



Compressed Gas Safety





Introduction to Compressed Gas Safety

- Compressed gas cylinders contain gases stored under high pressure and can be hazardous if mishandled.
- Proper handling and storage prevent accidents such as leaks, explosions, or injuries.





Common Hazards of Compressed Gas Cylinders

- High-pressure release can cause injury or property damage.
- Gas leaks may lead to fire, explosion, or asphyxiation.
- Cylinder rupture due to improper handling or damage.
- Chemical hazards depend on the type of gas (flammable, toxic, corrosive).





Safe Storage of Compressed Gas Cylinders

- Store cylinders upright and secure them with chains or straps.
- Keep cylinders in a well-ventilated, dry area away from heat sources.
- Separate flammable gases from oxidizing gases.
- Label cylinders clearly and keep protective valve caps on when not in use.





Proper Handling and Transport

- Always move cylinders using a proper cart or dolly; never drag or roll them.
- Ensure valve protection caps are in place before transport.
- Do not drop or strike cylinders against hard surfaces.
- Open valves slowly and never force them if stuck.





Cylinder Use and Operation

- Verify the gas type before connecting to equipment.
- Use the correct regulator and ensure fittings are tight.
- Never attempt to repair a damaged cylinder or valve.
- Close valves when cylinders are not in use.





Emergency Procedures

- If a gas leak is suspected, evacuate the area and notify authorities.
- Use appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) when handling hazardous gases.
- Keep fire extinguishers nearby when working with flammable gases.
- Follow workplace safety protocols for spills or exposure.





Conclusion

- Safe handling and storage of compressed gas cylinders prevent accidents and injuries.
- Follow all guidelines, use proper equipment, and stay informed about gas hazards.
- Safety is everyone's responsibility—stay vigilant!

