5. Cylinders must be stored with the relief valve in the _____ space of the container.

- a. Liquid
- b. Odorized
- c. Vapor
- d. Vertical

6. Stored cylinders must be at least _____ feet away from gas station fuel dispensers.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 20

7. Cabinets must be placed at least _____ feet from doorways of public buildings.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 20

8. Empty exchange cylinders should be handled in the same manner as _____ cylinders.

- a. Defective
- b. Operating
- c. Open
- d. Full

Dispensing Propane Safely

Quiz Answer Keys

MODULES 1–3 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

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- a. Understanding the regulations and operations of the dispensing equipment
- b. Repairing defective and damaged cylinders**
- c. Inspecting customer cylinders and containers to ensure they are safe for filling
- d. Filling containers to their proper levels and preventing them from being overfilled

2. Important safety tips to tell customers before transporting propane cylinders include:

- a. Always transport and store a cylinder in a secure and upright position so it will not fall, shift, or roll.
- b. Never keep a filled cylinder inside a hot vehicle.
- c. Always proceed directly to your destination and immediately remove the cylinder from your vehicle.

d. All of the above.

3. _____ helps to reduce the chance of producing a static spark.

- a. Wearing polyester or synthetic clothing
- b. Wearing cotton or cotton-blend clothing**
- c. Wearing a hat or other head protection
- d. Wearing multiple layers of clothing

4. What is an MSDS?

- a. A detailed procedure for inspecting propane containers.
- b. A detailed procedure for filling propane cylinders.
- c. **An information bulletin that alerts you to properties and health hazards of propane.**
- d. A consumer safety information packet.

5. _____ is added to propane to increase the likelihood that a leak will be detected.

- a. Moisture
- b. An identifying color
- c. Additional vapor
- d. **Odorant**

6. Liquid propane will _____ when heat is added to it.

- a. **Expand**
- b. Contract
- c. Vaporize
- d. Dissipate

7. In order to allow for liquid expansion, propane containers are typically filled to _____ of their capacity.

- a. 25%
- b. 40%
- c. 65%
- d. **80%**

8. Propane liquid released into the air will expand to _____ times its original volume.

- a. 2.15
- b. 9.6
- c. **270**
- d. 350

9. Gloves and other PPE are required when filling containers because of the _____ of liquid propane.

- a. Refrigerating effect**
- b. Vaporization rate
- c. Expansion properties
- d. Toxicity

10. The proper mixture of propane vapor, air, and _____ is needed for propane to burn.

- a. Nitrogen
- b. Humidity
- c. Odorant

d. An ignition source

11. OSHA requires employees to be trained on fire extinguisher use immediately upon hiring and _____ thereafter.

- a. Daily
- b. Weekly
- c. Monthly

d. Annually

12. All fire extinguishers require a(n) _____ visual inspection.

- a. Daily
- b. Weekly

c. Monthly

d. Annual

13. Most propane dispensers include a(n) _____ that supplies propane to the dispensing equipment.

- a. Metering system
- b. Platform scale
- c. Scale

d. ASME storage tank

14. When filling a cylinder by volume using the fixed maximum liquid level gauge, the filling process relies on the _____ to determine when the maximum permitted filling limit for a cylinder is reached.

- a. Sensor
- b. Trip lever
- c. Operator**
- d. Control valve

15. Which of the following is used to provide an additional level of emergency shutdown capability?

- a. Ball valves
- b. Remote shutdown stations**
- c. Globe valves
- d. Hose end valves

16. Platform balance beam scales must bear _____.

- a. Certification decals**
- b. Single beams
- c. Proper registration
- d. Double beams

17. When the operator is not in attendance, the dispenser should be _____.

- a. Maintained and lubricated
- b. Shut down and secured**
- c. Calibrated and cleaned
- d. Open to the public

18. When filling propane containers, customers should be asked to _____.

- a. Help secure the cylinder when filling
- b. Sit in their vehicle
- c. Stay away from the immediate filling area**
- d. Hold the fire extinguisher

MODULE 4 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

DOT CYLINDERS

1. The _____ is a wide metal band welded or brazed to the bottom of the cylinder and used to protect the cylinder body from corrosion or damage.

