

Flammable Compressed Gases

Flammable gases react rapidly and violently with combustible materials and burn in air. Examples of flammable gases are Acetylene, Hydrogen, Propane, and Propylene.

Safety Procedures

Always remember to:

- Store flammable gases away from flames or sparks.
- Store flammable gases away from combustible materials like oils, greases, plastics, fabrics, and finely divided metals (e.g., aluminum powder).
- Store flammable gasses in areas <math><125^{\circ}\text{F}</math>.
- Keep the volume of flammable gas to the minimum necessary for the work being done.
- Use just-in-time delivery when possible.
- Use piping, tubing, fittings, gaskets, and thread sealants suitable for the gas type, gas pressures, and temperatures involved.
- Keep oxidizer gases 20 feet from flammable gases and/or cylinders.
- Require a minimum of two people in the lab when flammable gases are being used.



When working with hydrogen gas, open the cylinder valve slowly. Quickly opening the valve can generate static charge by the escaping gas and may cause ignition.