



Fire Safety Precautions For Oxygen

Oxygen does not burn, but it supports combustion and will make a fire burn faster and hotter. To avoid the chance of fire and other possible hazards associated with Oxygen follow these rules:

DO NOT permit open flames or burning tobacco in the room where oxygen is being used or stored.

DO NOT use electrical equipment in an oxygen-enriched atmosphere. (Examples: electric shavers, electric blankets, electric heating pads, etc.) Keep these appliances at least 5 feet from any oxygen source.

DO NOT use any petroleum-based products such as oily back rubs, lotions, creams, or Vaseline while using oxygen. DO NOT handle or allow others to handle oxygen equipment with these substances on their hands.

DO NOT use aerosol sprays in the vicinity of oxygen.

DO NOT use alcohol or alcohol-based products, or products containing ether or other flammable products.

DO NOT use oil or grease near oxygen equipment.

DO NOT allow oxygen tubing to be covered by bedding or any other objects.

DO NOT route longer oxygen supply tubing under carpet or furniture.

DO NOT leave oxygen on when not in use.

DO NOT abuse or handle oxygen containers roughly.

DO NOT allow untrained people to use or adjust equipment.

DO NOT attempt to repair oxygen equipment.

DO NOT place oxygen containers near radiators, heat ducts, stoves, water heaters, furnaces or any other sources of heat.

DO NOT open cylinder valves quickly.

DO NOT leave oxygen tanks in a hot or cold car/trunk for extended periods of time.

DO use a stand for all oxygen cylinders or secure them with a belt, chain, or rope.

DO use all cotton clothing and all cotton bedding to avoid sparks from static electricity. Avoid the use of nylon and other synthetic fabrics as well as wool.

DO keep oxygen equipment out of reach of children.

DO keep oxygen equipment free of dust by wiping it off periodically with warm water. A mild household detergent may be used if necessary.