UPSTREAM SAFETY STANDARDS

RP 49
Recommended Practice for Drilling and Well Servicing Operations Involving Hydrogen Sulfide
Provides recommendations that apply to oil and gas well drilling and servicing operations involving hydrogen sulfide. These operations include well drilling, completion, servicing, workover, downhole maintenance, and plug and abandonment procedures conducted with hydrogen sulfide present in the fluids being handled. Coverage of this publication is applicable to operations confined to the original wellbore or original total depth and applies to the selection of materials for installation or use in the well and in the well drilling or servicing operation(s). The presence of hydrogen sulfide in these operations also presents the possibility of exposure to sulfur dioxide from the combustion of hydrogen sulfide. Pages: 29
3rd Edition | May 2001 | Reaffirmed: January 2013
Product Number: G49003 | Price: $96.00

RP 49 *
Recommended Practice for Drilling and Well Servicing Operations Involving Hydrogen Sulfide—Kazakh
Kazakh translation of RP 49.
3rd Edition | May 2001 | Reaffirmed: January 2013
Product Number: G4903K | Price: $96.00

RP 49 *
Recommended Practice for Drilling and Well Servicing Operations Involving Hydrogen Sulfide—Russian
Russian translation of RP 49.
3rd Edition | May 2001 | Reaffirmed: January 2013
Product Number: G04903R | Price: $96.00

RP 51R
Environmental Protection for Onshore Oil and Gas Production Operations and Leases
Provides environmentally sound practices, including reclamation guidelines, for domestic onshore oil and gas production operations. It is intended to be applicable to contractors as well as operators. Facilities within the scope of this document include all production facilities, including produced water handling facilities. Offshore and arctic areas are beyond the scope of this document. Operational coverage begins with the design and construction of access roads and well locations and includes reclamation, abandonment, and restoration operations. Gas compression for transmission purposes or production operations, such as gas lift, pressure maintenance, or enhanced oil recovery (EOR), is included. Annex A provides guidance for a company to consider as a “good neighbor.” Pages: 35
Product Number: G51R01 | Price: $82.00
You may download a PDF of this document from https://www.api.org/products-and-services/standards

RP 54
Occupational Safety and Health for Oil and Gas Well Drilling and Servicing Operations
(Includes Addendum 1 dated June 2021)
Recommended practices and procedures for promoting and maintaining safe and healthy working conditions for personnel in drilling and well servicing operations. These recommendations apply to rotary drilling rigs, well servicing rigs, and special services as they relate to operations on location. It is intended that the applicable requirements and recommendations of some sections of the standard be applied, as appropriate, to other sections. The recommendations are not intended to cover seismic drilling or water well drilling operations. These recommendations do not apply to site preparation and site remediation operations. Pages: 62
4th Edition | February 2019 | Product Number: G54004 | Price: $140.00

RP 55
Recommended Practice for Oil and Gas Producing and Gas Processing Plant Operations Involving Hydrogen Sulfide
Covers recommendations for protection of employees and the public, as well as conducting oil and gas producing and gas processing plant operations where hydrogen sulfide is present in the fluids being produced. Pages: 40
Product Number: G55002 | Price: $124.00

Std 65-2 *
Isolating Potential Flow Zones During Well Construction
Contains best practices for zone isolation in wells to prevent annular pressure and/or flow through or past pressure-containment barriers that are installed and verified during well construction. Well construction practices that may affect barrier sealing performance are mentioned along with methods to help ensure positive effects or to minimize any negative ones. The objectives of this guideline are two-fold. The first is to help prevent and/or control flows just prior to, during, and after primary cementing operations to install or “set” casing and liner pipe strings in wells. The second objective is to prevent sustained casing pressure (SCP). The guidance from this document covers recommendations for pressure-containment barrier design and installation and well construction practices that affect the zone isolation process to prevent or mitigate annular fluid flow or pressure. Pages: 83
Product Number: G65202 | Price: $141.00

RP 65-3 *
Wellbore Plugging and Abandonment
Provides guidance for the design, placement, and verification of cement plugs in wells to be temporarily or permanently abandoned, as well as remediation and verification of annular barriers. Wells temporarily abandoned (suspended) are intended to be re-entered in the future. The placement of barriers may depend on whether the well is to be temporarily or permanently abandoned. Cement plug lengths are not considered in this document. Pages: 52
1st Edition | June 2021 | Product Number: G65301 | Price: $112.00

