

- (ii) The primary method of cylinder content identification is on the label.
- (iii) The shape of the cylinder will give a good identification of its contents. (See below). Colour may help to identify the contents of a cylinder. (Contact your gas supplier, SACGA or LPG Safety Association).

8 Gas suppliers will collect their cylinders from waste management and other facilities if the following can be provided:

- (i) The approximate size and number of cylinders involved.
- (ii) The stamp markings on the cylinders.
- (iii) Details of any labels or painted marks.

The major suppliers of industrial gases in Southern Africa are listed below. If ownership of cylinders cannot be identified, specialist waste management companies may collect them.

9 It is recommended that organisations engaged in the disposal of gas cylinders prepare written procedures which should include actions in the event of an emergency and ensure that all personnel engaged in such activities are adequately trained. Information on the key actions for dealing with emergency situations involving gas cylinders is available from SACGA or the major gas suppliers.

A gas supplier will only carry out an inspection of a gas cylinder provided it is safe to do so.

#### INDUSTRIAL GAS SUPPLIERS CONTACTS FOR ADVICE / ASSISTANCE

**AFROX LTD.** - Head Office: Afrox House, 23 Webber Street, Selby, Johannesburg. Tel: (011) 490 0400

**AIR LIQUIDE (PTY) LTD** - Head Office: Vereeniging Road, Alrode, Alberton. Tel: (011) 389 7000

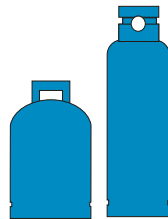
**AIR PRODUCTS (PTY) LTD** - Head Office: Spencer Street, Spartan Ext.1, Kempton Park Tel: (011) 570 5000

For **LPG CYLINDERS** contact: LPG Safety Association of South Africa Roan House, Kent Road, Randburg. Tel: (011) 886 9702



#### INDUSTRIAL GAS CYLINDERS

eg. Oxygen, Nitrogen, etc are tall and thin with a seamless construction. When empty they are relatively heavy for their size.



#### L.P. GAS CYLINDERS

Are much bigger in diameter for their size, with a welded construction. When empty they are light for their size.

#### DISCLAIMER

The information contained in this document was obtained from sources believed to be reliable and is based on technical information and experience currently available from members of the Southern Africa Compressed Gases Association and others. However, the Association or its members, jointly or severally, make no guarantee of the results and assume no liability or responsibility in connection with the information or suggestions herein contained. Moreover, it should not be assumed that every acceptable commodity grade, test or safety procedure or method, precaution, equipment or device is contained within, or that abnormal or unusual circumstances may not warrant or suggest further requirements or additional procedure.

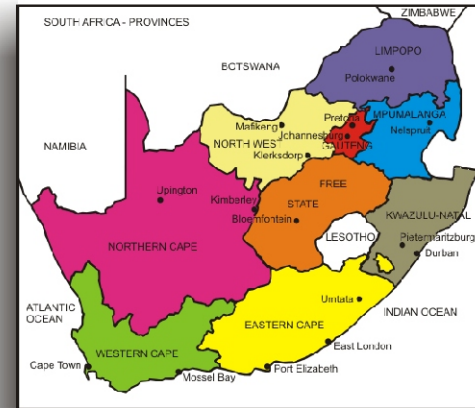


## Southern Africa Compressed Gases Association

P.O. Box 1334, Kelvin, 2054, South Africa, Tel / Fax: + 27 (0) 11 803 5659  
e-mail: [sacgass@iafrica.com](mailto:sacgass@iafrica.com) Website: [www.sacga.za.org](http://www.sacga.za.org)

### THE SAFE HANDLING OF GAS CYLINDERS AT WASTE FACILITIES

A transportable gas container should be regarded as safe for disposal only if it has been treated as described in this document



#### ABOUT THE SOUTHERN AFRICA COMPRESSED GASES ASSOCIATION

**SACGA** represents companies that manufacture and distribute industrial, food and medical gases, related equipment and systems. The Association promotes technology and safe practice in the manufacture, handling and use of gases, principally through its publications which are available on its website.

