

EspriGas x CO₂ Meter Troubleshooting Guide and Safety Checklist

A complete gas safety guide to set up, install, replace, and troubleshoot your CO₂ tank.

Gas Safety Checklist for Facilities

Gas Equipment Installation and Preventative Maintenance

Ensure that your gas equipment is installed according to manufacturer specifications and local codes. Ensure you are clear on what upkeep the system needs and set reminders for continued preventative maintenance. Click to read more about [installation](#) and [preventative maintenance](#).

Carbon Dioxide (CO₂) Monitoring

Install CO₂ detectors in areas with gas-powered equipment or near CO₂ source points to detect harmful CO₂ buildup and prevent any incidents from occurring. It is also important to regularly test CO₂ detectors to ensure they are working accurately. These CO₂ detectors will also add in meeting all state fire codes and regulations to ensure compliance prior to inspection.

Gas Cylinder Storage

Ensure your staff and facility have the proper gas safety signage displayed visibly next or near to areas that hold gas detection safety alarms. Click [here](#) for an example of proper CO₂ gas safety signage.

Fire Safety

Have fire extinguishers and fire suppression systems installed near gas equipment. Train staff in how to respond to gas-related fires and how to use fire extinguishers.

Avoid Splashdown and Chemicals

With any gas detection equipment ensure that you are not spraying water or chemicals during cleaning. This will provide wear and tear to the devices and diminish its accuracy and longevity.

Gas Line and Connection Safety

Gas lines should be properly installed, leak tested, and secured to prevent accidental damage. You should regularly inspect gas connections for leaks with an accurate CO₂ leak detector or by using soap/water.

Ventilation and Airflow

Ensure proper ventilation in the kitchen to dissipate cooking fumes and gases. Maintain exhaust hood systems to prevent the accumulation of grease, which can pose a fire hazard.

Leak Detection

Train staff to recognize the signs of gas leaks, such as unusual odors, hissing sounds, or dead vegetation around gas lines. Ensure proper routine training on gas safety alarm systems.

Regulatory Compliance

Ensure compliance with local codes, regulations, or standards such as NFPA, IFC, NBIC, CGA, and OSHA/NIOSH. To stay up to date on regulatory standards, [click here](#).

Routine Inspections

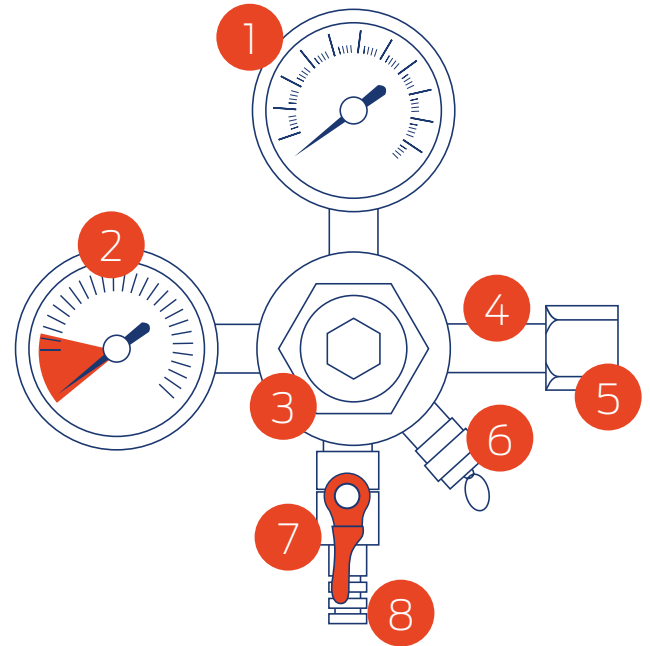
Conduct regular inspections of gas equipment, gas lines, and ventilation systems to identify potential safety issues.

Train Staff

Once you have installed a gas detection monitor in your facility, training is paramount so that your staff knows what the device is, what each alarm level means and what they should do should a potential incident ever occur. Click [here](#) to download the latest safety training best practices.

The Components of your CO₂ Regulator

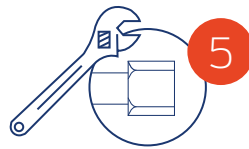
- 1 Low pressure gauge (*reads the amount of internal pressure*)
- 2 High pressure gauge (*indicates existing pressure in the CO₂ cylinder*)
- 3 Pressure adjustment (*screw clockwise until low pressure gauge indicates the desired pressure*)
- 4 CO₂ inlet nipple
- 5 CO₂ inlet nut
- 6 Pressure relief valve
- 7 Optional shut-off valve
- 8 Outlet fittings
- 9 Drum valve



Changing or Installing Your Tank



Turn the tank drum valve **clockwise** to shut off the flow of CO₂.



Loosen the coupling nut using a crescent wrench or CO₂ nut key and remove CO₂ regulator.

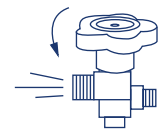
Remove the old tank and set it aside. Carefully set the new tank where the old tank was.

CAUTION!

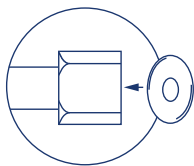
Make sure the outlet 8 of the tank is facing away from you.



Remove the plastic seal or dust cap and **turn the tank drum valve slightly counterclockwise** until a bit of air starts coming out.



This small blast of air will remove any foreign material on the outlet. **Then close the valve.**



Insert, or re-insert, the CO₂ washer inside the regulator.

Attach and tighten the coupling nut 5 to the CO₂ bottle using a crescent wrench or CO₂ nut key.



Check the gauge on the regulator to make sure it reads 100psi. Adjust the regulator knob with a screwdriver to adjust PSI accordingly (#3 on diagram).



Now, it's time to **taste test** your beverages to ensure your tank and carbonation is functioning properly before serving to your customers.

Troubleshooting Your CO₂ Tank

Here is What to Check When You Suspect a Problem:

- > **Verify that your Carbonator Motor is running and plugged into an electrical outlet.** Contact your beverage supplier if your Carbonator is not working.
- > Check the gauge **1** at the top of your CO₂ tank. **If the outgoing delivery reads over 100 PSI, you are not out of CO₂.**
- > If the gauge is over 100 PSI and outgoing delivery **2** is “0”, **check to ensure the drum valve **9** and optional shut off **7** is open** (the red handle should be parallel to the pipe if the tank is on).
- > Ensure your CO₂ tank is full. **If the gauge and the outgoing delivery is less than 100 PSI, switch to your backup tank**, then notify EspriGas for a delivery. If there is no backup tank, contact 1.800.720.1563 for a delivery.
- > **Check if your CO₂ tank has ice or frost on the top or bottom of the tank.** If ice appears and service is busy (usage is high), this could be normal. If ice appears and usage is low, a leak may exist. Contact EspriGas 1.800.720.1563 for repair.
- > **Verify your beverage syrup boxes are not empty.** Empty boxes will drain the CO₂ tank. If empty, either replace the syrup box or remove the CO₂ line to that specific syrup box (*only remove the empty line*). Then, contact your beverage supplier to order more product.

