2024 NFPA-58 – Chapter 16 – Mobile Food Facilities

16.1 Scope.

This chapter shall apply to LP-Gas containers, piping systems, materials, and appliances and their installation in mobile food facilities for other than engine fuel.

16.2 Containers.

16.2.1

ASME containers shall be designed, fabricated, tested, and marked or stamped in accordance with Section VIII, "Rules for the Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels," of ASME's *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*, except for UG-125 through UG-136 with a minimum MAWP of 250 psi (1.7 MPag).

16.2.1.1

Adherence to the case interpretations and addenda of the applicable ASME Code that has been adopted and published within 180 calendar days prior to the effective date of this code shall be considered compliance with the ASME Code.

16.2.1.2

The requirements of Section **1.4** shall apply where containers are fabricated to earlier editions of regulations, rules, or codes listed in **5.2.1.1**, or to the Interstate Commerce Commission (ICC) *Rules for Construction of Unfired Pressure Vessels* prior to April 1, 1967.

16.2.2

Cylinders shall be containers designed, constructed, tested, and marked in accordance with 49 CFR, "Transportation," or in accordance with a valid DOT special permit with a minimum service pressure of 240 psi (1.7 MPag).

16.2.3

A cylinder with an expired requalification date shall not be refilled until it is requalified by the methods prescribed in DOT regulations.

16.2.4

The LP-Gas tubing or hose connecting the container to the vehicle piping systems shall not extend outside the enclosure or touch the ground.

16.3 Installation of LP-Gas Containers and Container Appurtenances.

16.3.1*

The maximum storage capacity of LP-Gas on food trucks shall be in accordance with **Table 16.3.1**.

Table 16.3.1 Maximum Capacity of Propane Storage on Food Trucks

Total Appliance Input (Btu/hr)	Maximum Aggregate Water Capacity — Cylinders[a]		Maximum Aggregate Water Capacity — ASME Containers	
	lb	kg	gal	m^3
<300,000	478[b]	217[b]	50	0.2
300,000–700,000	717[c]	326[c]	100	0.38
>700,000	717[c]	326[c]	500	1.9

[a]Maximum individual cylinder volume is water capacity of 239 lb (106 kg).
[b]Water capacity of 478 lb (217 kg) is a nominal propane capacity of 200 lb (91 kg).
[c]Water capacity of 717 lb (326 kg) is a nominal propane capacity of 300 lb (136 kg).

16.3.2

ASME containers and DOT cylinders shall be installed either on the outside of the vehicle or in a recess or vented cabinet.

16.3.2.1

Cabinets shall be vaportight to the inside of the vehicle but accessible from and vented to the outside.

16.3.2.2
Cabinet vents shall be located near the top and bottom of the enclosure and 3 ft (1 m) horizontally away from any opening into the vehicle below the level of the vents.

16.3.2.3
Container cabinets shall be labeled with the words "LP-Gas only" in letters a minimum of 1 in. (25 mm) in height.

(A) The label in **Figure 16.3.2.3(A)** shall be located in all cylinder cabinets and comply with the following specifications:

(1) The word "NOTICE" shall be in white Arial Italics font, at least 1⁄2 in. (13 mm) in height, on a black Pantone 285 C background.
(2) All other text shall be in black Arial font, at least 1⁄4 in. (6 mm) in height, on a white background.

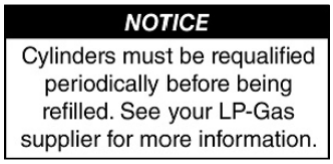

Figure 16.3.2.3(A) Cylinder Cabinet Label.

(B) The label shall be visible when the cylinder is installed in the cabinet.

16.3.3
Containers shall be installed with road clearance in accordance with **11.8.3**.

16.3.4
Main shutoff valves on a container for liquid and vapor shall be in accordance with one of the following requirements:
(1) The valve shall be accessible without the use of tools.
(2) Other equipment shall be provided to shut off the container valve.

16.3.5
Containers shall be installed such that they do not become loose, slip, or rotate.

16.3.5.1
The container fastenings shall be designed and constructed to withstand, without permanent visible deformation, static loading in any direction equal to four times the weight of the container filled with fuel.

16.3.6
All container valves, appurtenances, and connections shall be installed such that there is minimal damage from accidental contact with stationary objects; from loose objects, stones, mud, or ice thrown up from the ground or floor; or from an overturn or similar vehicular accident.

