



Oxygen presents a serious hazard as it can significantly enhance and accelerate burning. Check your storage today to protect yourself and others in the event of a fire or smoke emergency.

	Signage must be affixed on, or adjacent to, any doors that access an area where oxidizing gases are stored.
	Cylinders labeled as “Full” and “Empty” must be clearly distinguishable and segregated—even when stored in cabinets.
	Oxidizing gases, such as oxygen and nitrous oxide, shall not be stored with any flammable gas, liquid, or vapor.
	Oxidizing gases must be separated from combustible items or materials by one of the following methods: <ul style="list-style-type: none">◊ At least 20 feet in buildings <u>without</u> sprinkler protection◊ At least 5 feet in buildings <u>with</u> sprinkler protection◊ Non-combustible, enclosed cabinet compliant with NFPA 101



Cabinet specifications:

- ⇒ 18-gauge steel, double-walled with 1.5" airspace between walls
- ⇒ Tight-fitting, welded joints
- ⇒ Doors must be well-fitted, self-closing, and equipped with a three-point latch
- ⇒ Door sill (lip) must be raised at least 2" above the bottom of the cabinet

Click the image to see an example of a compliant storage cabinet!

Be sure to use the appropriate procurement channels if purchasing a cabinet is necessary.

**For assistance reviewing storage quantities or practices,
contact the OESO Fire & Life Safety Division!**