

13.2 Acetylene, Oxygen and Other Pressurized Fuel Cylinders

Acetylene and oxygen cylinders are under high pressure and shall be handled with extreme care. Cylinders shall be kept in an upright position, either on a tank cart or tied to a vertical building member, such as a building column. Never lay cylinders down.

- (a) Valve handles or valve wrenches shall be retained in place while cylinders are in use.
- (b) Check all connections for leaks.
- (c) Keep hose in the clear so that it cannot be damaged.
- (d) Protect gauges and torches from damage.
- (e) Keep cylinders away from work areas so that sparks cannot reach them.
- (f) Oil and grease shall never be used on or around welding and cutting equipment.
- (g) The use of regulators and flash arrestors are mandatory.
- (h) Do not use oxygen to blow out or clean equipment.
- (i) Do not take cylinders into elevator pits; keep them in a well-ventilated area.
- (j) Do not lift cylinders by their protective caps.
- (k) Propane and butane are heavier than air, and highly explosive. Guard against leaks when using this equipment. Use only in well-ventilated areas. Unburned gas from even a small leak will settle in pockets such as elevator pits, stairwells or other areas.
- (l) Shut off valves and purge all hoses immediately after each use.
- (m) Cylinder caps shall be in place whenever cylinders are not in use, being moved, or while they are in storage.
- (n) Acetylene and oxygen cylinders can be temporarily kept in a hand cart if they were used in the current 24 hour period.