



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!**