16.3.7
After a container is permanently installed on a vehicle, container markings shall be readable either directly or with a portable lamp and mirror.

16.4 Additional Requirements for Installation of Cylinders and Portable ASME Containers.

16.4.1
Cylinders shall have permanent protection for valves and connections by any of the following means:

(1) A ventilated cap
(2) A ventilated collar
(3) A cylinder valve providing inherent protection as defined in 49 CFR 173.301(h)(3), "Cylinder Valve Protection"

16.4.1.1
Cylinders with an LP-Gas capacity between 4 lb (1.8 kg) and 40 lb (18 kg) shall be equipped with a CGA 791 or CGA 810 connection.

16.4.1.2
Cylinders shall have a label with information on the potential hazards of LP-Gas.

16.4.1.3
Once installed, cylinders shall have permanent protection for cylinder valves and connections.

16.4.1.4
Field welding on cylinders shall not be permitted.

16.4.2 Installation of ASME Containers.

16.4.2.1*
Field welding on ASME containers shall be limited to attachments to nonpressure parts applied by the container manufacturer.

16.4.2.2
Container brackets and supports shall be connected to truck members that have no relative motion while the truck is in motion.

16.4.3
Containers shall be installed in mobile food facilities in accordance with **11.8.1** and **11.8.2**.

16.5 Installation of Pressure Relief Discharge Systems.

16.5.1
The pressure relief valve discharge from ASME containers on vehicles shall be installed in accordance with the following:

(1) The discharge shall not directly impinge on the vehicle.
(2) The discharge shall be directed away from serving windows.

16.5.2
Where the pressure relief valve discharge is piped away, the pipeaway system shall be in accordance with the following:

(1) The breakaway adapter shall have a melting point of not less than 1500°F (816°C).
(2) The adapter either shall be either of the following:
    (a) An integral part of the pressure relief valve
    (b) A separate adapter intended for the service and attached directly to the pressure relief valve
(3) The pipeaway system shall be designed and installed to prevent failure due to thermal or mechanical stress.
(4) Where used, nonmetallic hose shall meet the following criteria:
    (a) Length as short as is practical

(b) Able to withstand the downstream pressure from the relief valve in the fully open position
(c) Fabricated of materials resistant to the action of LP-Gas

(5) The pipeaway system shall have a protective cover to minimize entry of water or dirt into either the relief valve or its discharge system.
(6) No portion of the system shall have an internal diameter less than the internal diameter of the recommended breakaway adapter.
(7) The breakaway adapter shall be either of the following:
(a) Threaded for direct connection to the relief valve without interfering with the operation of the relief valve
(b) An integral part of the pressure relief valve and breakaway without impairing the function of the relief valve
(8) The pipeaway system connections shall meet the following criteria:
(a) Mechanically secured
(b) Not dependent on adhesives or sealing compounds
(c) Not routed between a bumper system and the vehicle body
(9) The pipeaway system shall terminate at a location on the vehicle directed away from serving windows.

16.5.3
Where a pipeaway system is not installed, the pressure relief valve shall have a protective cover.

16.5.4
Fuse plug pressure relief devices shall not be used.

16.6 Pipe, Tubing, and Fittings.

16.6.1 Design Pressure and Limitations.

16.6.1.1
LP-Gas vapor piping between the first-stage pressure regulator and appliances shall be designed for a pressure rating of at least 125 psig (0.9 MPag).

16.6.1.2
Piping for liquid LP-Gas shall be designed for a pressure rating of at least 350 psig (2.4 MPg).

16.6.1.3
Liquid LP-Gas shall be permitted only where a vaporizer is installed.

16.6.2 Pipe Materials.
Pipe shall be steel (black or galvanized), brass, copper, or austenitic stainless steel.

16.6.2.1
Pipe shall comply with the applicable standard as follows:

(1) Steel pipe shall comply with either ASTM A53/A53M, *Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated, Welded and Seamless*, or ASTM A106/A106M, *Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service*.
(2) Brass pipe shall comply with ASTM B43, *Standard Specification for Seamless Red Brass Pipe, Standard Sizes*.
(3) Copper pipe shall comply with ASTM B42, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Pipe, Standard Sizes*.

