Compressed Gas Safety Training Handout

Hazards include
- Fire & Explosion
- Poisoning
- Asphyxiation
- Over exposure
- Impact from falling cylinders
- Frostbite or gas injection under skin
- Missile hazard from broken cylinder heads

Engineering Controls
- Gas cylinder storage areas
- Flow Restrictors
- Leak Monitors
- Fume hoods
- Ventilation systems
- Sprinkler systems

Administrative Controls
- Inspections
- Employee training
- Segregation of gas containers
- Inspections and audits
- Signs & Labels
- Personal Protective Equipment use
- Identification of authorized employees
- Procedures for receipt, use and storage

Storage
- Empty & full bottles labeled & separated
- Caps installed
- Store upright & away from heat sources
- Dry & well ventilated area
- Oxygen cylinders stored separately
- Chained or strapped to prevent tipping
- No smoking around storage or use areas
- Fuel gas and oxygen stored a minimum of 20 feet apart or separated by a 1-hour fire wall

Smart Safety Rules
- Inspect cylinders, regulators & hoses before each use
- Never use a tool to operate cylinder valves – hand operation only
- Check cylinder & gas identification
- Use a cart or other secure means for moving - never carry or roll gas cylinders
- Grease or oils in areas where compressed oxygen is used can cause fire or explosion
- Use regulators for all gas cylinder hookups
- Use non-sparking tools for flammable gases
- Secure cylinders at work areas
- Limit pressure to 30 psi or less for air blowdown
- Never refill or attempt to repair a gas cylinder
- Move leaking cylinders out of buildings – then vent all remaining gas. Mark damaged cylinders “Damaged. Do not Use”
- For compressed air systems – check all hose fittings – use a control nozzle with self closing valve at operators end.
- Wear safety glasses