

- b. Compressed gas cylinders must be secured vertically to an adequate support while in storage, transit, or use. The protective cap must be on during storage and transit.
 - c. Keep oil and grease away from oxygen regulators, hose, and fittings. Do not store wrenches, dies, cutters, or other grease-covered tools in the same compartment with oxygen equipment.
 - d. All hoses, gauges, and torches should be inspected before use.
 - e. Approved burning goggles must be worn. Use at least #3 filter, with a plastic cover plate on both sides of the filter.
 - f. Never leave a torch in a vessel, tank, or other closed container because of the potential hazard of leakage.
 - g. Never use oxygen to operate pneumatic tools, pressurize a container, blow out lines, or as a substitute for compressed air or other gases.
 - h. Place cylinders and hoses where they are not exposed to sparks and slag from a burning operation.
 - i. Raise cylinders to upper level with approved rigging gear. Do not lift them with slings or by the protective cap.
 - j. Do not strike an arc on cylinders, or use them as rollers.
- J. Compressed Air**
- 1. Use only hoses and couplings designed to handle compressed air, and inspect them before each use.
 - 2. Never crimp, couple, or uncouple pressurized hose. Shut off valve and bleed down hose.
 - 3. Compressed gases should not be used for cleaning clothing, workbenches, or machinery.
 - 4. Do not support hoses from conduit, process lines, or fire lines.

- K. Melting Pots and Kettles**
The potential for fire and serious burns is ever present when heating tar, pitch, Vitrabond, lead, and similar materials.
- 1. Keep equipment away from any combustible structure, building, or material; and erect a barricade around the kettle. Lead pots may be used inside a building, only with approval from the Du Pont Administrator.
 - 2. A Flame Permit is required before firing vessel.
 - 3. Be sure melting chamber is vented; and inspect hoses, clamps, gauges, tools, fuel tank, and bucket handles before starting.
 - 4. Keep the area around the vessel free of tools and material to eliminate tripping hazards.
 - 5. Two, 10 lb. dry chemical fire extinguishers must be within 30 feet of the vessel. One 4 lb. dry chemical fire extinguisher is adequate for lead pots.
 - 6. Maintain careful temperature control with molten material to prevent accidental ignition.
 - 7. Be sure all equipment, tools, and buckets are free of moisture to prevent "spattering" of the hot liquid.
 - 8. Employees who charge and tend kettle and handle molten liquid in buckets should wear long sleeves, gloves tucked under sleeve cuffs and a full face shield.
 - 9. Vapors are extremely irritating to the eyes. People with sensitive skin should use protective cream to prevent vapor "burns."
 - 10. Erect barricades around any area where hot molten liquids are used overhead.
- L. Motor Vehicles and Power Equipment**
Vehicles and mobile equipment are not allowed on the site without prior approval from the Du Pont Administrator, and are to be driven by authorized operators only.
- 1. The driver is responsible for the safety of all passengers and the stability of materials being hauled or handled by his equipment.