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 that may affect barrier sealing performance are mentioned along with methods to help ensure positive effects or to minimize any negative ones. The second objective is to help prevent sustained casing pressure (SCP). The guidance from this document 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

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

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 second objective is to help 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


*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
Applies to explosives used in oil and gas well operations, more specifically, explosives used inside the wellbore. Guidance is provided for explosives transportation, on-site explosives loading and unloading operations, electrical wireline operations, tubing conveyed operations, self-contained activating tools, setting tools, sideway sample taker tools, select fire perforating guns, and bullet perforating guns. Recommendations are presented regarding surface equipment and downhole equipment. Recommended training and minimum qualifications are presented for personnel who participate in handling and using explosives at the well site.
Pages: 18
Product Number: G06702 | Price: $85.00

RP 67 *
Recommended Practice for Oilfield Explosives Safety—Kazakh
Kazakh translation of RP 67.
2nd Edition | May 2007 | Product Number: G06702K | Price: $68.00

RP 67 *
Recommended Practice for Oilfield Explosives Safety—Russian
Russian translation of RP 67.
2nd Edition | May 2007 | Product Number: G06702R | Price: $69.00

RP 74
Recommended Practice for Occupational Safety for Onshore Oil and Gas Production Operation
Recommended 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: $61.00

RP 75
Recommended Practice for Development of a Safety and Environmental Management Program for Offshore Operations and Facilities
Provides guidance for use in preparing safety and environmental management programs (SEMP) for oil, gas, and sulphur operations and facilities located on the outer continental shelf (OCS). These guidelines are applicable to well drilling, servicing, and production; and pipeline facilities and operations that have the potential for creating a safety or environmental hazard at OCS platform sites. Eleven major program elements are included for application to these facilities and operations. Identification and management of safety and environmental hazards are addressed in design, construction, startup, operation, inspection, and maintenance of new, existing, and modified facilities. Pages: 41
Product Number: G07503 | Price: $92.00

RP 75 *
Recommended Practice for Development of a Safety and Environmental Management Program for Offshore Operations and Facilities—Chinese
Chinese translation of RP 75.
3rd Edition | May 2004 | Product Number: G07503C | Price: $65.00

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: $34.00

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: $59.00

MULTI-SEGMENT PUBLICATIONS

Human Factors in New Facility Design Tool
Describes a human factors tool that may be used by operating plants as an aid to incorporate human factors principles in the design of equipment that will be operated and maintained by people. The human factors principles described in this document are intended for new equipment designs; however, many ideas provided in this tool may be used to improve the operating of existing plants where feasible. This document focuses only on equipment design. Items such as human error, behavior-based safety, and operating procedure issues are not in the scope. The tool covers equipment that is common to both upstream producing and downstream manufacturing operations. Equipment associated with specific activities such as drilling rigs is not specifically addressed.
Pages: 71
2nd Edition | October 2005 | Product Number: 10HF02 | Price: $153.00

*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.
Human Factors Tool for Existing Operations

Objectives of this tool include the following:

- provide a tool for operating crews to identify opportunities for latent conditions and human error,
- improve how process hazards analysis/hazard evaluation/revalidation process address human factors.

The scope of this tool includes existing operations and equipment and human tasks.

This tool is intended for use without specific training on human factors. This is a simple process for gathering a few operators and mechanics who are familiar with the equipment/process and who are qualified to identify where traps (latent conditions) in the equipment and tasks (error likely scenarios) exist that make it easy for people to do something wrong. Pages: 14

1st Edition | February 2006 | Product Number: I0HF03 | Price: $64.00

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. Tents, 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

3rd Edition | December 2009 | Product Number: K75203 | Price: $145.00

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: January 2012
Product Number: K75301 | Price: $145.00

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 recommended practice (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. To enable consistent application of this RP to other refining and petrochemical industry sub segments, informative annexes have been created to define the Applicability and Process definition for those subsegments. The user would substitute the content of those annexes for the referenced sections of this RP: Annex A—Petroleum Pipeline and Terminal Operation, Annex B—Retail Service Stations, and Annex C—Oil and Gas Drilling and Production Operations. Performance indicators identified in this recommended practice are based on the following guiding principles.

- Indicators should drive process safety performance improvement and learning.
- Indicators should be relatively easy to implement and easily understood by all stakeholders (e.g. workers and the public).
- Indicators should be statistically valid at one or more of the following levels: industry, company, and facility. Statistical validity requires a consistent definition, a minimum data set size, a normalization factor, and a relatively consistent reporting pool.
- Indicators should be appropriate for industry, company, or facility level benchmarking.

