

RESPONSIBILITIES OF DEALER AND RETAIL OUTLET



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DEFINITION OF TERMS

- **Dealer** - refers to any duly authorized natural or juridical person engaged in the trading or sale of LPG in cylinders to retail outlets or directly to End-consumers
- **Retail Outlet** - refers to a duly authorized natural or juridical person engaged in the direct and exclusive trade or sale of LPG in cylinders to End-consumers



CHAPTER III RESPONSIBILITIES OF LPG INDUSTRY PARTICIPANTS

SEC. 15. *LPG Industry Participants.* – In addition to the provisions under this Act, an LPG industry participant shall:

(a) Ensure the following it imports, procures, utilizes, manufactures, constructs, operates, and sells are compliant with the PNS, standards adopted by the DTI as PNS, and other standards, requirements, and guidelines promulgated pursuant to this Act:

(1) LPG, LPG pressure vessels, ancillary equipment, facilities, auto-LPG conversion shops, auto-LPG dispensing stations, and centralized LPG piping systems, and

(2) Marine vessels and motor vehicles used to transport LPG and filled and unfilled LPG pressure vessels which should be in safe operating condition at all times;

(b) Observe safe LPG handling practices;

(c) Ensure the drivers and attendants of the motor vehicles it utilizes to transport LPG and filled and unfilled LPG pressure vessels have been oriented on their proper handling; and

(d) Enter into contracts or agreements only with LPG industry participants registered with the DOE or with a valid license to operate, whichever is applicable.



RESPONSIBILITIES OF LPG DEALERS

- ✓ Carry only the Trademark or trade name of a Trademark owner or Marketer with whom it has a contract or agreement;
- ✓ Sell only LPG in cylinders with LPG seal of its Trademark owner or Marketer;



RESPONSIBILITIES OF LPG DEALERS

- ✓ Provide appropriate measuring devices which shall accurately measure LPG-filled cylinders or cartridges;
- ✓ Ensure the correct weight of LPG-filled cylinders or cartridges delivered to its Retailers or End-consumers; and
- ✓ Provide servicing, delivery, and technical assistance to all its Retailers, and End-consumers;



RESPONSIBILITIES OF LPG RETAIL OUTLETS



- ☐ Sell only the trademarks or trade names of LPG-filled cylinders or cartridges it is authorized to carry by virtue of its contract or agreement with duly licensed trademark owners, marketers, or dealers.
- ☐ Sell only LPG in cylinders with authorized LPG seal of its duly licensed Trademark owner or Marketer;



RESPONSIBILITIES OF LPG RETAIL OUTLETS



- ☐ Provide appropriate measuring devices which shall accurately measure LPG cylinders or cartridges;
- ☐ Request the trademark owner, marketer, or dealer for a qualified service person to render services to its end consumers.



DEALER VS. RETAIL OUTLET

	Dealers	Retail Outlets
Maximum aggregate quantity of LPG/ No. of Cylinders	Showroom: Maximum allowable number of filled cylinder is subject to BFP's relevant guidelines applicable for the type of building or premise Warehouse: Maximum aggregate quantity of 5,000 kg of LPG stored inside within the building, unless otherwise provided with fire safety measures and equipment approved by BFP	For Establishment with pure LPG: 350 kg all brands/ sizes Example: 30 maximum LPG Cylinders (11.0kg) For establishment with other merchandise: 110 kg all brands and sizes Example: 10 maximum LPG cylinders (11.0kg)
Supplier's Certificate	Authorized Refilling Plant & Marketer w/ valid LTO	Authorized Dealer & Marketer w/ valid LTO
Philippine National Standards	PNS DOE 04:2023 LPG Dealers' showroom, warehouse and safety practices- General requirements.	Promulgated last 31 March 2025 PNS DOE 05:2024 LPG Retail Outlet Safety Practices - General Requirements



