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**ING. L&A. Boschi (India)**  
IMPIANTI LIQUEFAZIONE E PRODUZIONE GAS TECNICI

CERTIFIED ISO 9001:2000 COMPANY

COMPANY INFO

PRODUCTION FACILITY

QUALITY & CERTIFICATES

RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

TURN KEY PROJECTS

## OUR PLANTS

- › OXYGEN PLANT
- › NITROGEN PLANT
  - └ Technical Specification
  - └ Manufacturing Process
  - └ Catalog
- › CRYOGENIC TANKS
- › ACETYLENE PLANTS
- › LIQUID OXYGEN PUMPS
- › NITROUS OXIDE PLANT
- › CRYOGENIC LIQUID PLANT
- › ALLIED EQUIPMENT
- › OXYGEN NITROGEN CYLINDER FILLING PLANTS
- › LIQUID OXYGEN-NITROGEN PLANTS (LOW PRESSURE)
- › GAS PIPELINE SUPPLY OXYGEN-NITROGEN -ARGON PLANTS
- › PURE NITROGEN PLANT

## Oxygen Plants Buyers Guide

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## Safety Precautions for Oxygen Plants/Air Separation Plants

All personnel being employed for work in connection with oxygen/rich air should be cautioned concerning the hazards involved and precautions to be observed.

### 12.1 WARNING:

Oil grease or similar substances must not be allowed to come into contact with compressed oxygen or liquid oxygen. Contact of this substance with oxygen may result in an explosion. Personnel working in an area of possible oxygen concentration, such as near an oxygen vent or a liquid oxygen spillage, or in a trench where oxygen seepage and concentration might occur, must ensure that their clothing is free from contaminations of oxygen before lighting a cigarette or approaching a naked flames. It is essential that the clothes be dried for at least 15 minutes before approaching a flame after any such contamination.

The following precautions must be strictly observed at all times:

1. Thoroughly wash all oxygen fittings, valves and parts with clean Tricolor Ethylene / carbon tetra chloride (CTC) before installation. Never use petrol, kerosene or other hydrocarbon solvents for this purpose. All tubing, lines valves etc. to be used in oxygen service, must be of an approved type and must be thoroughly degreased and blown out with clean oil-free compressed air or Nitrogen before being placed in service.
2. Do not permit the release of Acetylene or other flammable gases in the vicinity of the plant air intake. A concentration of Acetylene exceeding 5 parts per million in liquid oxygen may explode with extreme violence. Strict supervision is essential to minimize the possibility of contamination.
3. The plant and the plant vicinity must be kept clean and free from abstractions at all times. Any oil leak within the plant surrounding must be rectified without delay. Oil spillage must be cleaned up immediately using rag and carbon Tetra Chloride.
4. Do not lubricate oxygen valves, regulators, gauges or fitting with oil or any other substance.
5. Ensure that insulation removed from the Air Separator jacket is not contaminated with oil or other inflammable materials. Personnel carrying out maintenance on the Air Separation Plant equipment must wear clean overalls and their hands and tools must be free of oil. This ensures that the insulation and equipment within the jacket is not contaminated with oil. Should contamination take place the affected materials must be discarded and replaced by clean new material?
6. Do not fasten electric conduits to the plant or its pipelines.
7. Do not use oxygen as a substitute for compressed air, spark present in an atmosphere of oxygen will immediately burst into flame.
8. Do not fill any container or pipe line with oxygen unless it has been thoroughly degreased with clean CTC or TCE.
9. When discharging liquid oxygen or rich liquid from drains, valves or pipe lines, open valves slowly to avoid the possibility of being splashed. In particular ensure that liquid does not run into shoes or gloves. Contact with liquid oxygen rich liquid will cause frostbite evidenced by whiteness and numbness of the skin. The affected parts must be batched at once in cold (not box) water and seek medical attention immediately.