

Carrying Cylinders in Vehicles

A customer is legally allowed to carry some industrial gases in their vehicles, but this is normally limited to 1 or 2 cylinders of non-flammable and non-toxic gases (DG 2.2).

- The load must be stable and secured with straps,
- Acetylene, LPG and CO2 must always be transported in the upright position.
- The valves should always be tightly turned off, to the "close" position
- 9kg of LPG (flammable gas) can be transported in a vehicle.
- Windows should be down to allow for ventilation.

Cylinders must always be restrained and secured.





Placards (signs) are required on the vehicle if:

- 1. You have greater than 250 litres water capacity of class 2.1 flammable gases, including Acetylene and LPG.
- 2. You have greater than 1000 litre water capacity of class 2.2 non-flammable & non-toxic gases, which includes, Argon, Mig gas, Nitrogen, CO2, Oxygen and Helium
- 3. If you have a mixed class load, such as Oxygen (2.2) and Acetylene (2.1) the quantity limit is 250 litres.

ANZIGA (Australia & New Zealand Industrial Gas Association)

"Suppliers may refuse to load certain vehicles based on their assessment of the risk associated with the product to be loaded, the particular vehicle and the method of loading and restraining the product".