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| Date |  |
| Location |  |
| Completed by |  |

| OK = Satisfactory | AN = Action Needed | N/A = Not Applicable | **OK** | **AN** | **N/A** |
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| 1 | When transporting, moving, and storing compressed gas cylinders the valve protection caps are in place and secured. [1926.350(a)(1)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 2 | When cylinders are hoisted, they are secured on a cradle, slingboard, or pallet and they are never hoisted or transported by means of magnets or choker slings. [1926.350(a)(2)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 3 | Workers move cylinders by tilting and rolling them on their bottom edges. [1926.350(a)(3)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 4 | Cylinders are never intentionally dropped, struck, or permitted to strike each other with force. [1926.350(a)(3)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 5 | Cylinders in a secured vertical position when transported in powered vehicles. [1926.350(a)(4)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 6 | Valve protection caps are never used to lift cylinders from one vertical position to another. [1926.350(a)(5)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 7 | Unless cylinders are firmly secured on a special carrier, regulators are removed, and valve protection caps are in place before moving. [1926.350(a)(6)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 8 | A cylinder truck, chain, or other steadying device is used to keep cylinders from being knocked over while in use. [1926.350(a)(7)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 9 | Cylinder valves are closed when work is finished, when cylinders are empty, or when cylinders are being moved. [1926.350(a)(8)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 10 | Cylinders are secured in an upright position at all times except when they are hoisted or carried. [1926.350(a)(9)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 11 | Oxygen cylinders in storage are separated from fuel gas cylinders and combustible materials (especially oil and grease) by a distance of at least 20 feet, or by a non-combustible barrier at least 5 feet high, having a fire-resistance rating of at least 30 minutes. [1926.350(a)(10)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 12 | Cylinders that are stored inside have a designated storage area that is located in a well-protected, well-ventilated, dry location that is at least 20 feet from highly combustible materials and away from elevators, stairs, or gangways. [1926.350(a)(11)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 13 | The cylinder storage space is located where cylinders will not be knocked over or damaged by passing or falling objects, or subject to tampering by unauthorized persons. [1926.350(a)(11)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 14 | Cylinders are kept at a safe distance from welding operations, or fire-resistant shields provided. [1926.350(b)(1)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 15 | When in use, fuel gas cylinders are placed with the valve end up. [1926.350(b)(3)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 16 | Cylinders that contain oxygen, acetylene, or other fuel gas are never taken into confined spaces. [1926.350(b)(4)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 17 | Whether full or empty, cylinders are never used as rollers or supports. [1926.350(c)(1)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 18 | Damaged or defective cylinders are removed from service. [1926.350(c)(3)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 19 | Workers are trained to never crack open a fuel gas cylinder valve near sources of ignition. [1926.350(d)(1)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 20 | Nothing is placed on top of fuel gas cylinders, when in use, which may damage the safety device or interfere with the quick closing of the valve. [1926.350(d)(2)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 21 | Before a regulator is removed, the valve is closed, and gas is released from the regulator. [1926.350(d)(4)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 22 | Fuel gas and oxygen manifolds bear the name of the substance they contain in letters at least 1-inch high, either painted on the manifolds or on a sign permanently attached to them. [1926.350(e)(1)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 23 | Manifolds are placed in safe, well-ventilated, and accessible locations and not within enclosed spaces. [1926.350(e)(2)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 24 | Oxygen and fuel gas hoses are not interchangeable and a single hose having more than one gas passage is never used. [1926.350(f)(1)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 25 | Where parallel sections of oxygen and fuel gas hose are taped together, not more than 4-inches out of 12-inches are covered by tape. [1926.350(f)(2)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 26 | Hoses carrying acetylene, oxygen, natural or manufactured fuel gas, or any gas or substance which may ignite or enter into combustion, or be in any way harmful to employees, are inspected at the beginning of each working shift. [1926.350(f)(3)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 27 | Defective hoses, or hoses in doubtful condition, are removed from service. [1926.350(f)(4)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 28 | Oxygen and fuel gas regulators and their gauges are in proper working order while in use. [1926.350(h)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]
| 29 | Cylinders, cylinder caps, valves, couplings, regulators, hoses, and apparatuses are kept free from oil or greasy substances and are not handled with oily hands or gloves. [1926.350(i)] |[ ] [ ] [ ]

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| Action Needed Items and Additional Notes: |
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