DEALER VS. RETAIL OUTLET

	Dealers	Retail Outlets
Maximum Stacking Requirements	Showroom: Below 5.0 kg (2.7kg and 1.4 kg) – 4 cylinders filled or unfilled 5.0kg to 11.0kg – 2 filled cylinders, 2 unfilled cylinders 22.0kg and 50.0kg- no stacking allowed Warehouse: 11.0kg – 2 filled cylinders, 3 unfilled cylinders 2.7kg- 5 cylinders filled or unfilled 22.0kg and 50.0kg- no stacking allowed	2.7kg and 1.4 kg –4 cylinders filled or unfilled 5kg- 3 cylinders filled or unfilled 7.0 kg and 11.0kg – 2 filled cylinders or unfilled 22.0kg and 50.0kg- no stacking allowed
Area requirement	Maximum allowable cylinders per floor area: (per square meters) 3 x 3 for 11kg cylinders 2 x 2 for 50kg cylinders 4 x 4 for 2.7kg cylinders w/o crates Filled and empty cylinders are properly segregated	Maximum allowable cylinders per floor area: 4 x 4 for 1.4 kg and 2.7 kg cylinders 3 x 3 for 5 kg, 7kg, and 11 kg cylinders 2 x 2 for 22 kg and 50 kg cylinders Filled and empty cylinders are properly segregated



IMPORTANT SAFETY REMINDERS:

- Building shall be made up of predominantly non-combustible material (Concrete/Steel), and should be well-ventilated;
- All LPG storage facilities shall be clearly marked with notices on each externally visible side and presence at entrances to storage areas indicating the presence of LPG. Safety and Informational signs such as **no smoking, highly flammable LPG** etc.



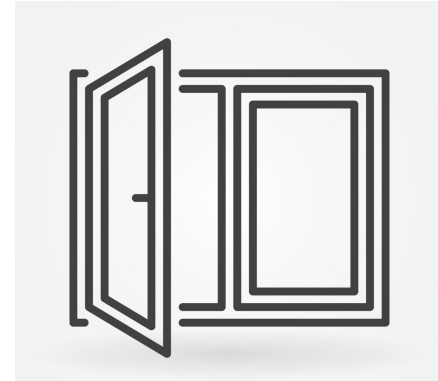
IMPORTANT SAFETY REMINDERS:

- There should be at least **2 x 20 lbs Dry Chemical Powder Fire Extinguishers**. They should be in good working condition and are readily accessible, staff should be knowledgeable to use Fire Extinguishers in case of fire;
- The gas leak detector must be mounted at the wall not more than 0.30 meters (1 foot) from the floor;
- There should be a **safety officer** designated and trained by the LPG Company for emergency and material handling for LPG products;

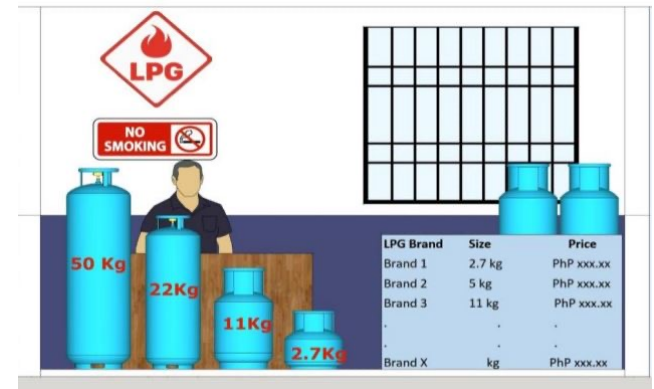


IMPORTANT SAFETY REMINDERS:

- Stacking of cylinders with collar **above 11 kg is not allowed**
- Provision for an opening to allow natural air circulation and to prevent accumulation of LPG vapor in the event of a leak
- A price display board should be prominently visible within the area for the consumers
- The weighing scale should be calibrated annually



LPG BRAND NAME & LOGO



EXAMPLE OF NON-COMPLIANT LPG CYLINDER TO LPG RULES



Illegal Activities in the Industry

Tampering and Conversion of Cylinders



Illegal Activities in the Industry

Scrapped and Dilapidated Cylinders



- Leaking Valve
- Dents
- Rust
- Improper painting



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Illegal Activities in the Industry

Scrapped and Dilapidated Cylinders



- Corroded footing and bottom cap



INAPPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE



Hindi pagsunod sa wastong side-car na disenyo, overloading.