(4) Stainless pipe shall comply with ASTM A312/A312M, *Standard Specification for Seamless, Welded, and Heavily Cold Worked Austenitic Stainless Steel Pipes*.

16.6.3 Pipe Fittings.

16.6.3.1
Pipe fittings shall be steel, austenitic stainless steel, brass, copper, malleable iron, or ductile (nodular) iron.

16.6.3.2
Pipe fittings shall have a minimum pressure rating as specified in **16.6.1**.

16.6.3.2.1
Pipe fittings shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Metallic welded, threaded, flanged, press-connected, and brazed pipe joints shall be permitted.
(2) Cast-iron pipe fittings shall not be used.
(3) Brazing filler material shall have a melting point that exceeds 1000°F (538°C).

16.6.3.3
Press-connected joints shall comply with ANSI LC 4/CSA 6.32, *Press-Connect Metallic Fittings for Use in Fuel Gas Distribution Systems*, for vehicle use.

16.6.3.4
Fittings and flanges shall be designed for a pressure rating equal to or greater than the required working pressure of the service for which they are used.

16.6.3.5
Gaskets used to retain LP-Gas in flanged connections in piping shall be resistant to the action of LP-Gas.

16.6.3.6
Gaskets shall be either of the following:
(1) Made of metal or material confined in metal having a melting point over 1500°F (816°C)
(2) Be protected against fire exposure

16.6.3.7
When a flange is opened, the gasket shall be replaced.

16.6.3.8
Aluminum O-rings and spiral-wound metal gaskets shall be permitted to be used.

16.6.3.9
Nonmetallic gaskets used in insulating fittings shall be permitted to be used.

16.6.4 Tube Materials.
Tubing shall be steel, stainless steel, brass, or copper.

16.6.4.1
Tubing shall comply with the applicable standard as follows:
(1) Brass tubing shall comply with ASTM B135/B135M, *Standard Specification for Seamless Brass Tube*.
(2) Copper tubing shall comply with one of the following:

(i) For Type K or Type L, ASTM B88, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Water Tube*
(ii) ASTM B280, *Standard Specification for Seamless Copper Tube for Air Conditioning and Refrigeration Field Service*

(3) Corrugated stainless steel tubing shall comply with ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26, *Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing*, for vehicle use.

(4) Steel tubing shall comply with ASTM A106/A106M, *Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service*.

16.6.4.2

Steel tubing complying with ASTM A106/A106M, *Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service*, shall have a minimum wall thickness of 0.049 in. (1.2 mm).

16.6.5 Tube Fittings.

16.6.5.1

Tube fittings shall have a minimum pressure rating as specified in **16.6.1**.

16.6.5.2

Tube fittings shall comply with the following requirements:

(1) Metallic welded, press-connected, and brazed pipe joints shall be permitted.

(2) Fittings shall be designed for a pressure rating equal to or greater than the required working pressure of the service for which they are used.

(3) Press-connected joints shall comply with ANSI LC 4/CSA 6.32, *Press-Connect Metallic Fittings for Use in Fuel Gas Distribution Systems*.

(4) Brass flare nuts shall be stress-relieved or of the forged type.

(5) CSST fittings shall be listed to ANSI LC 1/CSA 6.26, *Fuel Gas Piping Systems Using Corrugated Stainless Steel Tubing*.

16.6.6 Sizing of Vapor Piping Systems.

16.6.6.1

Gas piping systems shall be of such size and so installed as to provide a supply of gas sufficient to meet the maximum demand and supply gas to each appliance inlet at not less than the minimum supply pressure required by the appliance. [54:5.4.1]

16.6.6.2

Gas piping shall be sized in accordance with the following:

(1) Table 16.6.6.2(a) through Table 16.6.6.2(d)

(2) Engineering methods

(3) Sizing tables included in a listed piping system manufacturer's installation instructions

Table 16.6.6.2(a)

Propane Pipe Sizing, Schedule 40 Steel Pipe Between First- or Single-Stage Pressure Regulator and Appliance Shutoff Valve, 11 in. w.c. (2.7 kPa) Pressure

Nominal Inside	Pipe Size (in.)					
	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	11/2	2
Actual Diameter:	0.622	0.824	1.049	1.38	1.61	2.067
Length (ft)	Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour					
10	291	608	1,150	2,350	3,520	6,790
20	200	418	787	1,620	2,420	4,660
30	160	336	632	1,300	1,940	3,750
40	137	287	541	1,110	1,660	3,210
50	122	255	480	985	1,480	2,840

