

Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Volume 2 Fast 100 Issue 44G-4

Hazardous materials serve valuable functions in the workplace like the flammable liquids used for cutting and welding or the compressed gas used to fuel forklifts. It's critical that workers know about the hazardous materials in their work area.

Liquified Petroleum Gas (LPG), also referred to as propane or butane, is a flammable mixture of hydrocarbon gases used as fuel for heating, cooking and to power heavy equipment like forklifts. LPG is an odorless liquid that evaporates into a gas and is extremely flammable.

Hazards of LPG:

- When LPG gas meets a source of ignition it can burn or explode.
 - If involved in a fire, LPG cylinders can explode.
 - LPG can cause cold burns to the skin if direct contact is made to the liquified gas.
- Always store LPG cylinders upright, in well-ventilated areas, and ensure they are not at risk of tipping over in their storage location.



OSHA Standard 1910.110(b)(6)(i) Containers, and first stage regulating equipment if used, shall be located outside of buildings, except... [when used in designated locations and in] LP-Gas fueled industrial trucks...

- Do not store LPG cylinders near flammable liquid containers or oxidizing gases (like Oxygen).
- Keep the LPG cylinder valves closed when not in use.
- Only use LPG if the container is in good condition, free from damage and rust. The hoses and appliance fittings should also be in good condition.

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