

## Toolbox Safety Talks Compressed Gases

- **1)** What are the hazards/injuries involved with compressed gas?
  - a. Fires and explosions resulting is serious injuries
  - b. Falling tanks
- **2)** What hazards should be recognized?
  - a. Hoses and valves
  - b. Storage
  - c. Heat
- **3)** What safe practices should be used when working with compressed gas?
  - a. Treat all cylinders as full
  - b. Keep cylinders away from the sun, artificial heat, flammable materials, corrosive chemicals, etc. Do not smoke in vicinity
  - c. If a cylinder catches fire, cool the cylinder with water spray only if safe to do so
  - d. Always have fire extinguishers located within reasonable proximity to any hot work being carried out. Use hot work permits if appropriate
  - e. Avoid damage to cylinder valves and fittings. Don't use them as carrying aids. Open valves slowly and close sufficiently to cut off gas supply – do not use excessive force
  - f. Always secure acetylene cylinders in upright position
  - g. Ensure all cylinders are stored so that they cannot fall or roll
  - h. Always unload cylinders from lorries, vans, etc, by lifting not by dropping/sliding
  - i. Transport cylinders in vehicles with good ventilation ensure relevant signs (compressed gases) are clearly displayed on vehicles
  - j. Regularly inspect hoses, cylinders and valves for damage and wear and tear
- **4)** What type of gases do we use at our facility?
- 5) What are the hazards and harmful characteristics of our commonly used gases?
- 6) Has anyone ever had an incident or near miss with compressed gas?
- 7) Do we store our compressed gas properly?
- 8) Do we have fire extinguishers in all hot work areas? Are they inspected to date?



Rockwood Casualty Insurance Company (Rockwood) may provide safety management services to its insureds in order to reduce the risk of loss that may lead to insurance claims. The information and advice we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. Rockwood does not warrant that losses and claims will be avoided or mitigated if our recommendations are followed. The safety management services we provide do not relieve the insured of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety matters, nor does Rockwood guarantee to the insured or others that the insured's property and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or standards. The insured remains responsible for its own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal counsel and safety professionals, of its own choosing, as it deems appropriate.



## **Toolbox Safety Talks** Compressed Gases

<u>Make Time for Safety, Everyday!</u> – Yes, production is important, *but the focus must be on Safe Production!* Keep that in the back of your mind. Don't take risky chances and stay out of harm's way. Nobody goes to work thinking '*I*'m going to get hurt or killed on the job, today!' But every day 15,000-17,000 workers suffer disabling injuries on the job and another 11-17 are killed. *What are you doing to make sure it doesn't happen on your shift*?

Keep stoking the fire; we can't let the 'Safety Train' run out of steam!

Date Presented: \_\_\_\_\_

Presented By: \_\_\_\_\_

## **Attendance Sheet**



Rockwood Casualty Insurance Company (Rockwood) may provide safety management services to its insureds in order to reduce the risk of loss that may lead to insurance claims. The information and advice we provide is not intended to include all possible safety measures and controls. Rockwood does not warrant that losses and claims will be avoided or mitigated if our recommendations are followed. The safety management services we provide do not relieve the insured of its own duties and obligations with regard to safety matters, nor does Rockwood guarantee to the insured or others that the insured's property and/or operations are safe, healthful, or in compliance with applicable laws, regulations or standards. The insured remains responsible for its own operations, safety practices and procedures and should consult with legal coursel and safety professionals, of its own choosing, as it deems appropriate.