Table 16.6.6.2(b)

Propane Pipe Sizing, Schedule 80 Steel Pipe Between First- or Single-Stage Pressure Regulator and Appliance Shutoff Valve, 11 in. w.c. (2.7 kPa) Pressure

Nominal Inside	Pipe Size (in.)					
	1/2	3/4	1	11/4	11/2	2
Actual Diameter:	0.546	0.742	0.957	1.278	1.5	1.939
Length (ft)	Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour					
10	207	462	901	1,924	2,928	5,741
20	142	318	619	1,322	2,012	3,946
30	114	255	497	1,062	1,616	3,169
40	98	218	426	909	1,383	2,712
50	87	193	377	805	1,226	2,404

Table 16.6.6.2(C)

Propane Copper Tube Sizing, Between Single- or Second-Stage (Low-Pressure) Regulator and Appliance Shutoff Valve, 11 in. w.c. (2.7 kPa) Pressure

		Tube Size (in.)						
Nominal Size:	K & L:	1/2	5/8	3/4	1	11/4	11/2	2
	ACR:	5/8	3/4	7/8	11/8	13/8	—	—
Outside:		0.625	0.75	0.875	1.125	1.375	1.625	2.125
Inside:*		0.527	0.652	0.745	0.995	1.245	1.481	1.959
Length (ft)		Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour						
10		188	329	467	997	1,800	2,830	5,890
20		129	226	321	685	1,230	1,950	4,050
30		104	182	258	550	991	1,560	3,250
40		89	155	220	471	848	1,340	2,780
50		79	138	195	417	752	1,180	2,470

*Table capacities are based on Type K copper tubing inside diameter (shown), which has the smallest inside diameter of the copper tubing products.

Table 16.6.6.2(d)										
Propane CSST Sizing Between Single- or Second-Stage (Low-Pressure) Regulator and Appliance Shutoff Valve, 11 in. w.c. (2.7 kPa) Pressure										
	Tube Size (in.)									
Nominal Size:	**1/2**	**1/2**	**3/4**	**3/4**	**1**	**1**	**11/4**	**11/4**	**11/2**	**11/2**
Flow Designation:	**18**	**19**	**23**	**25**	**30**	**31**	**37**	**39**	**46**	**48**
Length (ft)	**Capacity in Thousands of Btu per Hour**									
5	181	211	355	426	744	863	1,420	1,638	2,830	3,270
10	129	150	254	303	521	605	971	1,179	1,990	2,320
15	104	121	208	248	422	490	775	972	1,620	1,900
20	91	106	183	216	365	425	661	847	1,400	1,650
25	82	94	164	192	325	379	583	762	1,250	1,480
30	74	87	151	177	297	344	528	698	1,140	1,350
40	64	74	131	153	256	297	449	610	988	1,170
50	58	66	118	137	227	265	397	548	884	1,050

16.6.7 Installation of Piping Systems.

16.6.7.1
Piping in systems shall be run as directly as is practical from one point to another with as few fittings as practical**.**

16.6.7.2
Where a piping system is designed to allow for the removal of condensed LP-Gas before it can enter the appliance, a valve and cap shall be provided.

16.6.7.3
Piping systems, including the interconnection of permanently installed containers, shall compensate for expansion, contraction, jarring, vibration, and settling.

16.6.7.4
The use of nonmetallic pipe, tubing, or hose for permanently interconnecting containers shall not be permitted.

16.6.7.5
The piping system shall be designed, installed, supported, and secured to minimize physical damage due to vibration, strains, or wear and to preclude any loosening while in transit.

16.6.7.6
Pipe or tubing shall not be run inside walls, floors, partitions, ceilings, or concealed construction space.

16.6.7.7
All piping shall be supported to ensure its integrity and be secured in place at intervals of not more than 4 ft (1.2 m).

16.6.7.8
Fastening or other form of protection shall be installed to prevent damage due to vibration or abrasion.

16.6.7.9
No part of the LP-Gas piping system shall extend beyond the perimeters of the vehicle.

16.6.7.10
All welding and brazing of metallic piping shall be in accordance with Section IX of ASME's *Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code*.

