## Gas Cylinder Safety

### Hazards & Examples

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Hazard</th>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Examples</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Oxidizer</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Oxygen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Toxic</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrogen sulfide, ammonia, carbon monoxide, chlorine, fluorine mixtures</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Flammable</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Hydrogen, methane, ethylene, acetylene</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Pyrophoric</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>Silane</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### In Storage (in the Lab)

- Maximum one cylinder of each gas in storage

- Store at least 1 m apart
- Store in a vented cabinet with treatment system and detection alarm

- Can be stored with inert gases
- Where other hazardous gases are present, store in separate room or gas cabinet

### In Use

- Keep in a vented cabinet with treatment system and detection alarm
- Keep away from oxidizing gases

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- Keep in a vented, sprinklered cabinet

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**NOTE:** Separate compartments are required for each gas.

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**ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY**