


HS610	
Risk Management Checklist for Storage of DGs: Category: Cryogenics	

Checklist completed by: _____

Building Name :	
School/Work Unit :	
Room Number :	
Contact Person :	
Date :	

Standard Controls	Yes	No	Risk	Risk Rating	Action
The cryogen vessel is either stored outside or options to store it outside have been exhausted?					
If stored inside, it is located against an external wall having an opening (e.g. louvered wall) which extends the full height and width of the vessel? (make sure it vents to a safe place (i.e. where there are no people))					
If there is no external wall, then the area is well ventilated and the ventilation is alarmed? Natural ventilation is by means of cross ventilation (diagonally opposite) with permanent openings? The area of each vent opening should be 1% of the floor area (e.g. if floor area = 100m ² , then each vent should measure a metre (L) by a metre (W). Continuous forced ventilation is at a rate of 10m ³ per 1000m ³ vessel full gas volume?					
Calculations have been made for worst case scenario such that if the contents of the vessel are released, the volume of the room is such that the O ₂ levels cannot fall below 18%? <i>If Oxygen levels can fall below 18%, then the vessel should be re-located. If this is deemed the only available location, then O₂ monitoring must be installed (and thus calibrated and maintained regularly).</i>					
Rule of thumb: total free air space volume (i.e.					

Standard Controls	Yes	No	Risk	Risk Rating	Action
volume of room) is 10 times the total of the gas volume of the vessel.					
All dewers holding cryogenes are Australian Standard approved? (polystyrene containers do NOT conform to this standard!)					
For Dewers in a laboratory: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> o Volumes are kept to a minimum – less than 50L in total? o The dewars are designed for the storage of the particular cryogenic liquid, free venting type? o Safe work procedures are in place for the required handling? (e.g. transport, filling, putting samples in storage) o Staff has been trained in these procedures? o The required PPE is immediately available in the laboratory? (e.g. full face shield, leather gloves). 					
There is running water available in the immediate vicinity?					
There is a guardrail or traffic bollard in place to prevent impact damage? (for all cryogen storage vessels except portable dewers - allow 1m clearance).					
The cryogen vessel is suitably labelled and placarded? (i.e name, DG class, UN number, Hazchem code, emergency information).					
The vents and relief valves on the vessel discharge to a safe place? (i.e. away from people).					
During filling of large cryogen vessels by tanker, access by unauthorised people is prevented during filling?					
At bulk installations, there is a display area, containing the manifest, emergency plan, location of PPE and location of essential services?					
There is adequate fire fighting equipment located nearby?					
If a resuscitation facility is deemed necessary, it is available along with trained users and a resuscitation poster? (as per risk assessment)					