

**Enclosed Vehicle Transportation of Cylinders
New Rules
5-6-11**

New Definition

Compartment (Inside) – Is within an enclosed vehicle and opens to the inside of the enclosed vehicle.

Compartment (outside) – Is recessed or built into an enclosed vehicle but opens to the outside of the enclosed vehicle.

Enclosed vehicle – Include but is not limited to the interior of automobiles, automobile trunks, vans, or in any enclosed truck or trailer.

Valve end up – The tops of all acetylene cylinders are elevated so that the cylinders are inclined at an angle of not less than 30 degrees from horizontal (to protect against loss of acetone).

New Oregon Rules

Transporting Cylinders In Enclosed Vehicle(s)

NOTE: This rule does not apply to cylinders transported in an unoccupied enclosed truck or trailer compartment with a shippers' certificate meeting the code for Hazardous Materials Regulations CFR 49 part 172.204.

(--) You must:

(--) Place all cylinders in a compartment(s) unoccupied by personnel.

NOTE 1: The number of oxygen and fuel gas cylinders that can be transported in the compartment will be limited by the size of the compartment.

NOTE 2: The rules for the storage of cylinders do not apply to any cylinder(s) in a permanently mounted and vented compartment(s) in enclosed vehicles.

(--) Secure the compartment from movement .

(--) Secure cylinders inside the compartment from movement.

(--) Ensure the compartment isolates compressed gases from sources of ignition.

(--) Provide in any enclosed vehicle compartment used to transport cylinders with permanent upper and lower openings that:

(--) Permanently vent to the outside of the vehicle in the event of leakage from any transported cylinder or container.

(--) Are an equivalent minimum size of one square inch.

(--) Vent in a direction away from potential ignition sources.

(--) Are unobstructed.

(--) Remove cylinders from the inside of vehicles prior to use.

(--) Ensure that all outside compartment(s) are sealed to the inside of the vehicle and equipment with a door or doors that open to the outside of the vehicle.

(--) Ensure that the interior of any compartment containing oxidizers does not contain petroleum products and materials that have contacted oily and greasy products.

Background

Change current Acetylene Rule In Division 2 H

OAR 437-002-2102(d) Transporting Acetylene Cylinders (additional requirements).

(B) You must not transport cylinders in automobiles or unventilated, enclosed vehicle compartments.

Q & A Information

It is permissible to transport oxygen and fuel gas cylinders in an enclosed vehicle(s) only when the oxygen and fuel gas cylinder(s) are in a separate compartment, that is permanently vented to the outside of the vehicle.

Dangers

Serious accidents have resulted from gas leaking from cylinders inside vehicles. Leaking gas can explode when ignited - injuring the driver and damaging the vehicle. Leaks can occur if the valves used to regulate the flow of gas are not properly turned off or are faulty. Ignition sources can include electrical equipment in the vehicle, for

example, using a remote locking mechanism. Lighting a cigarette in or near the vehicle could also ignite the gas.

Transporting cylinders in automobiles, automobile trunks, vans, or in any enclosed vehicle is extremely dangerous. Never transport flammable gases in the trunk or passenger compartment of a vehicle. Many persons disregard this warning every year, and there are many vehicle explosions as a result. We urge you to have the cylinders delivered in an appropriate vehicle.