

Compressed Gas Cylinders Code of Practice for Handling

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Contents

1.	Purpose and Scope	.3
2.	Definitions	.3
3.	Responsibilities	.3
4.	Procedure	.4
Р	olicy	.4
R	isk Assessments	.4
Н	azards	.4
Т	ransport	.4
S	torage	.4
С	onnection	.4
F	aulty Cylinders	.5
Т	raining	.5
5.	Referenced Documents	.6
6.	Records	.6
7.	Final Approvers	.7
8.	Document History	.7

1. Purpose and Scope

To give guidelines on handling gas cylinders

The procedure applies to: All persons who handle compressed gas cylinders

2. Definitions						
Term	Definition					
COSHH	Control of Substances Hazardous to Health					
3. Responsibilities						

For general responsibilities which apply, see Safety, Health and Environmental Policy Arrangements (HAS-POL-0001-ARR).

Managers

Responsible for: Ensuring staff using gas cylinders are trained and competent

4. Procedure

Compressed gas cylinders are safe if these instructions are followed. When handled incorrectly or damaged accidentally they can be extremely dangerous – large quantities of toxic or flammable gas may be released. Uncontrolled discharge may result in a cylinder becoming jet-propelled by a pressure of up to 300 bar

Policy

It is Diamond policy to ensure that all persons working with or handling compressed gas cylinder bottles are appropriately trained to use the gas bottles and associated equipment and that associated activities are suitably and sufficiently risk assessed.

Risk Assessments

An up to date risk assessment must be available for all work involving compressed gas cylinders. COSHH assessments must be prepared for these materials.

Hazards

The main hazards associated with compressed gas cylinders are -

Manual handling

High pressure release

Cold burns

Hazardous or flammable substances

Transport

Valves must be closed and regulators removed before moving.

(Note - this does not apply for local movement within a laboratory or beamline).

Gas cylinders must always be transported by a dedicated bottle trolley or cage assembly. Lifts may be used, but you should not accompany the cylinder. Safety shoes should be worn.

Storage

The cylinders should be stored upright and properly secured with a chain or clamp or mounted in a suitable stand. Ensure they are not vulnerable to impact by vehicles e.g. forklift trucks.

Empty cylinders should be returned to the storage area.

Connection

Only connect a cylinder if you are absolutely sure of its contents.

Before fitting a regulator ensure the adjusting knob is fully released.

HAS-PRC-0030 Compressed Gas Cylinders Code of Practice for Handling

Fit the correct regulator (some are left hand – some are right hand) to the clean cylinder output.

Some cylinders require a Teflon/Nylon seal so this must be present before attaching the regulator to the cylinder.

A valve outlet may only be cleaned using a clean lint free cloth or tissue – 'Snifting' (venting of a small quantity of gas to clear valve) is prohibited.

Never use grease or oil.

Using the correct spanner size tighten securely – do not overtighten.

Open the valve slowly – one turn is usually sufficient.

Leak checking as appropriate.

Faulty Cylinders

Faulty/defective cylinders should be labelled 'Do Not Use' and reported to the Experimental Hall Coordinator (x8787).

Training

All personnel handling cylinders should have appropriate training.

5. Referenced Documents

Document Title	Reference	Location
None		

6. Records

Record	Responsible Person / Group	Statutory	Retention Time
None			

7. Final Approvers

-	Position	Approval Type
=	Experimental Hall Manager	Management
=	Physical Science Coordinator	Management
ișt	Science Director – Physical	Management
	Technical Director	Management
1	Head of SHE Group	SHE Management System

8. Document History

Issue	Date	Comment
1	28 03 2006	New document
2	01 02 2010	Minor Update
3	07 11 2013	Re-issue in new format
3.1	06 09 2017	Reformatted

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