Pages: 118

2nd Edition | April 2016 | Product Number: K75402 | Price: $155.00

This publication is a new entry in this catalog. This publication is related to an API licensing, certification, or accreditation program.
Fatigue Risk Management Systems for Personnel in the Refining and Petrochemical Industries
(ANSI/API RP 755)

As a result of the U.S. Chemical Safety and Hazard Investigation Board (CSB) investigation of the 2005 BP Texas City incident, the CSB issued several recommendations including the development of an American National Standards Institute standard that develops fatigue prevention guidelines for the refining and petrochemical industries that, at a minimum, limit hours and days of work and address shift work.

Provides guidance to all stakeholders (e.g., employees, managers, supervisors) on understanding, recognizing, and managing fatigue in the workplace. Owners and operators should establish policies and procedures to meet the purpose of this document.

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.

Applies to all employees working night shifts, rotating shifts, extended hours/day, or call outs 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.


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

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 | April 2010 | Product Number: K755101 | Price: $106.00

1st Edition | May 2013 | Product Number: K78001 | Price: $196.00
RP 2001
Fire Protection in Refineries
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, standard or governmental requirements. Pages: 75
9th Edition | April 2012 | Product Number: C200109 | Price: $118.00

RP 2003
Protection Against Ignitions Arising Out of Static, Lightning, and Stray Currents
Presents the current state of knowledge and technology in the fields of static electricity, and stray currents applicable to the prevention of hydrocarbon ignition in the petroleum industry and is based on both scientific research and practical experience. The principles discussed in this recommended practice are applicable to other operations where ignitable liquids and gases are handled. Their use should lead to improved safety practices and evaluations of existing installations and procedures. Pages: 76
8th Edition | September 2015 | Product Number: K20038 | Price: $196.00

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
Product Number: K20097 | Price: $81.00

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: $125.00

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: $61.00

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: $108.00

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: $89.00

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: $67.00

RP 2216
Ignition Risk of Hydrocarbon Vapors by Hot Surfaces in the Open Air
Provides information concerning the potential for ignition of hydrocarbons that are exposed to hot surfaces in the open air. Hydrocarbon liquids, when heated sufficiently, can ignite without the application of a flame or spark. The ignition of hydrocarbons by hot surfaces may occur when oil is released under pressure and sprays upon a hot surface or is spilled and lies upon a hot surface for a period of time. Understanding the mechanism and dynamics of auto-ignition is an important step in preventing or controlling the ignition of hydrocarbons by hot surfaces in the open air. In addition to the information provided herein, appropriate industry standards and other information may assist users to understand the potential hazards of hydrocarbon auto-ignition (such as spontaneous combustion) not specifically covered by this publication and implement appropriate prevention and control measures. Pages: 5
Product Number: K22163 | Price: $61.00
Safety and Fire Protection

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 butt-welding ends of steel, nickel alloy, or other alloy material. End flanges shall be as specified in ASME B16.65 or ends shall be butt-welding as specified in ASME B16.25. Pages: 34

5th Edition | July 2017 | Product Number: K2217A5 | Price: $149.00

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 | Product Number: K22183 | Price: $165.00

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 those 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


Std 2220
Contractor Safety Performance Process—Chinese
This document provides guidance for applying the principles outlined in RP 2220. Security issues maintain a high profile in all aspects of industry, including the contractor screening and selection process; however, security is outside the scope of this standard and is mentioned as a reminder of the need for many facilities to include security in their contractor processes. This publication intends to preserve the independent contractor relationship while helping both owners and contractors improve contractor safety performance. It is based on experience in the petroleum and petrochemical industries and experience of firms that perform contract work for these industries. Since owner facilities, equipment, sites, and contracted work are diverse, this publication may not be applicable to operations at all facilities or to all contract work performed in these operations. This publication may not apply to contractors working in low risk environments that generally do not affect facility safety, such as those that provide incidental or supplementary services such as janitorial, beverage, or laundry.
The purpose of this publication is to assist owners and contractors to improve their safety programs. Joint commitment and support of safety program initiatives are essential in minimizing incidents and preventing injuries and illnesses. The nature of the work performed by contractors within the petroleum and chemical industries varies greatly. Some contractors perform construction and turnaround activities; other specialty contractors provide skills and services that are not typically found within an owner’s work force. Other contractors may provide services to augment the peak loads and skills of owners’ work forces, such as in maintenance and operation of facilities. These diverse functions and uses of contractors share a common need for effective safety programs to protect owner and contractor personnel from workplace injuries, illnesses, and losses associated with incidents arising out of contractor work. Pages: 87

3rd Edition | August 2011 | Product Number: K222103 | Price: $172.00

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.