16.6.8 Flexibility of Piping Systems.

16.6.8.1
A flexible connector shall be installed between the regulator outlet and the fixed piping system to provide flexibility in the piping system.

16.6.8.2
Flexible connectors shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

16.6.8.3
Flexible connectors shall not exceed 5 ft (1.5 m) in overall length.

16.6.8.4
Hose shall not be installed in the vehicle.

16.6.9 Protection of Piping Systems.

16.6.9.1
Piping shall be located to minimize physical damage by vehicles.

16.6.9.2
Pipe, tubing, and hose shall be installed such that they are protected from damage due to accidental contact with stationary objects; impact from stones, mud, or ice; or a vehicular accident.

16.6.9.3
The portion of piping in contact with a support or a corrosion-causing substance shall be protected against corrosion.

16.6.9.4
Metallic piping shall be either of the following:
(1) Fabricated from a corrosion-resistant material
(2) Coated or protected to minimize corrosion where installed outdoors

16.6.9.5
Piping installed outside or underneath a motorized vehicle shall be either of the following:
(1) Schedule 80 pipe
(2) Tubing installed inside a protective conduit or a listed encasement system

16.6.9.6
At each point where piping passes through sheet metal or a structural member, a rubber grommet or equivalent protection shall be installed to prevent chafing.

16.6.10 Testing New or Modified Piping Systems.
After initial installation or modification, the piping system, including flexible connectors and accessories, shall be pressure tested and proven free of leaks.

16.6.10.1

The test shall be conducted at a test pressure at least 1.5 times the maximum operating pressure, but not less than 3 psi (20 kPa).

16.6.10.1.1
Appliances shall meet either of the following criteria during the test:

(1) Disconnected from the piping, with piping fittings capped

(2) Appliance shutoff valve closed

16.6.10.2
Air, nitrogen, or LP-Gas shall be permitted to be used as the test medium.

16.6.10.2.1
Oxygen shall not be used as the test medium.

16.6.10.3
The test duration shall not be less than 10 minutes.

16.6.10.4
Only pressure gauges shall be used to detect leaks.

16.6.10.4.1
The gauges shall have a minimum 2 in. (50 mm) dial face diameter.

16.6.10.4.2
The gauges shall have a maximum pressure of five times the test pressure.

16.6.10.5
Prior to testing, the interior of the pipe shall be cleared of all foreign material.

16.6.10.6
A reduction in test pressure indicated by the pressure gauge shall mean the test has failed.

16.6.10.7
Any leak(s) shall be located and the affected portion of the piping system repaired or replaced and retested.

16.6.11 Pressure Regulator Requirements.

16.6.11.1
Pressure regulators shall comply with UL 144, *LP-Gas Regulators*.

16.6.11.2
A two-stage regulator system, an integral two-stage regulator, or a 2 psi (14 kPag) regulator system shall be required for all systems with a total input of 100,000 Btu/hr (293 W) or more.

16.6.11.3
Systems with a total input of 100,000 Btu/hr (293 W) or less shall have either an external single-stage regulator or a two-stage regulator.

16.6.11.4
Regulators shall be installed in accordance with 16.6.11.4.1 through 16.6.11.4.5.

16.6.11.4.1

Regulators shall be installed with the pressure relief vent opening pointing vertically downward to allow for drainage of moisture collected on the diaphragm of the regulator.

16.6.11.4.2
Regulators not installed in compartments shall be equipped with a durable cover designed to protect the regulator vent opening from sleet, snow, freezing rain, ice, mud, and wheel spray.

16.6.11.4.3
If regulators are installed at or below floor level, they shall be installed in a compartment that provides protection against weather and wheel spray.

16.6.11.4.4
Regulator compartments shall comply with the following:

(1) The compartment shall be of sufficient size to allow tool operation for connection to and replacement of the regulator(s).
(2) The compartment shall be vaportight to the interior of the vehicle.
(3) The compartment shall have a 1 $in.^2$ (650 mm^2) minimum vent opening to the exterior located within 1 in. (25 mm) of the bottom of the compartment.
(4) The compartment shall not contain flame- or spark-producing equipment.

