



Safe Work Procedure		Compressed Gas Cylinders: Storing and Moving	
Department / Area: Physical Plant Services	Approved By: Regional Manager of Physical Plant Services	Date Created: September 5 2014	Review Date: Revised date:
Potential Hazards: Fill in those that apply H M L Risk for Injury Awkward / Sustained postures – poor lifting Forceful exertions – heavy cylinders Combustibles / flammables Explosion – risk if cylinder is dropped or heated Materials falling Surfaces causing falls – uneven surfaces Chemicals Extreme Heat		 Personal protective equipment / devices required / other safety considerations: Appropriate closed toe footwear Tank Dolly / Transport Cart Gloves Safety Glasses Two-Person Lift 	
		 Training / Reference Information: SCHIPP Module 1 training Department Orientation WHMIS Training MSDS Training 	
Note: Signs and symptoms of a musculoskeletal injury (MSI) can include pain, burning, swelling, stiffness, numbness/tingling, and/or loss of movement or strength in a body part. Report these to your supervisor.			
Employers must ensure that workers are trained and follow this safe work procedure. Steps to perform this task safely:			
 All compressed gas cylinders, full or empty, must be stored upright and secured against a secure, stable surface. Do not store cylinders near hot surfaces. 			
 To lift a smaller cylinder, grasp with both hands around the cylinder about ¾ of the way up. Keep the knees and hips bent, back upright and elbows in, push through the legs to lift the cylinder. Don't hold your breath. Lower the cylinder slowly using the same technique but in reverse. Roll a larger cylinder onto the dolly. 			
When transporting, place and secure cylinder on a dolly or transport cart.			