*These translated versions are provided for the convenience of our customers and are not officially endorsed by API. The translated versions shall neither replace nor supersede the English-language versions, which remain the official standards. API shall not be responsible for any discrepancies or interpretations of these translations. Translations may not include any addenda or errata to the document. Please check the English-language versions for any updates to the documents.
**RP 67**
Recommended Practice for Oilfield Explosives Safety

Applicable to chemical explosives used as an energy source to do work in oil- and gas-producing operations, and more specifically to explosives intended for use inside a wellbore. The purpose of this recommended practice (RP) is primarily to prevent the inadvertent initiation of these explosives at the wellsite but also includes some recommendations for safe and secure storage and transportation and handling, as well as requirements for design and manufacture of selected equipment.

While some chemicals intended for various nonexplosive applications can prove explosive when misused (such as lithium batteries), it is not the intent of this RP to address these materials. Pages: 85

3rd Edition | October 2019 | Product Number: G06703 | Price: $121.00

**RP 74**
Recommended Practice for Occupational Safety for Onshore Oil and Gas Production Operation

Recommends practices and procedures for promoting and maintaining safe working conditions for personnel engaged in onshore oil and gas production operations, including special services. Pages: 23

1st Edition | October 2001 | Reaffirmed: January 2013
Product Number: G74001 | Price: $67.00

**RP 75**
Safety and Environmental Management System for Offshore Operations and Assets

Provides companies engaged in offshore operations with a framework for the establishment, implementation, and maintenance of a Safety and Environmental Management System (SEMS) to manage and reduce risks associated with safety and the environment to prevent incidents and events. This recommended practice applies, in part or whole, to companies engaged in offshore operations, from lease evaluation through decommissioning.

This document is not intended to be prescriptive or limiting on the expectations of each SEMS element; rather, it allows flexibility appropriate to the size, scope, and risk of a Company's assets and operations. It is advised that users of this document review and comply with applicable legal and regulatory requirements, and conform with applicable industry codes and standards.

Consideration may be given to using this document to help systematically manage other aspects of operations, such as security and health. Pages: 34


**Bull 75L**
Guidance Document for the Development of a Safety and Environmental Management System for Onshore Oil and Natural Gas Production Operations and Associated Activities

Provides general information and guidance for the development of a safety and environmental management system (SEMS) for onshore oil and natural gas operations, including drilling, production, and well servicing activities. Although there is an extensive amount of information that has been developed on the topic of safety and environmental management systems, this document focuses on this industry sector to help foster continuous improvement in our industry's safety and environmental performance. It is recognized that many onshore oil and natural gas companies have effective SEMS in place; however, the intent of this document is to provide an additional tool that can assist these and especially other operators in taking the next step toward implementing a complete system at a pace that complements their business plan. For those who already have a mature SEMS in place, this document can be used for continuous improvement of the system. Pages: 12

1st Edition | November 2007 | Product Number: G75L01 | Price: $37.00

**RP 76**
Contractor Safety Management for Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Operations

Intended to assist operators, contractors, and subcontractors (third parties) in the implementation of a contractor safety program and improve the overall safety performance while preserving the independent contractor relationship. It is intended for the Upstream Segment of the petroleum industry; however, since the operator requirements and the contracted work are diverse, this publication may not be applicable to all operations at each company or to all contract work performed in those operations. Many oil and gas exploration and production companies contract for equipment and personnel services for a wide range of activities, including drilling production, well servicing, equipment repair, maintenance, and construction. Certain activities of contractors have the potential to take place either contractor and/or operator personnel and/or equipment at risk. It is important that operations are carried out in a safe manner. Operators and contractors need to provide safe work places and to protect the safety of their work places and to protect the safety of their workforces and the general public. When they work together to improve safety, both benefit. Pages: 60

2nd Edition | November 2007 | Reaffirmed: January 2013
Product Number: G07602 | Price: $62.00

**MULTI-SEGMENT PUBLICATIONS**

**Firefighting Foam Transition Guidance**

Provides the industry with suggestions and considerations for the transition from C8 legacy fluorinated foams concentrates to another type of foam concentrate [such as C6 or synthetic fluorine-free foam (SFFF)]. For each step of the MOC, a separate document is available that provides considerations and examples on how an entity may choose to execute the transition. While it is ideal to have a drop-in foam concentrate replacement with minimum changes in processes or practices to use during this transition, the MOC process plans for any changes that must be accounted for. Pages: 32


**RP 752**
Management of Hazards Associated with Location of Process Plant Permanent Buildings

Provides guidance for managing the risk from explosions, fires and toxic material releases to on-site personnel located in new and existing buildings intended for occupancy. This RP was developed for use at refineries, petrochemical and chemical operations, natural gas liquids extraction plants, natural gas liquefaction plants, and other onshore facilities covered by the OSHA Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals, 29 CFR 1910.119.

