

COMPRESSORS, COMPRESSED AIR, & GASES

Company Name: _____ **Facility Address:** _____

Manager/Supervisor: _____ **Date/Time:** _____

Inspector(s): _____

Yes	No	NA	Corr Date	Area Inspected
				1. Compressors equipped with pressure relief valves and pressure gauges?
				2. Compressor air intakes installed and equipped to ensure only clean uncontaminated air enters?
				3. Air filters installed and regularly inspected?
				4. Compressor safety devices checked frequently?
				5. Before repair work is done on the pressure system, is the pressure bled-off and the system locked-out?
				6. Signs posted warning of automatic starting feature of the compressors?
				7. Belt drive system totally enclosed?
				8. Is it strictly prohibited to direct compressed air towards a person?
				9. Safety chains or other suitable locking devices used at couplings of high-pressure hose lines where a connection failure could create a hazard?
				10. When compressed air is used with abrasive blast cleaning equipment, is the opening valve a type that must be held open manually?
				11. Is every compressed air receiver equipped with a pressure gauge and with one or more automatic, spring-loaded safety valves?
				12. Is the total relieving capacity of the safety valve capable of preventing pressure in the receiver from exceeding the maximum allowable working pressure of the receiver by more than 10 percent?
				13. Every air receiver provided with a drain pipe and valve at the lowest point for the removal of accumulated oil and water?
				14. Compressed air receivers periodically drained of moisture and oil?
				15. All safety valves tested frequently and at regular intervals to determine whether they are in good operating condition?
				16. Is there a current operating permit?

				<p>17. Inlets of air receivers and piping systems free of accumulated oil and carbonaceous materials?</p> <p><u>Compressed Gas Cylinders</u></p> <p>1. Cylinders with a water capacity over 30 pounds, equipped with means for connecting a valve protector device, or with a collar or recess to protect the valve?</p> <p>2. Cylinders legibly marked to clearly identify the gas contained?</p> <p>3. Compressed gas cylinders stored in areas that are protected from external heat sources?</p> <p>4. Cylinders located or stored in areas where they will not be damaged by passing or falling objects or tampered by unauthorized persons?</p> <p>5. Cylinders stored or transported in a manner to prevent them from creating a hazard by tipping, falling, or rolling?</p> <p>6. Valve protectors/caps always placed on cylinders when cylinders are not in use or connected for use?</p> <p>7. All valves closed off before a cylinder is moved, when the cylinder is empty, and at the completion of each job?</p> <p>8. Low-pressure fuel-gas cylinders checked periodically for corrosion, general distortion, cracks, or any other defect that might indicate a weakness or render it unfit for service?</p> <p>9. Does the periodic check of low-pressure fuel-gas cylinders include a close inspection of the cylinders' bottom?</p> <p>10. Cylinders stored at least 20 feet away from highly combustible materials?</p> <p>11. Bottles maintained with current hydro inspection dates?</p> <p>12. Fuel gas and oxygen stored a minimum of 20 feet apart or separated by a 1 hour firewall?</p> <p>13. In-service cylinders adequately supported to prevent tipping?</p>
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Note: This Accident Prevention Plan review checklist is not designed to supersede existing safety inspection checklists, rather it should be used only as a general guideline. You are encouraged to customize this general guideline to accommodate your specific accident prevention plan.