



CGA P-45—2018
FIRE HAZARDS OF OXYGEN
AND OXYGEN-ENRICHED
ATMOSPHERES

SECOND EDITION

PREFACE

As part of a program of harmonization of industry standards, the Compressed Gas Association (CGA) has issued CGA P-45, *Fire Hazards of Oxygen and Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres*, jointly produced by members of the International Harmonization Council and originally published by the European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA) as EIGA Doc 04, *Fire Hazards of Oxygen and Oxygen-Enriched Atmospheres*.

This publication is intended as an international harmonized standard for the worldwide use and application of all members of the Asia Industrial Gases Association (AIGA), Compressed Gas Association (CGA), European Industrial Gases Association (EIGA), and Japan Industrial and Medical Gases Association (JIMGA). Each association's technical content is identical, except for regional regulatory requirements and minor changes in formatting and spelling.

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NOTE—Technical changes from the previous edition are underlined.

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1 Introduction

This publication explains the fire hazards resulting from handling oxygen and the relevant protective measures that should be taken.

2 Scope and purpose

The intent of this publication is to provide personnel working with oxygen, or potentially in or near oxygen-enriched atmospheres, with a high level of awareness of the fire and explosion hazards associated with these conditions. Oxygen levels less than 19.5% constitute an oxygen-deficient atmosphere and may only be entered using special precautions. See CGA SB-2, *Oxygen-Deficient Atmospheres* or EIGA Doc 44, *Hazards of inert gases and oxygen depletion* [1, 2].¹

Appendix A is a summary of the information in this publication suitable to be produced as a pamphlet to be handed to those involved in daily operations involving oxygen or used as a supplement to safety presentations.

Appendix B lists some incidents that have taken place in recent years that can be used as examples underlining the hazards of oxygen and oxygen-enriched atmospheres.

3 Definitions

For the purpose of this publication, the following definitions apply.

3.1 Publication terminology

3.1.1 Shall

Indicates that the procedure is mandatory. It is used wherever the criterion for conformance to specific recommendations allows no deviation.

3.1.2 Should

Indicates that a procedure is recommended.

3.1.3 May

Indicates that the procedure is optional.

3.1.4 Will

Is used only to indicate the future, not a degree of requirement.

3.1.5 Can

Indicates a possibility or ability.

3.2 Technical definitions

3.2.1 Oxygen-enriched atmosphere

Air and gas mixtures in which the oxygen concentration by volume exceeds 23.5% at sea level or whose partial pressure of oxygen exceeds 175 torr (mm Hg) [3].

3.2.2 Pressure

Bar shall indicate gauge pressure unless otherwise noted, i.e., bar, abs for absolute pressure and bar, dif for differential pressure.

4 General properties

Oxygen, which is essential to life, is not flammable in itself, but supports and accelerates combustion. The normal oxygen concentration in atmospheric air is approximately 21% by volume.

¹ References are shown by bracketed numbers and are listed in order of appearance in the reference section.