

# CHECKLIST | COMPRESSED GASES SELF-INSPECTION

Presented by California Restaurant Mutual Benefit Corporation

Date:

Review conducted by:

This checklist covers regulations issued by OSHA under the General Industry standard 29 CFR 1910.101. It applies to the handling, storage and use of compressed gases in cylinders or portable tanks. Answers with a "NO" response require immediate action.

OSHA REQUIREMENTS	YES	NO
Are cylinders stored in upright positions and immobilized by chains or other means to prevent them from being knocked over? Note: Accidents occur when a cylinder is knocked over and damaged—it can turn into a rocket.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are cylinders stored away from highly flammable substances such as oil, gasoline and waste?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are cylinders stored away from electrical connections, gas flames or other sources of ignition, and substances such as flammable solvents and combustible waste material? Note: A flame should never come in contact with any part of a compressed gas cylinder.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are flammable gases separated from oxidizing gases in storage areas? Note: Acetylene and propane cylinders should be separated from oxygen cylinders when not in use.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are oxygen and fuel gas cylinders separated by a minimum of 20 feet when in storage? Note: A fire-resistant partition between the cylinders can also be used.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are storage rooms for cylinders dry, cool and well-ventilated? Note: The storage rooms should be fire-resistant and the storage should not be in subsurface locations. Cylinders should be stored in secure areas at temperatures below 125 degrees Fahrenheit, away from radiators or other sources of heat.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are cylinders stored away from incompatibles, excessive heat, continuous dampness, salt or other corrosive chemicals, and any areas that may subject them to damage? Note: Rusting will damage the cylinder and may cause the valve protection cap to stick.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Does the storage area have the names of the gases stored in the cylinders permanently posted?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do all compressed gas cylinders have their contents and precautionary labeling clearly marked on their exteriors?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are all compressed gas cylinder valve covers in place when cylinders are not in use?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are all compressed gas cylinders stored so they do not interfere with exit paths?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are all compressed gas cylinders subjected to periodic hydrostatic testing and interior inspection? Note: This is normally done by the supplier.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Do all compressed gas cylinders have safety pressure relief valves?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are cylinders always maintained at temperatures below 125 degrees Fahrenheit?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
Are safety relief devices in the valve or on the cylinder free from any indication of tampering?	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

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<p>Is repair or alteration to the cylinder, valve or safety relief devices prohibited?</p> <p>Note: All alterations and repairs to the cylinder and valve must be made by the compressed gas vendor. Modification of safety relief devices beyond the tank or regulator should only be made by a competent person appointed by management.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Is painting cylinders without authorization prohibited?</p> <p>Note: Color codes are often used to help designate cylinders. Arbitrary paint is not recommended.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are charged or full cylinders labeled and stored away from empty cylinders?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Is the bottom of the cylinder protected from the ground to prevent rusting?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are all compressed gas cylinders regularly inspected for corrosion, pitting, cuts, gouges, digs, bulges, neck defects and general distortion?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are cylinder valves closed at all times, except when the valve is in use?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are compressed gas cylinders always moved, even short distances, by a suitable hand truck?</p> <p>Note: Cylinders must never be dragged across the floor. Serious accidents occur when a cylinder with a regulator in place is improperly moved. The cylinder can fall, causing the regulator to shear off and the cylinder to rocket through walls.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Is using wrenches or other tools for opening and closing valves prohibited?</p> <p>Note: Hammering on valve wheels to open them should be strictly prohibited. For valves that are hard to open, contact the supplier for instruction.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are suitable pressure-regulating devices in use whenever the gas is emitted to systems with pressure-rated limitations lower than the cylinder pressure?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are all compressed gas cylinder connections such as pressure regulators, manifolds, hoses, gauges and relief valves checked for integrity and tightness?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are all compressed gas cylinders regularly subjected to leak detection using an approved leak detecting liquid?</p> <p>Note: Ordinary soap solution may contain oils that are unsafe when used with oxygen cylinders. Leak detection liquids are available from commercial welding supply houses.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Is an approved leak-detection liquid used to detect flammable gas leaks?</p> <p>Note: A flame should never be used to detect leaks.</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are proper procedures established for when a compressed gas cylinder leak cannot be remedied by simply tightening the valve? Such procedures should include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Attach a tag to the cylinder stating it is unserviceable.</li> <li>• Remove cylinder to a well-ventilated outdoor location.</li> <li>• If the gas is flammable or toxic, place an appropriate sign at the cylinder warning of these hazards.</li> <li>• Notify the gas supplier and follow his or her instructions as to the return of the cylinder.</li> </ul>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Is using compressed gases (air) to clean clothing or work surfaces prohibited?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
<p>Are compressed gases only handled by experienced and properly trained people?</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

For more risk management guidance, contact us today.