Buildings covered by this RP are rigid structures intended for permanent use in fixed locations. Tent, fabric enclosures and other soft-sided structures are outside the scope of this document. This 3rd Edition of RP 752:2009 supersedes all previous editions, including the technical data provided in those documents. Significant research and development of technology pertinent to building siting evaluations has been performed since the publication of the previous editions of RP 752. Examples of updated technology include prediction of blast damage to buildings, determination of occupant vulnerabilities, and estimates of event frequencies. Prior versions of RP 752 and the technical data included in them should not be used for building siting evaluations. The 2nd Edition of RP 752 covered all building types both permanent and portable. This 3rd Edition of RP 752 does not cover portable buildings. Portable buildings are now covered by RP 753. It is recognized, however, that
portable buildings specifically designed for significant blast load represent a potential area of overlap between RP 753 and RP 752. In accordance with 1.3 of this document:

"Buildings described in API RP 753, Management of Hazards Associated with Location of Process Plant Portable Buildings, First Edition, June 2007, as ‘portable buildings specifically designed to resist significant blast loads' and intended for permanent use in a fixed location are covered in this document (API RP 752). All other portable buildings are covered by API RP 753." Pages: 27

Product Number: K75203 | Price: $153.00

RP 753
Management of Hazards Associated with Location of Process Plant Portable Buildings

Provides guidance for reducing the risk to personnel located in portable buildings from potential explosion, fire and toxic release hazards. While occupied permanent buildings (e.g. control rooms, operator shelters) located near covered process area are typically constructed to be blast and fire resistant, conventional portable buildings (i.e. light wood trailers) are typically not constructed to be blast and fire resistant. Past explosion accidents have demonstrated that occupants of conventional portable buildings are susceptible to injuries from structural failures, building collapse, and building debris and projectiles.

Guidance is provided based on the following principles.

• Locate personnel away from covered process areas consistent with safe and effective operations.

• Minimize the use of occupied portable buildings in close proximity to covered process areas.

• Manage the occupancy of portable building especially during periods of increased risk including unit start up or planned shut-down operations.

• Design, construct, install, and maintain occupied portable buildings to protect occupants against potential hazards.

• Manage the use of portable buildings as an integral part of the design, construction, and maintenance operation of a facility. Pages: 22

1st Edition | June 2007 | Reaffirmed: August 2020
Product Number: K75301 | Price: $153.00

RP 754
Process Safety Performance Indicators for the Refining and Petrochemical Industries (ANSI/API RP 754)

Identifies leading and lagging process safety indicators useful for driving performance improvement. As a framework for measuring activity, status, or performance, this document classifies process safety indicators into four tiers of leading and lagging indicators. Tiers 1 and 2 are suitable for nationwide public reporting and Tiers 3 and 4 are intended for internal use at individual facilities. Guidance on methods for development and use of performance indicators is also provided. This RP was developed for the refining and petrochemical industries, but may also be applicable to other industries with operating systems and processes where loss of containment has the potential to cause harm. Applicability is not limited to those facilities covered by the OSHA Process Safety Management Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119, or similar national and international regulations. Pages: 134

3rd Edition | August 2021 | Product Number: K75403 | Price: $182.00

RP 755

Provides guidance to all stakeholders (e.g. employees, managers, supervisors) on understanding, recognizing, and managing employee fatigue in the workplace. Should sites decide to use this document, the owners/operators shall establish policies and procedures to meet the purpose of this recommended practice.

This document was developed for refineries, petrochemical and chemical operations, natural gas liquefaction plants, and other facilities such as those covered by the OSHA Process Safety Management Standard, 29 CFR 1910.119. This document is intended to apply to a workforce that is commuting daily to a job location.

