

CYLINDER FOR COMPRESSED, LIQUEFIED AND DISSOLVED GASES

The Occupational Safety and Health Act, 2007 section 70.

(1) Every cylinder for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases, and its fittings, shall be-

- (a) So designed as to be suitable for the particular circumstances of their use; and
- (b) Of sufficient strength to sustain the internal pressures to which they will normally be Subjected.

(2) Every cylinder for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases shall conform to a standard specification prescribed under the Standards Act or where a standard is not prescribed, a standard specification approved by the Director and the Kenya Bureau of Standards for purposes of this Act and shall be of good construction, sound material, and adequate strength and free from patent defect.

(3) Every cylinder, when constructed or sold, shall be covered by the manufacturer's test certificate showing compliance with the safety and health standards specifications prescribed under section 4, and the certificate shall be obtainable, during the whole life of the cylinder, from the owner of the cylinder.

(4) Every cylinder owner shall keep a cylinder maintenance register in which shall be noted, under the corresponding dates, all tests, internal and external examination, cleanings and repairs undertaken on the cylinder, and the register shall be available for inspection by an occupational safety and health officer at all times.

(5) It shall be the duty of a cylinder owner to ensure that all cylinders belonging to him are examined and tested and the results of such examinations and tests are entered in the Cylinder maintenance register by a person approved by the Director by certificate in writing

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- (a) Before being placed in service for the first time; or
- (b) before being placed in service after repairs other than changing the neck ring which carried the cap, re-tapping the neck or changing the foot-ring and;
- (c) At intervals not exceeding two years in the case of cylinders for corrosive gases and five years in the case of cylinders for other gases.

(6) The test that a cylinder other than an acetylene cylinder shall undergo to comply with the provisions of subsection (5) shall comprise—

- (a) A hydraulic pressure test which shall exceed the maximum permissible working pressure; and
- (b) An internal and external examination in the accordance with the requirements of the standard

Specification referred to in subsection (2) of this section.

(7) The following particulars shall be clearly and boldly marked on every cylinder-

- (a) owner's name;
- (b) Registered number as shown in maintenance register;
- (c) Clear indication of the gas to be charged;
- (d) Date of type of test undertaken;
- (e) Country and year of manufacture;
- (f) Permissible maximum charging pressure; and
- (g) Standard specification used.

(8) Every cylinder for compressed, liquefied and dissolved gases shall be clearly marked for the purpose of identification of their contents in a colour conforming to a standard specification of cylinder colour markings.

(9) Markings required under the provisions of subsection (7) shall not be—

- (a) Cut into the metal of the cylinder unless special reinforcement has been provided for that purpose; or
- (b) Placed on the cap.

(10) In addition to the requirements of subsection (7), every cylinder for—

- (a) Liquefied gases shall be clearly and boldly marked with the permissible maximum weight of the charge of gas for which the cylinder is designed;
- (b) The compressed gases shall be clearly and boldly marked with the permissible maximum weight of the charge of gas for which the cylinder is designed; and
- (c) The compressed gases shall be clearly and boldly marked with the cubic capacity.

(11) Before being charged for the purposes of subsection (10), every cylinder shall—

(a) Be carefully examined at the charging station to ensure that it complies with the provisions of this section; and

(b) Except in the case of acetylene, be completely emptied.

(12) Every cylinder for liquefied gases with a critical temperature exceeding the usual ambient temperature shall not be completely filled in order to prevent the generation of dangerous pressure when used at temperatures exceeding this critical temperature, and, cylinders for liquefied gases shall be weighted during charging.

Any person who commits an offence under this section shall on conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding three hundred thousand shillings or to imprisonment for a term not exceeding three months or to both. Where the contravention in respect of which a person is convicted is continued after the conviction, shall that person subject to the provisions of section 110, be guilty of a further offence and liable in respect thereof to a fine not exceeding ten thousand shillings for each day on which the contravention is so continued.

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