- a. Valve opening
- b. OPD
- c. Pressure relief valve

d. Foot ring

2. An OPD serves as a _____.

- a. Primary means of preventing overfilling of cylinders
- b. Secondary means of preventing overfilling of cylinders***
- c. Means of protection for the cylinder valves
- d. Handle for lifting the cylinder

3. To protect the valves, portable cylinders use a _____.

a. Collar

- b. NTP fitting
- c. Foot ring
- d. OPD

4. Which of the following indicates the weight of the cylinder when empty?

- a. Water capacity
- b. Requalification date
- c. Design code

d. Tare weight

5. Container water capacity is multiplied by _____ when determining propane capacity.

- a. 24%
- b. 36%
- c. 42%**
- d. 58%

6. Cylinder specification markings consist of the design code and the _____ of the cylinder.

- a. Tare weight
- b. Manufacturer name
- c. Service pressure**
- d. Water capacity

7. The marking "4B240" tells you that the cylinder is made of _____.

- a. Steel**
- b. Aluminum
- c. Carbon
- d. Composite

8. Which of the following is typically not the responsibility of a propane dispenser operator?

- a. Pre-fill visual check
- b. Scale calibration
- c. Cylinder requalification**
- d. Customer education

9. Cylinders may not be filled if they are past their _____ date.

- a. Annual inspection
- b. Requalification**
- c. Maintenance test
- d. DOT fitness

MODULE 5 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

INSPECTING, FILLING, AND LABELING SMALL CYLINDERS

1. Before a cylinder can be filled or refilled, DOT regulations require _____ to verify it is fit for continued service.

a. A visual check

b. Requalification

c. A cylinder stress test

d. Purging

2. _____ cylinders subjected to fire must be permanently removed from service.

a. Steel

b. Aluminum

c. Cast iron

d. Any

3. Prior to inspecting a cylinder, you should _____ to help spot any problems.

a. Wash the cylinder with soap and water

b. Open the service valve

c. Remove any plastic or paper sleeves

d. All of the above

4. A blue-green stain on the brass portion of the cylinder valve is evidence that it has been in contact with _____.

a. Methanol

b. Anhydrous ammonia

c. Ethyl mercaptan

d. Polyethylene

5. The letter “E” following the date on the cylinder indicates that requalification is required again within _____ years of the marked date.

- a. 5**
- b. 7
- c. 12
- d. 18

6. Which of the following problems can be caused by cylinders not properly purged of air or moisture?

- a. Fading of the odorant in the cylinder**
- b. Unusually low service pressures
- c. Regulator overheating
- d. Inaccurate weight when filling

7. The proper total weight of the filled cylinder is equal to tare weight plus _____.

- a. 52% of water capacity plus valve weight
- b. 52% of water capacity minus valve weight
- c. 42% of water capacity plus hose and nozzle weight**
- d. 42% of water capacity minus hose and nozzle weight

8. Problems that prevent filling a cylinder include _____.

- a. Cracks or leaks
- b. Bulging, denting, or gouging
- c. Out-of-date requalification
- d. All of the above**

9. DOT requires that cylinders be labeled clearly with _____.

- a. Consumer and warning information
- b. Valve size and propane capacity
- c. NFPA 704 information and storage tips
- d. Shipping name and hazard class**

10. Consumer information/warning labels must be on all portable refillable cylinders not filled on site and with _____ pounds propane capacity or less.

- a. 20
- b. 33
- c. 45

d. 100

11. Many jurisdictions limit closed-bodied vehicles such as passenger cars and vans to a maximum of _____ pounds propane capacity, with no single container having a capacity of more than _____ pounds.