Phone Orders: +1 800 854 7179 (Toll-free: U.S. and Canada)  Phone Orders: +1 303 397 7956 (Local and International)
Safety and Fire Protection

Fax Orders: +1 303 397 2740
Online Orders: global.ihs.com

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: $99.00

Publ 2376
June 1998 | Product Number: K23761 | Price: $99.00

Publ 2377
March 1999 | Product Number: K23771 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2378
June 2000 | Product Number: K23781 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2379
March 2001 | Product Number: K23790 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2380
March 2002 | Product Number: K23801 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2381
June 2003 | Product Number: K23811 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2382
May 2004 | Product Number: K23821 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2383
March 2005 | Product Number: K23831 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2384
This annual summary reports on cases recordable in 2005 under the US Bureau of Labor Statistics' record keeping 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: $106.00

Publ 2385
June 2007 | Product Number: K23851 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2386
May 2008 | Product Number: K23861 | Price: $106.00

Publ 2387
March 2009 | Product Number: K23871 | Price: $106.00

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: $106.00

Publ 2389
1989 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
January 1989 | Product Number: K19996 | Price: $61.00

Publ 2390
1990 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
July 1991 | Product Number: K19988 | Price: $85.00

Publ 2391
1991 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
September 1992 | Product Number: K19987 | Price: $85.00

Publ 2392
1992 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
August 1993 | Product Number: K19986 | Price: $85.00

Publ 2393
1993 Summary of Occupational Injuries, Illnesses and Fatalities in the Petroleum Industry
June 1994 | Product Number: K19985 | Price: $99.00

Publ 2394
June 1995 | Product Number: K19984 | Price: $99.00

Publ 2395
May 1996 | Product Number: K19983 | Price: $99.00

This publication is a new entry in this catalog.
This publication is related to an API licensing, certification, or accreditation program.
Publisher: American Petroleum Institute

**Pubi 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: $104.00

**STORAGE TANK SAFETY STANDARDS**

**Std 2015**

**Requirements for Safe Entry and Cleaning of Petroleum Storage Tanks**

Applicable to stationary atmospheric and low-pressure (up to and including 15 psig) aboveground petroleum storage tanks used in all sectors of the petroleum and petrochemical industry, including crude oil and gas production; refining; petrochemicals; pipelines and terminals; bulk storage; and ethanol facilities. This standard provides requirements for safely planning, coordinating, and conducting tank entry and cleaning operations, from removal from service through return to service. Pages: 146

8th Edition | January 2018 | Product Number: K20158 | Price: $204.00

**RP 2021**

**Management of Atmospheric Storage Tank Fires**

Provides experience-based information to enhance the understanding of fires in atmospheric storage tanks containing flammable and combustible materials. It presents a systematic management approach that can assist tank fire prevention. If fires do occur, this information can help responders optimize fire suppression techniques to reduce the severity of an incident and reduce the potential for escalation. Pages: 83

Product Number: K20214 | Price: $138.00

**RP 2023**

**Guide for Safe Storage and Handling of Heated Petroleum Derived Asphalt Products and Crude Oil Residua**

Describes phenomena that can occur and precautions to be taken in the storage and handling of asphalt products and residua derived from crude petroleum. It applies when these materials are stored in heated tanks at refineries and bulk storage facilities and transported in tank vehicles. Pages: 44

Product Number: K20233 | Price: $113.00

**RP 2026**

**Safe Access/Egress Involving Floating Roofs of Storage Tanks in Petroleum Service**

Provides information to enable safe access/egress involving floating roofs of storage tanks used in petroleum service and identifies common hazards and potentially hazardous conditions associated with these activities. The objective of this recommended practice (RP) is to establish general precautionary measures appropriate for individual situations. It provides the appropriate precautions for preventing accidents and injuries. This RP is intended primarily for those persons who are required to perform inspections, service, maintenance, and/or repair activities that involve descent onto floating roofs of in-service petroleum tanks. This RP does not cover general considerations that apply to climbing onto petroleum storage tanks and other structures. Pages: 28

3rd Edition | June 2017 | Product Number: K20263 | Price: $94.00

---

**Petroleum Service**

**Safe Access/Egress Involving Floating Roofs of Storage Tanks at Marine and Pipelines**

Provides experience-based information to enhance the understanding of fires in atmospheric storage tanks containing flammable and combustible materials. It presents a systematic management approach that can assist tank fire prevention. If fires do occur, this information can help responders optimize fire suppression techniques to reduce the severity of an incident and reduce the potential for escalation. Pages: 83

Product Number: K20214 | Price: $138.00

**RP 2207**

**Preparing Tank Bottoms for Hot Work**

Prepares information to assist safe performance of hot work on the bottoms of storage tanks that have been in service to store flammable products. This work activity has specific precautions and work practices. 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: $104.00

**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 that comply with PEI 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: 47

4th Edition | May 2012 | Product Number: K235004 | Price: $117.00

---

This publication is a new entry in this catalog.

This publication is related to an API licensing, certification, or accreditation program.