



SAFETY TAILGATE MEETING

Generated by Safety Compliance App www.safetycompliance.com | www.safetycomplianceapp.com

Company	Mark Wilson Construction, Inc	Project	Clovis DO Expansion		
Date	October 07, 2024	Time	7:00 AM	Conductor	Jeremy Nagy

COMPRESSED GAS AND EQUIPMENT

INTRODUCTION

There are many different types of compressed gas cylinders. They can be very dangerous, and even explosive.

What types can you think of, and what are their hazards?

Some are shown here:

Gas	Flammable	Asphyxiant	Oxidizer	Ext. cold	Other
Acetylene	P	S			1
Oxygen			P		
Propane	P	S		S	
Argon		P			
CO2		P			

P = primary hazard S = secondary hazard

In this meeting, we will discuss:

(1) USING THEM SAFELY

(2) STORING THEM SAFELY

(3) TRANSPORTING THEM SAFELY

USING THEM SAFELY

- Set up and use in a well-ventilated area. The type and amount of ventilation depends on the work you are doing and the gas being used. Keep cylinders upright and secured. Keep the area of work clear of combustibles and flammables.
- Inspect the cylinder, all attached equipment and the surrounding area to ensure the compressed gas is safe to use.
- Compressed gas cylinders must be connected only to regulators and equipment designed for the gas in the cylinder. **NOTE: CONNECTING THE WRONG EQUIPMENT CAN BE DANGEROUS.**
- Most cylinders have one or more safety relief devices that can prevent rupture of the cylinder if internal pressure builds up to dangerous levels. Never remove a safety relief device.

STORING THEM SAFELY

- Cylinders should be properly secured at all times - whether attached to a wall, cylinder truck, cylinder rack, or post.
- Cylinders should be stored in an upright position and secured to prevent them from falling.
- When stored, caps used for valve protection should be kept on the cylinders at all times.
- Cylinders should be stored in a well-ventilated area away from flames, sparks, or any source of heat or ignition. Keep cylinders away from electrical circuits.
- Cylinders should not be exposed to an open flame or to any temperature above 125 degrees F.
- Oxygen cylinders (empty or full) in storage should be separated from fuel-gas cylinders and combustible materials by a minimum distance of 20 feet or by a barrier at least 5 feet high having a fire-resistance rating of at least one-half hour.
- Full and empty cylinders of all gases should be stored separately and identified by signs to prevent confusion.

TRANSPORTING THEM SAFELY

- Cylinders transported by truck must be fastened securely in an upright position.
- Cylinders should not be transported without safety caps. Do not lift cylinders by the cap. The cap is for valve protection only.
- Always use a cylinder cart to move compressed gas cylinders. Refrain from sliding, dragging or rolling cylinders on edge.
- Only one cylinder should be handled (moved) at a time.

Group discussion:

What compressed gases do we use, and what additional safety precautions must we take?

Attendees Names

Attendees Signatures

Brody Bendoski



Jeff Copeland



Rodrigo Martinez



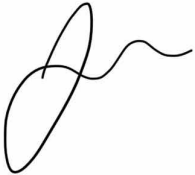
Jon Turl



Jeremy Nagy



CONDUCTOR SIGNATURE



Copyright ©2018 Safety Compliance Company. All rights reserved. This document is intended as a safety tailgate meeting and does not contain all OSHA regulations. Please refer to OSHA and other state and federal agencies for further and current regulations. Not to be duplicated or distributed for use without the express written consent of Safety Compliance Company