CO2METER
GAS MEASUREMENT SPECIALISTS

GENERAL INFORMATION ON *Refrigerants* SAFETY

Methane is a main component in natural gas. It is highly flammable, colorless, odorless, and tasteless, making it difficult to detect without specialized gas detection equipment. Although There is no evidence that duration of exposure is important in methane toxicity, workers in industries such as mining, food production, industrial processes, landfills, and fossil fuel extraction operations run the risk of an explosion hazard.

OSHA LIMITS & PHYSICAL SYMPTOMS

5,000 PPM

24-h EEL
90-d CEL

1% by Volume

Gas monitoring 1st level alarm

1.25% by Volume

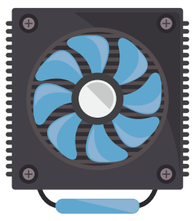
Evacuation procedures ensue

5% by Volume

Explosion Hazard

R-290
(Propane), R-152a (Difluoroethane), R-744 (CO_2), and R-717 (Ammonia)

SAFE PRACTICES



Ventilation

Ensure when working in a confined space that there is adequate ventilation

Proper Cylinder Handling

Do not drag, roll, slide, or drop cylinders. Always use a cart when transporting.

Know the Codes

Familiarize yourself with the codes set by ICC, NBIC, NFPA, IFC, OSHA and NIOSH.

Safety Systems

Install gas detection safety systems to protect workers near elevated levels of methane and act as an early warning of potential exposure to an explosion hazard

HAZARD AREAS

Mines

Fossil Fuel Extraction Sites

Petrochemical Facilities

Landfills

LEARN MORE!

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