- a. 80/30

b. 90/45

- c. 100/50
- d. 150/75

12. If a cylinder warning label is not legible or if the paper or plastic sleeve is removed during inspection, _____ before releasing the cylinder to the customer.

a. Place a new cylinder warning label on it

- b. Have the customer sign a waiver
- c. Orally deliver safety information
- d. Contact the supervisor

13. Cylinders should be positioned in customer vehicles so that the _____ is in communication with the vapor space.

- a. Fixed maximum liquid level gauge

b. Pressure relief valve

- c. Float gauge
- d. Dust cap

14. New cylinders that have not been vacuum purged by the manufacturer and cylinders that have been opened to the atmosphere must be _____ prior to filling.

a. Reconditioned

b. Repainted

c. Purged of air or moisture

d. Requalified

MODULE 6 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

REFUELING, MAINTAINING, AND TROUBLESHOOTING FORKLIFT CYLINDERS

1. Forklift cylinders typically hold _____ pounds of propane.

- a. 20
- b. 33**
- c. 45
- d. 100

2. A _____ functions as the cylinder's supporting stand or base.

- a. Handhold
- b. Foot ring**
- c. Collar
- d. Neck ring

3. The purpose of the O-ring inside the forklift connector is to provide _____.

- a. Weather protection
- b. A gas-tight seal**
- c. Protection from debris
- d. Refueling safety

4. Pressure relief valves should be directed upward at a _____ angle on forklift cylinders.

- a. 30°
- b. 45°**
- c. 60°
- d. 90°

5. Relief valves on forklift cylinders must be replaced within _____ years of the cylinder's manufacture date and every 10 years thereafter.

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 12**
- d. 18

6. The fixed maximum liquid level gauge is _____ when filling a forklift cylinder by volume.

- a. Opened**
- b. Closed
- c. Tightened
- d. Loosened

7. For a DOT-4BA240 specification cylinder, the number "240" indicates the cylinder's _____.

- a. Water capacity
- b. Service pressure**
- c. Tare weight
- d. Series

8. If there is no letter following the date stamped on the cylinder, it indicates requalification is required within _____ years.

- a. 5
- b. 7
- c. 12**
- d. 18

9. Leaks, cracks, or bulging are often discovered during a cylinder's _____ inspection.

- a. Pre-fill**
- b. Tare weight
- c. Operational
- d. Post-fill

10. When a steady white stream is emitted from the fixed maximum liquid level gauge, the next step is to immediately _____.

- a. Shut off the pump
- b. Close the cylinder service valve
- c. Check the valve for leaks

d. Close the hose end valve

11. A _____ is used to properly position the cylinder on the forklift.

- a. Cylinder collar
- b. Gasket

c. Locating pin

- d. Filling adapter

12. When filling forklift cylinders by weight, it is important to _____.

- a. Close the fixed maximum liquid level gauge
- b. Weigh the cylinder halfway through the filling process

c. Verify that the cylinder is not overfilled at the conclusion of the filling process

- d. Position the cylinder with the relief valve in the liquid space of the cylinder

13. Tare weight is required when calculating cylinder filling by _____.

- a. Volume

b. Weight

- c. Outage gauge
- d. OPD

14. When changing out a forklift cylinder, the cylinder service valve should be _____ prior to making the hose connection to the cylinder.

a. Lubricated

b. Closed

c. Opened

d. Replaced

15. The locating pin on the forklift is used to _____.

a. Determine whether the cylinder is full

b. Determine the age of the cylinder

c. Properly position the cylinder on the forklift

d. Maintain the pressure in the cylinder

16. When filling cylinders by weight, the _____ is used to determine that the cylinder has reached its maximum permitted filling level.

a. Float gauge

b. Scale

c. Locating pin

d. OPD

MODULE 7 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

REFUELING ASME MOTOR FUEL AND RV TANKS

1. Permanently mounted mobile motor fuel and RV tanks are built to _____ specifications.

- a. DOT
- b. ASME**
- c. NFPA
- d. NPGA

2. Propane autogas refueling stations and dispensers typically are used to refuel _____.

- a. Automobiles, trucks, and fleet vehicles
- b. Forklifts
- c. RV tanks
- d. All of the above**

3. All ignition sources must be at least _____ feet from the motor fuel dispenser.

- a. 10
- b. 25**
- c. 40
- d. 55

4. RV tanks are used to supply propane appliances; therefore, appliance pilots and electronic ignition systems must be _____ before beginning the filling operation.