16.6.11.4.5
A regulator vent outlet shall be at least 2 in. (51 mm) above the compartment vent opening.

16.7 Appliances for Use in Mobile Food Facilities.

16.7.1
Cooking appliances shall be listed for commercial cooking and installed in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

16.7.2
Space and water heating appliances shall be listed for use in vehicles.

16.7.3
Any appliance originally manufactured for operation with a gaseous fuel other than LP-Gas shall not be used with LP-Gas unless it is converted for use in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.

16.7.4
Combustion air, flue outlets, and cooking exhaust systems shall be provided as specified by the appliance manufacturer.

16.7.5
Gas-fired appliances operated while the vehicle is in transit shall be equipped with automatic devices designed to shut off the flow of gas to the main burner and the pilot in the event the pilot flame is extinguished.

16.7.6
Catalytic heating appliances shall be equipped with an approved automatic device to shut off the flow of gas in the event of combustion failure.

16.7.7
Appliances shall be connected to the piping system using one of the following methods:
(1) Metallic pipe or tubing and fittings

(2) A listed connector in compliance with ANSI Z21.69/CSA 6.16, *Connectors for Moveable Gas Appliances*
(3) A listed connector in compliance with ANSI Z21.24/CSA 6.19, *Connectors for Gas Appliances*
(4) A listed connector in compliance with ANSI Z21.75/CSA 6.27, *Connectors for Outdoor Gas Appliances and Manufactured Homes*

16.7.7.1
The connector shall be used in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

16.7.7.2
Only one connector shall be used for each appliance.

16.7.8
Appliances shall be located such that a fire at any appliance will not block egress of persons from the vehicle.

16.7.9
A permanent caution plate shall be in a location visible to operational personnel.

16.7.10
The caution plate shall be in accordance with Figure 16.7.10 and comply with the following specifications:
(1) The triangle shall be black with a yellow Pantone 109 C exclamation mark.
(2) The word "CAUTION" shall be in black font on a yellow Pantone 109 C background.
(3) The fire symbol shall be black within a red Pantone 186 C diamond shape.
(4) All other text shall be in black Arial font.

Figure 16.7.10 Appliance Caution Plate.

16.7.11*
Components and systems not addressed by this code shall comply with NFPA 96.

16.8 Training.

16.8.1
Prior to performing cooking operations, one person shall be provided with initial training in emergency response procedures, including the following:

(1) Shutting off fuel sources
(2) Changing out LP-Gas containers
(3) Understanding LP-Gas properties

16.8.2
During cooking operations, at least one person in the vehicle shall have been trained to perform the functions listed in 16.8.1.

16.8.3
Refresher training shall be provided annually.

16.8.4
Initial and refresher training shall be documented.

16.8.4.1
Documentation shall be held in the mobile unit and made available to the AHJ upon request.

16.9 Parking, Servicing, and Repair.

16.9.1
LP-Gas container shutoff valves shall be closed when not in use.

16.9.2
Where vehicles with LP-Gas fuel systems used for other than propulsion are parked, serviced, or repaired inside buildings, the requirements of 16.9.3 through 16.9.5 shall apply.

16.9.3
The fuel system shall be free of leaks.

16.9.3.1
The container(s) shall not be filled beyond the limits specified in Chapter 7.

16.9.4
The container shutoff valve shall be closed when fuel is required for testing or repair.

16.9.5
The vehicle shall not be parked near sources of heat, open flames, or similar sources of ignition.

16.10 Transportation and Storage of Containers.
LP-Gas containers and LP-Gas cylinders not connected for use shall not be transported or stored inside the vehicle.

16.11 Operational Testing.

16.11.1
The piping system, including flexible connectors and accessories, shall be tested and proven free of leaks using LP-Gas at a test pressure not less than the normal operating pressure.

16.11.2
All connections within the piping system shall be tested with noncorrosive leak-detecting fluid or other approved leak detection methods.

16.11.2.1
Where leakage is indicated, the gas supply shall be shut off immediately and not restored until the necessary repairs have been made and the piping system retested.

16.11.3
LP-Gas piping system leak testing shall be documented.

16.11.3.1
Documentation shall be held in the mobile food facility and made available to the AHJ upon request.

16.11.4
The testing described in 16.11.1 through 16.11.2 shall be performed annually.

16.11.5
Cylinder connections shall be tested for leakage with a noncorrosive leak-detecting fluid or other approved leak detection method each time a cylinder(s) is replaced.