

What are the hazards and how might they harm?



Injuries from explosion



Fire as a result of ignition of flammable material



Burns from contact with hot surfaces



Asphyxiation as a result of CO poisoning



Trip injuries as a result of trailing gas pipes



Back and muscle strain from manual handling

LPG fired heaters (portable)

Safety Task Card STCBG 35

Safe System of Work

1. The heater must be located on a level and stable surface.
2. Make sure there is no flammable material or equipment within 4m of the heat-source.
3. The area must be well ventilated to prevent the build-up of Carbon monoxide and to ensure Oxygen levels are maintained.
4. Carbon monoxide alarms should be fitted in areas where LPG fired heaters are in use.
5. Visually check the heater before use. Report any faults to your manager and do not use the heater.
6. The gas bottle and hose must be located away from the heat source and so that they do not pose a trip hazard.
7. Always stand to the back of the heater when lighting it, and not in front of the heat source.
8. Turn the heater off and allow it to cool before moving it.
9. Display Caution Hot signage adjacent to the heater when it is in use.
10. A wet floor sign must be displayed next to the gas bottle to cover any spillage caused by bottle freeze water.
11. Do not leave heaters unattended when lit and turn off after use.
12. Use a gas cylinder trolley to transport LPG bottles to and from the heater when changing bottles.
13. Turn the heater off and allow it to cool before changing a gas bottle.
14. Check with leak spray after changing a gas bottle and before lighting the heater.
15. Never attempt to use anything other than LPG gas.

If you have any concerns, stop and speak with your line manager before proceeding