- a. Inspected
- b. Turned off**
- c. Turned on
- d. Leak checked

5. When relighting pilot lights, carefully follow _____.

- a. RV manufacturer instructions
- b. UL listings

c. Appliance manufacturer instructions

- d. Tank manufacturer instructions

6. For motor fuel tanks, a propane decal is typically located near the _____ of the vehicle near the bumper.

- a. Upper left front
- b. Upper right rear
- c. Lower left front

d. Lower right rear

7. When filling RVs, the service valve on the tank and _____ should be shut off to eliminate all ignition sources.

- a. Filler valves and float gauges
- b. Float gauges
- c. Fixed maximum liquid level gauges

d. Appliance pilots and ignition systems

8. When a white mist appears from the fixed maximum liquid level gauge while filling mobile motor fuel or RV tanks, immediately shut off the _____.

- a. Fixed maximum liquid level gauge
- b. Service valve

c. Hose end valve

- d. Pump

9. The _____ is used to determine when the tank has been adequately filled.

a. Float gauge

b. Fixed maximum liquid level gauge

c. Rotary gauge

d. Relief valve

10. Which of the following should be completed immediately after the filling process?

a. Check for leaks with a non-corrosive leak detector solution

b. Relight the customer's pilot lights

c. Verify that appliance pilots have been extinguished

d. Inspect the tank data plate

MODULE 8 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

1. Composite cylinders are made from a combination of _____.

a. Fiberglass or carbon fibers and a plastic resin

b. Steel and aluminum

c. Aluminum and plastic

d. Titanium and aluminum

2. _____ on composite cylinders are identical to those used on steel or aluminum cylinders.

a. Foot rings

b. Collars

c. Service and fill connections

d. Cylinder markings

3. _____ are required to be present at the dispensing facility before a composite cylinder can be filled.

a. Special filling equipment and nozzles

b. DOT special permits

c. Special hoses

d. Special fire extinguishers

4. One-pound steel refillable cylinders can be used to fuel _____.

a. Outdoor lanterns and camping equipment

b. Outdoor grills and cooking equipment

c. Commercial landscaping and plumbing equipment

d. All of the above

5. Which filling practice is unique to one-pound refillable cylinders?

- a. One-pound cylinders are refilled using a gravity fill method.
- b. A special adapter attachment is needed for the dispensing equipment.
- c. A snap-acting “dead man” valve must be held open manually by the operator.

d. All of the above.

6. The tare weight and water capacity of a one-pound cylinder are marked on the _____.

- a. Body of the cylinder

b. Collar

- c. Bottom of the cylinder
- d. Hand wheel

MODULE 9 QUIZ ANSWER KEY:

RETAIL CYLINDER EXCHANGE OPERATIONS

1. Full or empty cylinders can _____ be stored or permitted indoors.

- a. Always
- b. Sometimes
- c. Only under special conditions
- d. Never**

2. Areas where more than _____ pounds of propane are stored in one location must be provided with an approved portable fire extinguisher.

- a. 500
- b. 670
- c. 720**
- d. 840

3. Fire extinguishers are used primarily on _____ fires.

- a. Electrical
- b. Oil
- c. Propane
- d. Combustible**

4. Cylinders awaiting resale must be stored in a(n) _____ position.

- a. Vertical and upright**
- b. Horizontal
- c. Secured
- d. Upside-down

5. Cylinders must be stored with the relief valve in the _____ space of the container.

- a. Liquid
- b. Odorized
- c. Vapor**
- d. Vertical

6. Stored cylinders must be at least _____ feet away from gas station fuel dispensers.

- a. 5
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 20**

7. Cabinets must be placed at least _____ feet from doorways of public buildings.

- a. 5**
- b. 10
- c. 15
- d. 20

8. Empty exchange cylinders should be handled in the same manner as _____ cylinders.

- a. Defective
- b. Operating
- c. Open
- d. Full**