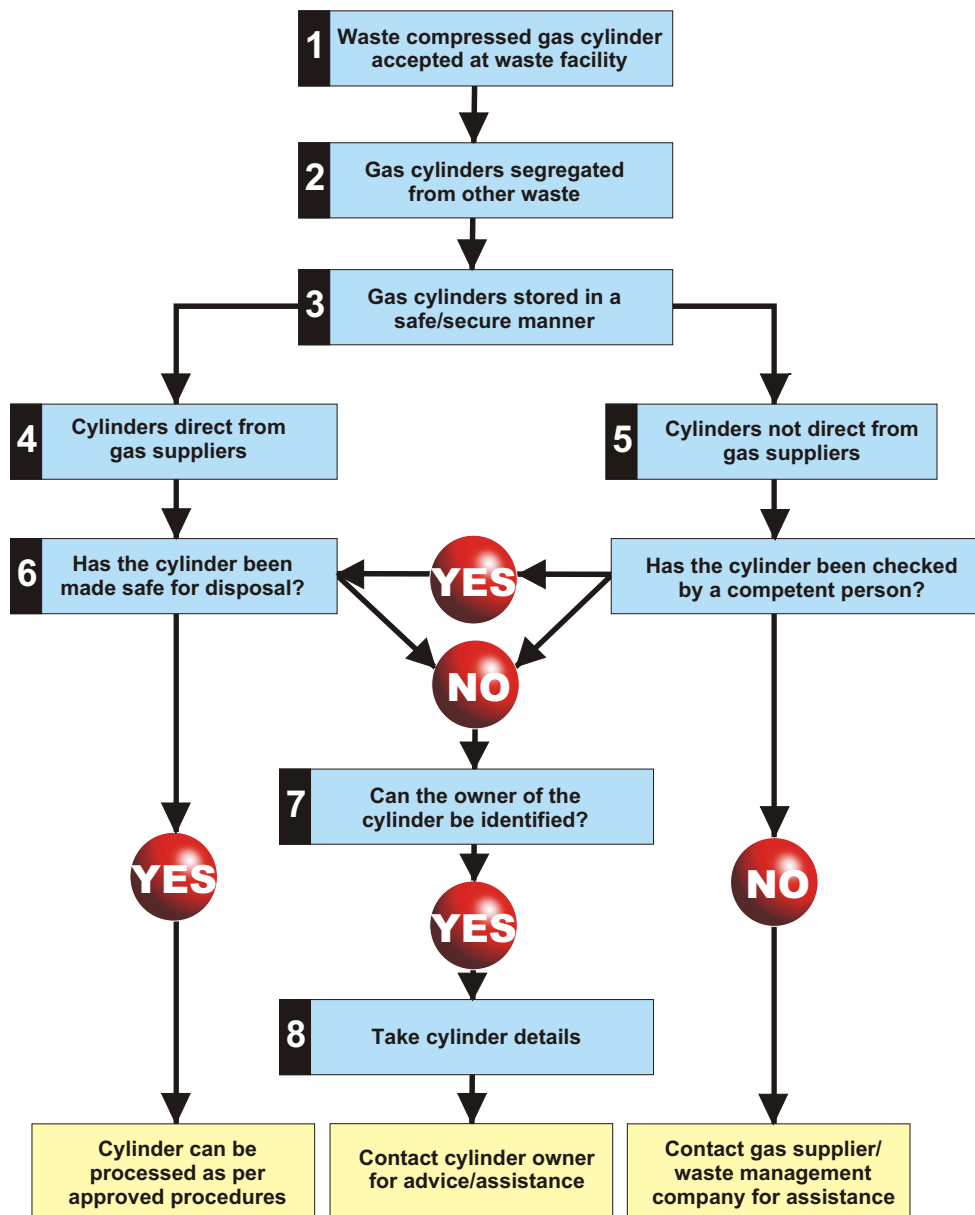
**Tel: (011) 803 5659 Website: [www.sacga.za.org](http://www.sacga.za.org)**



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## RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF TRANSPORTABLE GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CYLINDERS)



**NB: NUMBERS SHOWN ON LEFT OF BOXES REFER TO THE PROCEDURE DETAILED HEREIN**

## RECOMMENDED PROCEDURE FOR THE SAFE DISPOSAL OF TRANSPORTABLE GAS CONTAINERS (GAS CYLINDERS)

Compliance with the following guidance will ensure that any transportable gas container (gas cylinder) received at a waste management facility or by scrap metal merchants is not subjected to any processing or disposal operations until it has been established that is safe to do so.

- All gas cylinders being accepted as controlled waste at a waste management facility or scrap metal merchants should be accompanied by a Gas Free Certificate whenever possible.
- Waste gas cylinders should be segregated from other waste types being accepted at the waste management site so that it can be established if the cylinders are gas free and safe for processing/disposal.
- The gas cylinders should be held in a carefully controlled storage area that meets the requirements of SANS: 10263-2 Warehousing of Gas Cylinders.
- Gas cylinders being disposed of by a gas supplier as scrap metal waste will have been made safe for disposal by the gas supplier. These cylinders should meet the criteria outlined in Section 6.
- Gas cylinders not received direct from a gas supplier as waste must be inspected by a competent person. They should confirm that the cylinder has been made safe for disposal or identify what other actions need to be taken to ensure that the cylinder is managed in a safe manner.
- To be classified as being rendered safe for processing/disposal an inspection of the gas cylinder should confirm that one or more of the following criteria have been met.
  - The cylinder valve should have been removed and the contents purged.
  - The cylinder should have been rendered unfit for further service by:
    - mechanical means (eg crushing)
    - the burning of an irregular hole in the neck
    - cutting the body into at least two pieces
  - Authority to dispose should be sought from the original owner of the cylinder.

**IMPORTANT: Cylinders not meeting the above criteria should not be considered safe for disposal.**

- If the cylinder does not meet the safe processing disposal criteria then the following information should be identified:
  - Ownership of the cylinder be obtained from information hard-stamped on to the cylinder. This can be found on the shoulder near the top, on the base of the cylinder, or on the foot-ring welded to the base of the cylinder. Ownership details will also be provided on a contents label if still attached.