

HIGH PRESSURE (1/2)

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

1. Do not stand in the “line of fire” when opening pressurized equipment or parts.
2. Check all equipment and parts before use.
3. Use the right tools in the correct way (follow the manufacturer’s instructions).
4. Never touch a spill and never attempt to clean up a spill without the appropriate authorisation.
5. Use the correct PPE.

QUESTIONS? MORE INFORMATION? UNSAFE WORKING CONDITIONS?

Your HSE Manager is there to help answer any questions and ensure a safe working environment for all.

WHAT IS IT?

According to legislation, high pressure technically occurs from a pressure of 100 bar. However, even pressures of less than 10 bar can also be dangerous.

Examples where high pressure can occur:

- wells, barrels and fittings
- gas and liquid carrying pipes
- hydraulic and pneumatic high pressure hoses

HAZARDS

- serious injury from inhalation or bodily contact
- explosion hazard through friction (suspended particles)
- explosion hazard through static electricity
- explosion hazard through mixing with air (oxygen)
- irreparable damage to the environment

Report all spills directly to your HSE Manager. Never touch a spill and never attempt to clean up a spill without the appropriate authorization.

PREVENTION

Ask your employer about the specific rules that apply in your company. Ensure awareness and thorough knowledge of depressurization, inspection, which equipment you should use and the appropriate handling procedures. Ensure that all equipment is used in accordance with the correct operating procedures and maintained in good condition.

PROTECTION

Always use the correct Personal Protection Equipment (PPE). Extra protective equipment may be required for work that entails a specific risk. Ask your company for further details about this.

HIGH PRESSURE (2/2)

IN CASE OF...

AN INJURY CAUSED BY HIGH PRESSURE SPILL

- raise the alarm
 - call the medic and stay with the injured person
 - if required, administrate first aid
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