

SAFETY PROCEDURE

SAFETY MANAGEMENT PROCEDURE FOR PERSONAL GAS MONITORING

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1. APPROVAL

Document Control			
Document:	HSEQ-MP-121 - Personal Gas Monitoring		
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This procedure is reviewed to ensure its continuing relevance to the system and process that it describes. A record of contextual additions or omissions is given below.

Amendment Record				
Version	Date	Context	Section	Summary of Amendments
1.0	Insert Date	To control risks associated with personal gas monitoring.	All	Original

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2. PURPOSE

The purpose of this procedure is to identify a process to safely detect personal exposure to combustible or toxic gases or vapours and low levels of oxygen and to outline responsive actions should a warning or alarm be activated.

3. SCOPE

This procedure applies to the use of gas monitors in potentially flammable and explosive atmospheres and the specific requirements for actions to be followed should an indication of an unsafe atmosphere be obtained.

4. TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

Term	
Concentration Units	Concentration Units Volume % = parts per volume PPM = parts per million PPB = parts per billion 1% volume = 10000 ppm 1 ppm = 1000 ppb
Explosive	Tending to explode if ignited or heated.
Flammable	Tending to burn if suitably energised.
Flammable Range	The range of flammable gas or vapour (percentage by volume) in air of which an explosion can occur upon ignition. It is defined by lower explosive limit (LEL) and upper explosive limit (UEL).
IDLH	A short-term exposure measure of the Immediately Dangerous to Life or Health limit. It is the concentration that poses a threat of exposure to airborne contaminants when that exposure is likely to cause death or immediate or delayed permanent adverse health effects or prevent escape from such an environment. The purpose of establishing an IDLH exposure concentration is to ensure that the worker can escape from a given contaminated environment in the event of failure of the respiratory protection equipment.
Lower Explosive Limit (LEL)	Is the concentration of flammable gas, vapour or mist in air, below which an explosive gas atmosphere will not be formed.
Peak Limitation	Is the maximum, or peak airborne concentration of a particular substance determined over the shortest

