



SAFE TRANSPORT OF INDUSTRIAL GASES

GUIDELINES FOR THE SAFE IN-PLANT TRANSPORT OF INDUSTRIAL GASES IN CYLINDERS.

These guidelines provide basic information on the in-house transport of small quantities of industrial gases by road vehicles, and the potential hazards that can occur during such transport. **The guidelines apply equally to the transport of full and empty gas cylinders.**

Drivers transporting cylinders by in-house transport are obliged to undergo job training and to familiarise themselves with the health and safety instructions in this area. They are also obliged to learn the contents of the material safety data sheets (MSDS) for the gases transported and must have and use the personal protective equipment as required. .

WHAT TO CHECK BEFORE TRANSPORTING OF GAS CYLINDERS?

Before loading the cylinder, ensure that:

- The vehicle loading area is free of debris and is tidy,
- The vehicle's load compartment has suitable anchorage points for securing the cylinders against displacement,
- All sources of ignition have been eliminated,
- Hydrocarbons, e.g. fuel or oily cleaners, are contained in sealed packaging dedicated to such substances, items.

1. MARKING ON CYLINDERS

Before transporting gas cylinders, ensure that there is clear labelling on the cylinders indicating the contents of the cylinder and the inspection of the cylinder.. Industrial gases are classified as dangerous goods, so use only the cylinders that have all the legally required inspections. Each cylinder must also be properly labelled with a relevant safety label - examples of labels can be seen below:





Grafika źródło: Internet

2. VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

A vehicle for the in-company transport of cylinders of industrial gases does not require any specific equipment. During such transport, every effort must be made to ensure safety. The vehicle must be in good technical condition, have an up-to-date technical inspection, be fitted with the necessary fire-fighting equipment, and be capable of securing the cylinders to be transported against accidental displacement.

The vehicle must be equipped with an operational 2 kg powder extinguisher for fire groups A, B and C.

3. DRIVER QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED

For in-company transport, the driver does not need to have additional authorisations under the provisions of the ADR Agreement on the carriage of dangerous goods.

4. MODE OF TRANSPORT

- Gas cylinders may only be transported on vehicles with an open or ventilated cargo space .
- In no case may the cylinders protrude beyond the outline at the side or rear of the vehicle.
- Cylinders of industrial gases should only be transported in an upright position, best in a dedicated rack.

WARNING!!!

- **It is forbidden to carry cylinders of industrial gases on welding trolleys attached to back of the vehicles, e.g. MELEX trolleys or cars.**
- **It is prohibited to carry gas cylinders in the driver's cab or in the passenger vehicles.**

5. CYLINDER ATTACHMENT

Gas cylinders require careful use, storage and transportation. All cylinders must be securely fastened so that they cannot move or collide against each other during transport . Fasteners or fixing systems must be able to withstand sudden braking or twisting. Cylinders must have operable valves during transport which must be secured with protective caps.

Any auxiliary cillary equipment, or fittings, such as regulating valves, pressure gauges, welding hoses, etc. must be dismantled for transport.



Graphics Source: Internet

EFFECTS OF NON-COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES ON TRANSPORTING CYLINDERS OF INDUSTRIAL GASES

Why should cylinders not be transported unprotected, in closed van compartments and in passenger cars?



Graphics Source: Internet

If there is a hazard identified during cylinder transport, divert the vehicle to a safe location and immediately notify the Company Emergency Services by dialling NUMBER 19 998.