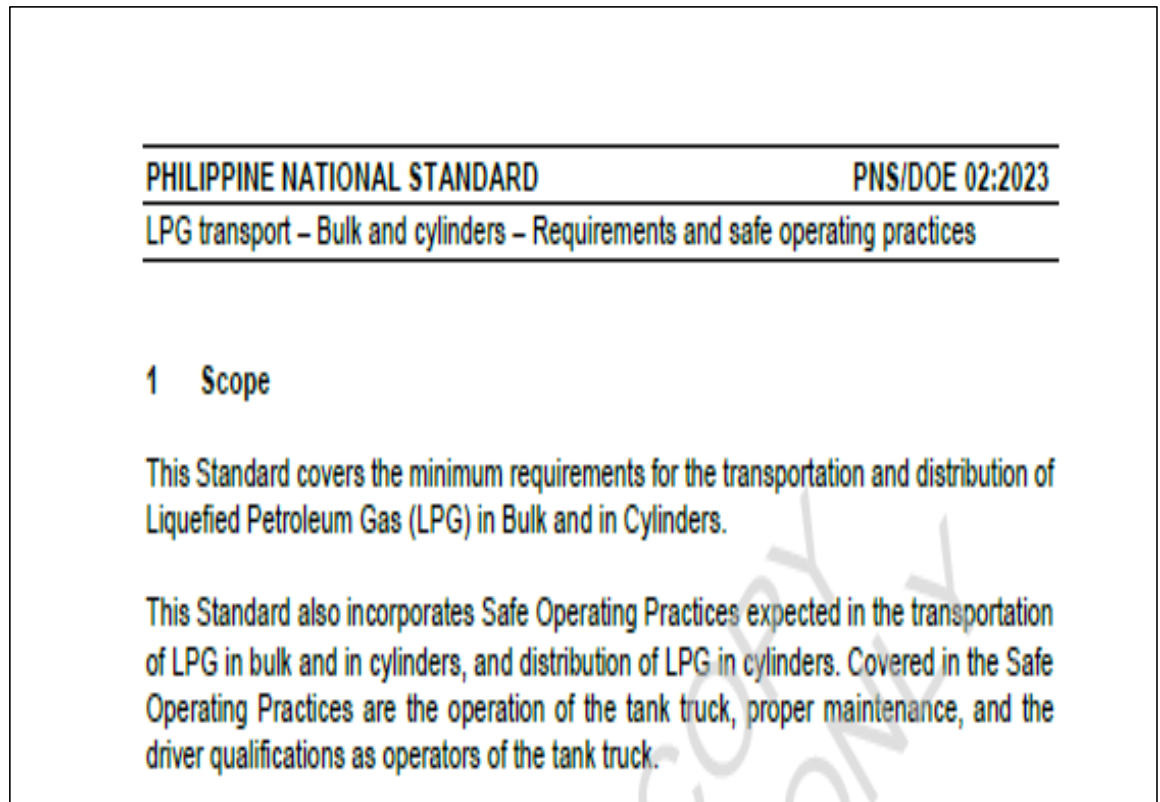
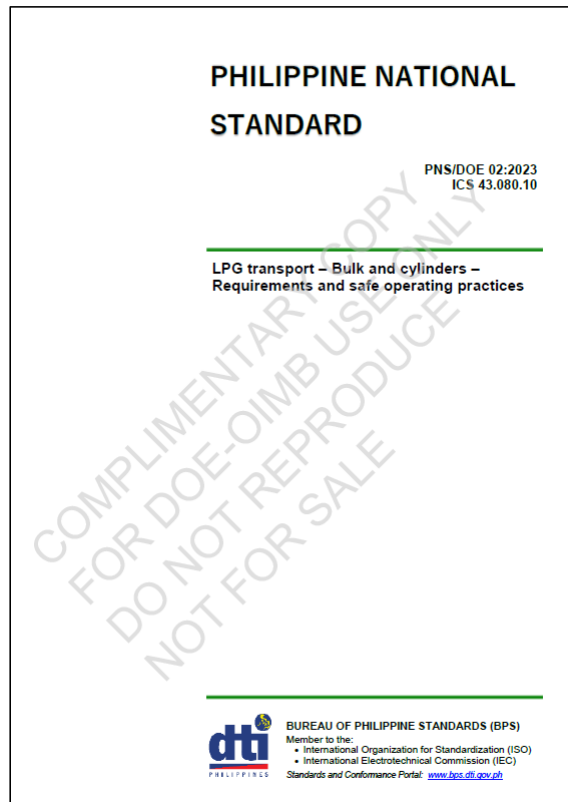
Hindi pagsunod sa tamang paglagay ng silindro ng LPG (Naka-pahiga)