ANSI/API RP 755 applies to all employees working night shifts, rotating shifts, extended hours/days, or call outs who are involved in process safety-sensitive actions. It should also be considered for others making process safety-sensitive decisions. On-site contractors involved in process safety-sensitive actions shall have fatigue risk management systems equivalent to the criteria outlined in this document. Pages: 17

2nd Edition | May 2019 | Product Number: K75502 | Price: $145.00

TR 755-1

Identifies and explains the scientific and operational issues considered during the preparation of RP 755. By providing the reasoning behind the specific wording in the RP 755 document, this document supports each key statement in RP 755 in sequence so that it can be used in parallel with the RP 755 text. To make this document accessible and manageable, key scientific sources and references are provided to help readers gain access to the scientific literature.

Fatigue Risk Management Systems (FRMS) have emerged and been widely recognized as a more effective approach to managing and mitigating employee fatigue risk in the 24/7 workplace. The core feature of the FRMS is that it is a data-driven, risk-informed, safety performance-based system. The FRMS implementation process first identifies all sources of fatigue risk in the business operation, then introduces mitigating policies, technologies, and procedures to reduce the risk, and most importantly then maintains them in a proactively managed continuous improvement system. The history of FRMS was recently summarized.

This method represents a significant step change from the traditional approaches of either relying on maximum limits to hours of work or minimum limits to hours of rest (variously called Hours of Service, Work-Rest Rules, Working Time Directives), or adopting intermittent or piece-meal solutions (e.g. a fatigue training program or a shift schedule redesign), depending on the interests and initiative of local site managers.

One essential feature of FRMS is that it is a system meant to be improved upon on a regular and continuous basis. It is not a set of guidelines designed for one-time compliance but instead provides a framework that will evolve over time, driven by the collection of data on fatigue risk and fatigue outcomes (e.g. fatigue-related incidents). Pages: 49

1st Edition | April 2010 | Product Number: K755101 | Price: $112.00
hazards may exist that could present risks to tent occupants. Previous
from fires originating inside the tent, from tent collapse due to extreme
weather, and from falling objects. Some of these hazards are addressed by
tent design standards, manufacturer’s recommendations, and local

Product Number: C75601 | Price: $136.00
1st Edition | September 2014 | Reaffirmed: August 2020

Petrochemical Industries

mobile applications. This recommended practice describes a single
other onshore facilities covered by OSHA 29
natural gas liquids extraction plants, natural gas liquefaction plants, and
was developed for use at refineries, petrochemical and chemical operations,
material releases to on-site personnel located in tents. The term “tent” is
used to describe a wide range of structures and is defined in §3.15. This RP
was developed for use at refineries, petrochemical and chemical operations,
natural gas liquids extraction plants, natural gas liquefaction plants, and
other onshore facilities covered by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119. The focus of
this RP is primarily on process related hazards. However, non-process related
hazards may exist that could present risks to tent occupants. Previous
accidents have demonstrated that tent occupants are susceptible to injuries
from fires originating inside the tent, from tent collapse due to extreme
weather, and from falling objects. Some of these hazards are addressed by
tent design standards, manufacturer’s recommendations, and local

1st Edition | September 2014 | Product Number: C75601 | Price: $136.00

TR 756-1
Process Plant Tent Responses to Vapor Cloud Explosions—Results of
the American Petroleum Institute Tent Testing Program

Beginning in 2011, the American Petroleum Institute (API) to performed
evapor cloud explosion (VCE) tests to determine the response of tents to the
potential explosion hazards that may be present at refineries, petrochemical
and chemical operations, natural gas and other onshore process facilities
covered by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119. The testing was conducted to provide
data for use by the API committee developing RP 756. This publication, TR
756-1, contains information on the results of the API tent testing program.

1st Edition | September 2014 | Product Number: C756101 | Price: $206.00

Publ 770
A Manager’s Guide to Reducing Human Errors—Improving Human
Performance in the Process Industries

Intended for an audience of middle managers to senior executives who have
different levels of knowledge about human factors engineering. It is designed
to equip them with a basic understanding of the causes of human errors and
to suggest ways for reducing human errors at individual facilities. It also
describes how to incorporate human reliability analysis (HRA) into process
safety management activities. Pages: 85

1st Edition | March 2001 | Product Number: K77001 | Price: $82.00

Std 780
Security Risk Assessment Methodology for the Petroleum and
Petrochemical Industries

