

Great Western Painting

Compressed Gas Cylinders

COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS

Compressed Gas Cylinders Use:

Compressed gas cylinders are used on many job sites -- the most common being oxygen and acetylene for welding.

Failure to follow basic safety procedures could result in serious injuries such as:

- a. flash burn - due to explosion.
- b. fragment impalement - due to explosion.
- c. compression of the foot - due to mishandling of tanks.
- d. inhalation of hazardous gases - due to leakage.

All employees who use compressed gas cylinders will be trained in their proper storage, handling, and use.

Specific requirements for compressed gas cylinders use include:

1. Compressed gas cylinders will be clearly marked to identify the gas contained therein. Gas identification must be stamped or stenciled on the gas cylinder or a label affixed. No gas cylinder will be accepted for use that does not legibly identify its content by name.
2. Visual or other inspections will be performed by the competent person on site to ensure the compressed gas cylinders are in a safe condition.
3. Compressed gas cylinders will be inspected to ensure they are equipped with the correct regulator. Before use, regulators and cylinder valves will be inspected to ensure they are free from oil, dirt, and solvents.
4. Compressed gas cylinders will have valve protectors in place when not in use or connected for use.
 - a. When a cylinder cap cannot be removed by hand, the cylinder will be tagged "**Do Not Use**" and returned to the designated storage area for return to the vendor.
5. The user of the compressed gas cylinders will use **only the tools supplied by the provider** to open and close cylinder valves.
6. Valves will be closed before the cylinder is moved, when the cylinder is empty, and at the completion of each job.

7. Leaking cylinders will be moved to an isolated, well ventilated area, away from ignitions sources.

Note: Soapy water will be used to detect the exact location of the leak. If the leak is at the junction of the cylinder valve and cylinder, do not attempt to repair it. The supplier will be contacted and asked for proper response instructions.

8. Gasses may never be mixed in a cylinder. **Only professionals may refill gas cylinders.**
9. Hoses and connections will be inspected regularly for damage. Hoses should be stored in cool areas and protected from damage.

Compressed Gas Cylinders Storage

1. Cylinders must be secured at all times in such a way as to avoid them being knocked over or damaged. They by be stored in a vertical position. They must be segregated based on contents. 20 feet should be maintained between oxidizers and flammables or firewalls erected at least 5 feet high with a fire rating of 30 minutes.
2. Cylinders must be protected from damage, corrosion, sunlight.
3. Cylinders must be stored in well protected, well ventilated, dry locations away from sunlight. Cylinders will never be kept in unventilated enclosures such as lockers or cupboards.
4. Cylinders must be stored away from stairs, elevators, and gangways.
5. Clearly designated and labeled **separate storage area** will be provided for **full and empty** cylinders.
6. Empty cylinders that are not longer needed must be marked as "MT" and dated when empty. Empty cylinders must be handled as carefully as full cylinders.
7. Cylinders will be capped when they are not being used

Transportation of Compressed Gas Cylinders

1. Compressed gas cylinders must be transported in a vertical secured position using a cylinder basket or cart.
2. Regulators should be removed and cylinders capped before movement.
3. Cylinders may never be rolled. Cylinders should not be dropped or permitted to strike violently.
4. Protective caps are not to be used to lift cylinders.