Paggamit ng closed van.

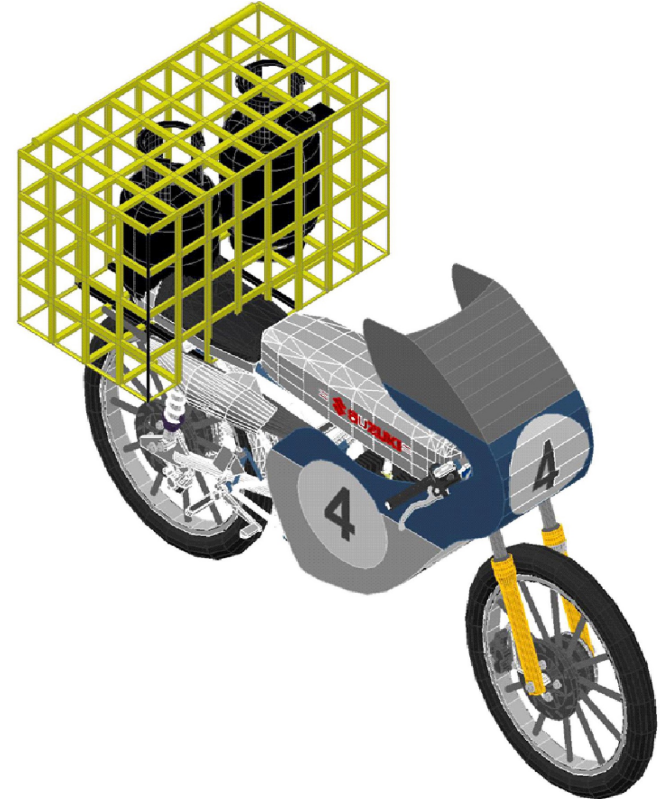


PNS for LPG Transport



APPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE

**TWO-WHEELED VEHICLE WITH CRATES
OR SPECIAL COMPARTMENTS**



For 2-wheeled delivery motorcycles

PNS/DOE VS 02:2022

4.12 For sample conceptual layout of two-wheeled vehicle, see Figures 3 and 4.

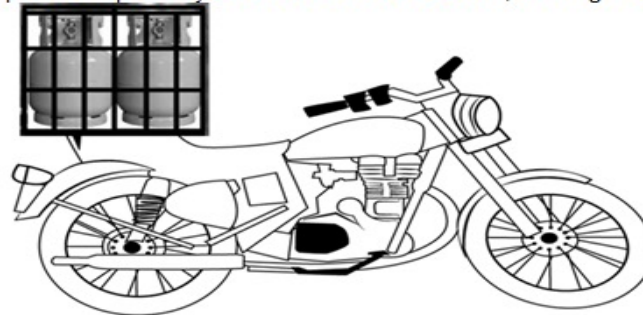


Figure 3 - Two-wheeled Vehicle Sample Conceptual Layout: Back Ride Type

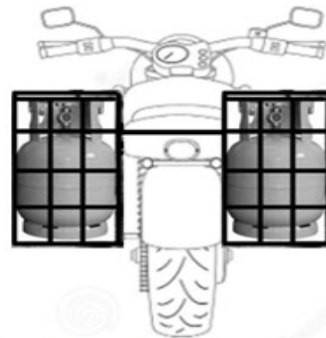


Figure 4 - Two-wheeled Vehicle Sample Conceptual Layout: Saddle Type



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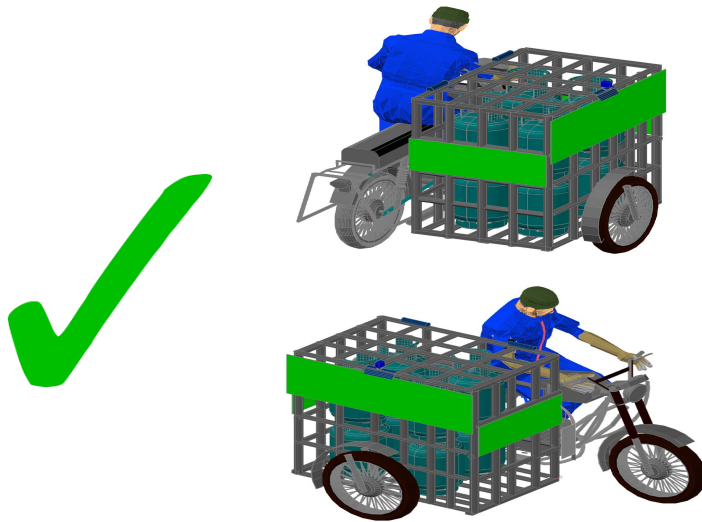
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APPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE

- A 3-wheeled vehicle must only have **2 stacks load of twelve (12)** 11 kg cylinders or its equivalent for smaller sizes of cylinders.
- Back and side signages are required
- Signages shall indicate dealer's name, address and contact numbers



APPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE

PNS/DOE 02:2023

4.2 Cargo Truck

Cargo Trucks shall conform to the following design (see Figure 1 for an example of cargo truck):

- The main body of the cargo space shall be of metal cage. A **solid or caged roof** shall also be provided. It shall be ensured that the spacing of the metal cage are so designed to prevent the loaded cylinders shall not slip through the gaps.



Figure 1 – Sample Cargo Truck



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APPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE

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4.2 Cargo Truck

- The **use of closed vehicles** in transporting filled or used empty cylinders is **strictly prohibited**. A **vehicle is deemed closed** if it has **solid side** or **back walls and a roof**.



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APPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE

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4.2 Cargo Truck