Prepared by a Security Risk Assessment (SRA) Committee of the American
Petroleum Institute (API) to assist the petroleum and petrochemical
industries in understanding security risk assessment and in conducting
SRAs. The standard describes the recommended approach for assessing
security risk widely applicable to the types of facilities operated by the
industry and the security issues the industry faces. The standard is intended
for those responsible for conducting security risk assessments and
managing security at these facilities. The method described in this standard
is widely applicable to a full spectrum of security issues from theft to insider
sabotage to terrorism. The API SRA Methodology was developed for the
petroleum and petrochemical industry, for a broad variety of both fixed and
mobile applications. This recommended practice describes a single
methodology, rather than a general framework for SRAs, but
the methodology is flexible and adaptable to the needs of the user. This
methodology constitutes one approach for assessing security vulnerabilities
at petroleum and petrochemical industry facilities. However, there are other
risk assessment techniques and methods available to industry, all of which
share common risk assessment elements. Pages: 113

1st Edition | May 2013 | Product Number: K78001 | Price: $206.00

RP 2001
Fire Protection in Refineries

Provides a better understanding of refinery fire protection and the steps
needed to promote the safe storage, handling, and processing of petroleum
and petroleum products in refineries. A basic premise of this standard is that
fire prevention provides the fundamental foundation for fire protection.
This publication covers basic concepts of refinery fire protection. It reviews
the chemistry and physics of refinery fires; discusses how the design of
refinery systems and infrastructure impact the probability and consequences
of potential fires; describes fire control and extinguishing systems typically
used in refineries; examines fire protection concepts that should be covered
in operating and maintenance practices and procedures; and provides
information on organization and training for refinery emergency responders.
Many of the concepts, systems, and equipment discussed in this document
are covered in detail in referenced publications, standards, or governmental
requirements. Pages: 90

Product Number: C200110 | Price: $86.00

RP 2009
Safe Welding, Cutting, and Hot Work Practices in the Petroleum and
Petrochemical Industries

Provides guidelines for safely conducting welding, cutting or other hot work
activities in refineries, gas plants, petrochemical plants, and other facilities in
the petroleum and petrochemical industries. It provides specific guidance for
evaluating procedures for certain types of work on equipment in service. It
does not include guidance for compliance with regulations or codes; hot
tapping; welding techniques, normal, “safe work” practices; or entry or work
in inert environments. Pages: 23

7th Edition | February 2002 | Reaffirmed: March 2020
Product Number: K20097 | Price: $86.00

This publication is a new entry in this catalog.
This publication is related to an API licensing, certification, or accreditation program.
RP 2027
Ignition Hazards and Safe Work Practices for Abrasive Blasting of Atmospheric Storage Tanks in Hydrocarbon Service
Provides safe work practices for the prevention and control of vapor ignition, and other potential hazards during abrasive blasting of aboveground storage tanks in liquid hydrocarbon service at atmospheric pressure. It also provides assistance to employers in developing operating procedures that provide for hazard recognition to significantly reduce ignition risks during abrasive blasting of hydrocarbon storage tanks in service that may contain or have the potential to develop a flammable atmosphere in the vapor space. This RP applies to safe work practices required for abrasive blasting of exterior shells and exterior roofs of all aboveground atmospheric storage tanks in liquid hydrocarbon service. It also applies to safe work practices for abrasive blasting conducted on the roofs and inner portions of the exposed surfaces of shells (that portion of the shell above the roof level) on open-top (external) floating roof tanks. This RP also covers recognition and control of ignition hazards that are specific to and may be present during abrasive blasting of aboveground storage tanks in liquid hydrocarbon service at atmospheric pressure. The ignition sources covered in this RP include static electricity, internal combustion engines, electric motors, friction sparks, hot metal surfaces, and external-to-the-work ignition sources. Pages: 27
4th Edition | November 2018 | Product Number: C20274 | Price: $132.00

RP 2028
Flame Arresters in Piping Systems
Covers the use and limitations of flame arresters installed in piping systems in the petroleum and petrochemical industries. It provides a general overview of flame arresters currently in use and some potential concerns or limitations. Applicable combustion and flame propagation parameters are discussed including the distinction between arresting flames versus arresting detonations. Pages: 12
3rd Edition | February 2002 | Reaffirmed: December 2010
2-Year Extension: February 2015 | Product Number: K20283 | Price: $65.00

RP 2030
Provides guidance for the petroleum industry and some petrochemical industry applications (for non-water-reactive petrochemicals with physical and combustion characteristics comparable to hydrocarbons) in determining where water spray systems might be used to provide protection from fire damage for equipment and structures. Pages: 21
4th Edition | September 2014 | Product Number: K20304 | Price: $114.00

