

**SAMPLE:**

**PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL IGNITION PROCEDURE: NATURAL GAS**

The following procedures are to be observed to minimize the likelihood of accidental ignition.

- To ensure combustible vapors are not present in any area or structure, test the atmosphere using a combustible gas indicator (CGI). The entire area must be tested including false ceiling areas and any other area that may be hidden or closed to normal access.
- Post warning signs as appropriate, provide fire extinguishers and remove all potential sources of ignition from the area when the presence of vapors may create a hazard of fire or explosion.
- Do not turn on electrical circuits, including flashlights not approved for a gaseous atmosphere in an area where vapors are present. All non approved electronic and electrical equipment including but not limited to cell phones, pagers, AC and DC operated electric drills, saws, other tools, cords, and generators, are all potential sources of ignition.
- Do not cut by any method, pipe containing Natural Gas. All pipe used in Natural Gas service should be purged and free of a combustible mixture before cutting.
- The pipeline shall be grounded as a precaution against possible ignition from static electricity when a combustible atmosphere exists or the possibility of a combustible atmosphere exists. When conducting venting, purging, tapping, cutting, repairing and replacing pipeline etc., on steel lines use grounding or bonding cables, on plastic lines soak cotton rags or burlap sacks in a soapy solution, wrapping one end onto the pipe and making contact with the ground at the other end of the rag will ensure proper grounding. The rags or burlap and the ground they make contact with must remain wet during the entire operation.
- Smoking is permitted only at a safe distance away from a combustible atmosphere. Do not carry matches, cigarette lighters, welding torch lighters, or other mechanical sources of ignition at any time while working in a combustible atmosphere.

**SAMPLE:**

**PREVENTION OF ACCIDENTAL IGNITION PROCEDURE: PROPANE (LPG)**

The following procedures are to be observed to minimize the likelihood of accidental ignition.

- To ensure flammable vapors are not present in any area or structure, test the atmosphere using a combustible gas indicator (CGI). Due to the fact that Propane is 1 1/2 times heavier than air extra precautions must be taken to assure that a hazardous atmosphere does not exist in the area of a possible release of Propane gas. Atmospheric testing must include all low points, including but not limited to, trenches and bell holes as well as the entire area including structures where there is a potential for Propane to migrate and accumulate. Each CGI used to check for the presence of propane must be calibrated to detect Propane.
- Post warning signs as appropriate, provide fire extinguishers and remove all potential sources of ignition from the area when the presence of vapors may create a hazard of fire or explosion.
- Do not turn on electrical circuits, including flashlights not approved for a gaseous atmosphere in an area where vapors are present. All non approved electronic and electrical equipment including but not limited to cell phones, pagers, AC and DC operated electric drills, saws, other tools, cords, and generators are all potential sources of ignition.
- Do not cut by any method pipe containing Propane. All pipe used in Propane service should be purged and free of a combustible mixture before cutting.
- The pipeline shall be grounded as a precaution against possible ignition from static electricity when a combustible atmosphere exists or the possibility of a combustible atmosphere exists. When conducting venting, purging, tapping, cutting, repairing and replacing pipeline etc., on steel lines use grounding or bonding cables, on plastic lines soak cotton rags or burlap sacks in a soapy solution, wrapping one end onto the pipe and making contact with the ground at the other end of the rag will ensure proper grounding. The rags or burlap and the ground they make contact with must remain wet during the entire operation.
- Smoking is permitted only at a safe distance away from a combustible atmosphere. Do not carry matches, cigarette lighters, welding torch lighters, or other mechanical sources of ignition at any time while working in a combustible atmosphere.