- The cargo space of the vehicle must be isolated from the driver's compartment, engine, and its exhaust system, and must have substantially flat floors.
- The vehicle shall be equipped with suitable racks and belts to hold the cylinders securely.
- For LPG in less than one (1) liter water capacity or canister, the use of crates or cases is required to ensure proper and safe stacking.
- For this standard, **canister** is defined as a pressure vessel which is **non-refillable** and **for single-use only**.



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APPROPRIATE LPG TRANSPORT VEHICLE

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4.2 Cargo Truck

- For cylinders without collar or shroud, the same should be transported using crates.
- Reflective tapes or conspicuity tape must be installed at the side of the truck.
- Back and side signages are required
- Signages shall indicate dealer's name, address and contact numbers. Prescribed signage should be positioned 12 inches above the floor level in the mid part of both sides of the vehicle's cargo compartment, covering **no more than 25% of the wall area** where the signage is to be mounted.



Figure 1 – Sample Cargo Truck



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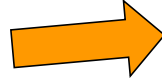
PROPER STORAGE OF LPG CYLINDERS



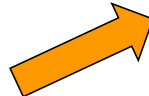
LPG INDUSTRY SITUATION

The industry is marred by unsafe and unfair practices.

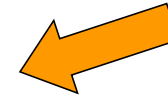
- Illegal Refilling



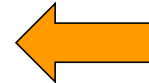
- Cylinder Tampering



- Uncertified & Illegally Manufactured Cylinders



- Use of Scrapped & Dilapidated Cylinders



- Under-filled Cylinders

Today, consumer safety is at risk. Your family is in danger.



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To uphold consumer safety, we
need to take immediate action
against illegal and unsafe
practices.

Without any action, casualties from
LPG-related accidents will mount
and even persist.