RP 2201
Safe Hot Tapping Practices in the Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries
Provides information to assist in safely conducting hot tapping operations on equipment in service in the petroleum and petrochemical industries. No document can address all situations nor answer all potential questions; however, the understanding of potential hazards, and application of this knowledge, can help reduce the probability and severity of incidents. Pages: 27
2-Year Extension: February 2015 | Product Number: K22015 | Price: $94.00

RP 2210
Flame Arresters for Vents of Tanks Storing Petroleum Products
Discusses the benefits and detriments associated with the use of flame arresters on vents utilized on atmospheric fixed-roof tanks. Pages: 4
Product Number: K22103 | Price: $71.00

RP 2217A
Safe Work in Inert Confined Spaces in the Petroleum and Petrochemical Industries
Covers design, materials, face-to-face dimensions, pressure-temperature ratings, and examination, inspection, and test requirements for two types of check valves:
- Type ‘A’ check valves are short face-to-face and can be: wafer, lug, or double flanged; single plate or dual plate; gray iron, ductile iron, steel, nickel alloy, or other alloy designed for installation between Classes 125 and 250 cast iron flanges as specified in ASME B16.1, between Classes 150 and 300 ductile iron flanges as specified in ASME B16.42, between Classes 150 and 2500 steel flanges as specified in ASME B16.5, and between Classes 150 and 600 steel pipeline flanges as specified in MSS SP-44 or steel flanges as specified in ASME B16.47.
- Type ‘B’ bolted cover swing check valves are long face-to-face as defined in 5.1.2 and can be: flanged or buttwelding ends of steel, nickel alloy, or other alloy material. End flanges shall be as specified in ASME B16.5 or ends shall be butt-welding as specified in ASME B16.25. Pages: 34

RP 2218
Fireproofing Practices in Petroleum and Petrochemical Processing Plants
Intended to provide guidance for selecting, applying, and maintaining fireproofing systems designed to limit the extent of fire-related property loss from pool fires in the petroleum and petrochemical industries. Where comparable hazards exist, and to the extent appropriate, it may be applied to other facilities that could experience similar severe fire exposure and potential losses. This RP identifies fireproofing needs for petroleum and petrochemical plants specifically focusing on property loss protection for pool fires scenarios in on-shore processing plants. Pages: 60
3rd Edition | July 2013 | Reaffirmed: March 2020
Product Number: K22183 | Price: $174.00

RP 2219
Safe Operation of Vacuum Trucks Handling Flammable and Combustible Liquids in Petroleum Service
Provides information concerning the safe operation of vacuum trucks engaged in all aspects of handling flammable and combustible liquids, associated waste water, produced water, sour water, basic sediment and water (BS&W), caustics, spent acids, or other fluids stemming from petroleum operations, products, powders, and the hazard of dust explosions. This publication discusses the types of vacuum pumps and cargo tanks associated with vacuum truck operations, the common hazards associated with these vacuum truck operations, and representative safe work practices and precautions to help prevent accidents and injuries. Appendix G provides brief descriptions of a variety of incidents involving vacuum trucks, including offloading into open areas. These may be useful in reviewing specific operating procedures or developing materials for safety meetings or pre-job briefings. Pages: 60
4th Edition | June 2016 | Product Number: K22194 | Price: $179.00

Publ 2375
This annual summary reports on cases recordable in 1996 under the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics' recordkeeping guidelines. The survey is based on data submitted to the American Petroleum Institute by 176 oil and gas companies, employing 285,885 persons. The report includes information regarding injuries, illnesses, fatalities, lost workday cases, and incidence rates by function.
June 1997 | Product Number: K23751 | Price: $104.00
Safety and Fire Protection

Phone Orders: +1 800 854 7179 (Toll-free: U.S. and Canada)

Publ 2376
June 1998 | Product Number: K23761 | Price: $104.00

Publ 2377
March 1999 | Product Number: K23771 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2378
June 2000 | Product Number: K23781 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2379
March 2001 | Product Number: K23790 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2380
March 2002 | Product Number: K23801 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2381
June 2003 | Product Number: K23811 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2382
May 2004 | Product Number: K23821 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2383
March 2005 | Product Number: K23831 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2384
This annual summary reports on cases recordable in 2005 under the US Bureau of Labor Statistics’ recordkeeping guidelines. The survey is based on data submitted to the American Petroleum Institute by oil and gas companies. The report includes information regarding injuries, illness, and fatalities, lost workday cases, and incidence rates by function.
May 2006 | Product Number: K23841 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2385
June 2007 | Product Number: K23851 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2386
May 2008 | Product Number: K23861 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2387
March 2009 | Product Number: K23871 | Price: $112.00

