

# Oxygen

Specification	G Cylinder
Cylinder Contents m3	6.7m3
Water Capacity per cylinder	47L
Cylinder Pressure – kPa @ 20°C	14500
Cylinder Colour	Black
Outlet Connection	Type 10
Dimensions	232mm x 1370mm

Cylinder dimensions are approximate – variations occur due to manufacturing tolerances. Height includes the valve.

## Typical Analysis

Product Name	O2	Moisture
Industrial Oxygen	>99.0%	<20ppm
HP Oxygen	>99.8%	<3ppm

### Description

Is supplied in high pressure cylinders. Oxygen is a colourless, odourless and tasteless gas.

### Typical uses

- Oxy-acetylene welding
- Flame cutting
- Oxy cutting
- Flame heating
- Flame hardening
- Water treatment
- Chemical reactions requiring increased oxidation rates

### Main Hazards

Oxygen is not flammable but supports combustion. Oxygen enrichment of the atmosphere, even by a few percent, considerably increases the risk of fire. Materials not normally combustible in air may burn vigorously or even ignite without any apparent reason in enriched air.

### Storage and handling

- Store oxygen cylinders away from combustible materials
- Ensure all cylinders are correctly labelled

**Storage and Handling cont.**

- Protect cylinders and particularly the valve from physical damage whether cylinder is full or empty
- Never apply lubricants to valves or regulators
- Store cylinders in a cool, well ventilated, spark free area below 45°C
- External storage is preferred
- Cylinders should never be carried or stored in unventilated areas, vans, cars, garages etc
- Close valves when not in use and when empty, check regularly for leaks
- If valve is damaged, do not attempt to operate
- If valve does not operate by hand, return the cylinder to the supplier (attach a faulty cylinder tag)

Note: Only regulators, manifolds and ancillary equipment, rated for the appropriate pressure and compatible with the relevant gas, shall be connected to or downstream of these cylinders.

**In case of leaks**

- Shut off all engines, electrical equipment and other sources of ignition
- No smoking or naked lights
- If available, use emergency stops
- Stop leaks if possible, especially in enclosed or inadequately ventilated rooms. Move people from the area.
- Check all lines and equipment for leaks with periodic rechecks. All fittings and connections should be properly fitted.
- If leak continues, move cylinder to a safe area and allow to empty

Revised  
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