Compressed gas and cylinders

Do cylinders with water-weight capacity over 30 pounds equipped have a means for connecting a valve protector or device, or a collar or recess, to protect the valve?

Are cylinders legibly marked to clearly identify the gas contained?

Are compressed-gas cylinders stored in areas protected from external heat sources such as flames, intense radiant heat, electric arcs, or high-temperature lines?

Are cylinders located or stored in areas where they will not be damaged or tampered with by unauthorized persons?

Are cylinders stored or transported in a manner that prevents them from creating a hazard by tipping, falling, or rolling?

Are cylinders containing liquefied fuel gas stored or transported so that the safety relief devices are always in direct contact with the vapor spaces in the cylinders?

Are valve protectors always placed on cylinders when the cylinders are not in use?

Are all valves closed off before cylinders are moved, when cylinders are empty, and at the completion of each job?

Are low-pressure fuel-gas cylinders checked periodically for corrosion, general distortion, cracks, or other defects that might indicate a weakness or render them unfit for service?

Does the periodic check of low-pressure fuel-gas cylinders include inspection of the bottom of each cylinder?

Are regulator-pressure adjusting screws released when welding or cutting is stopped for an extended period of time?