

Compressed Gas Cylinders Transportation Procedure

- 1) **Talk with the supplier about the short-term transportation of the gas. Some gases are not permitted to be transported in personal vehicles (i.e. vehicles not designed and authorized to transport compressed gas cylinders). There are also maximum quantities of gases that can be transported in certain types of vehicles. Transporting compressed gas cylinders in vehicles that are unsuitable for such purposes, and by personnel who are unauthorized and untrained, can result in serious injury or death!**
- 2) The preferred method of transporting cylinders is in the supplier's truck.

If a cylinder must be transported (and can be transported according to the supplier) a short distance, the following requirements must be followed:

- 3) A cylinder can only be transported within its authorized service life.
- 4) If renting a cylinder, you can only transport the cylinder with the owner (company) authorization. A cylinder filled with a hazardous material may not be offered for transportation unless with the owner's consent.
- 5) Cylinders must meet the Department of Transportation's requirements for labeling, marking, and placarding (Check with the supplier if your cylinder meet this requirements).
- 6) A suitable vehicle, such as a truck, must be used to transport the cylinder.
- 7) Regulators must be removed.
- 8) Valves must be closed.
- 9) The valve cap must be on the cylinder to protect the valve stem:
 - a. Prior to transportation, install the cylinder with securely attached metal or plastic caps of sufficient strength to protect valves from damage during transportation.
 - b. Or protect the valves by boxing or crating the cylinders.
- 10) Secure cylinders in a cylinder cart with a chain while moving to the truck.
- 11) Use platforms or cradles that keep cylinders upright and secured when lifting with mechanical equipment. Do not lift cylinders by their valve cap!
- 12) Do not drag or roll cylinders horizontally.
- 13) The cylinder must be secured (chained) in an upright position in the back of the truck to prevent cylinder damage, especially the valve stem, during transport. Inspect the cylinder for existing damage prior to attempting transport.
- 14) The cylinder must be located in the back of the truck to provide adequate ventilation in event of a leak. Direct sunlight or excessive temperatures can result in a release of the cylinder contents.
- 15) Do not overheat the contents under pressure.
- 16) Do not smoke during transport.
- 17) Take a direct route to the new location and do not make any intermediate stops along the way. Avoid heavy traffic routes.
- 18) Remove the cylinder from the vehicle as soon as you have reached your destination. Place it in proper storage.