Publ 2388
Reports on cases recordable in 2009 under the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics’ recordkeeping guidelines. The survey is based on data submitted to API by oil and gas companies. The report includes information regarding injuries, illness, and fatalities, lost workday cases, and incidence rates by function.
April 2010 | Product Number: K23881 | Price: $112.00

1989 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
January 1989 | Product Number: K19996 | Price: $64.00

1990 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
July 1991 | Product Number: K19988 | Price: $89.00

1991 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
September 1992 | Product Number: K19987 | Price: $89.00

1992 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
August 1993 | Product Number: K19986 | Price: $89.00

1993 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
June 1994 | Product Number: K19985 | Price: $104.00

June 1995 | Product Number: K19984 | Price: $104.00

May 1996 | Product Number: K19983 | Price: $104.00

Publ 2510A
Fire Protection Considerations for the Design and Operation of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Storage Facilities
Supplements Std 2510 and addresses the design, operation, and maintenance of liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) storage facilities from the standpoint of prevention and control of releases, fire protection design, and fire control measures. The history of LPG storage facility safety experience, facility design philosophy, operating and maintenance procedures, and various fire protection and fire-fighting approaches are presented. The storage facilities covered are LPG installations (storage vessels and associated loading/unloading/transfer systems) at marine and pipeline terminals, natural gas processing plants, refineries, petrochemical plants, and tank farms. Pages: 45
Product Number: K2510A | Price: $110.00
procedures that may be required prior to, during, or after a specific hot work activity. It also addresses the safety aspects of hot work performed on petroleum storage tank bottoms. It discusses safety precautions for preventing fires, explosions, and associated injuries. The term “hot work,” as used in this publication, is defined as an operation that can produce a spark or flame hot enough to ignite flammable vapors.

This recommended practice does not contain all safety precautions and procedures that may be required prior to, during, or after a specific hot work activity. All hot work should be performed in compliance with applicable federal, state, and local regulatory requirements and recognized industry practices. Work practices of concern for working on tank bottoms include, but are not limited to, confined space entry, lockout/tagout, atmospheric testing, ventilation, and requirements for use of personal protective equipment (PPE). Pages: 27

7th Edition | June 2017 | Product Number: K22077 | Price: $110.00

Std 2350

Overfill Protection for Storage Tanks in Petroleum Facilities

(ANSI/API Std 2350)

Applies to storage tanks associated with marketing, refining, pipeline, and terminals operations and with tanks containing Class I or Class II petroleum liquids and use is recommended for Class III petroleum liquids. This standard addresses overfill protection for petroleum storage tanks. It recognizes that prevention provides the most basic level of protection, thus while using both terms “protection” and “prevention,” the document emphasizes prevention. The standard's scope covers overfill (and damage) prevention practices for aboveground storage tanks in petroleum facilities, including refineries, marketing terminals, bulk plants, and pipeline terminals that receive flammable and combustible liquids. The fourth edition continues to build on experience and new technology through the use of management systems. Since operations are the primary overfill prevention safeguard, new definitions and requirements are established for alarms. Risk reduction is also addressed by current and generally accepted industry practices.

The essential elements of this document are based on current industry safe operating practices and existing consensus standards. Federal, state, and local regulations or laws may contain additional requirements for tank overfill protection programs. For existing facilities, the results of a risk-based analysis of aboveground atmospheric petroleum storage tanks may indicate the need for more protection against overfilling. In such cases, some provisions from this standard may be suitable.

The purpose of this standard is to assist owner/operators and operating personnel in the prevention of tank overfills by implementation of a comprehensive overfill prevention process (OPP). The goal is to receive product into the intended storage tank without overfill or loss of containment. This standard does not apply to: underground storage tanks; aboveground tanks of 1320 U.S. gallons (5000 liters) or less; aboveground tanks which comply with PBI 600; pressure vessels; tanks containing non-petroleum liquids; tanks storing LPG and LNG; tanks at service stations; tanks filled exclusively from wheeled vehicles (i.e. tank trucks or railroad tank cars); and tanks covered by OSHA 29 CFR 1910.119 and EPA 40 CFR 68, or similar regulations. Pages: 75

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