

# 实验室气瓶安全 使用指引 (1)



NO. 004



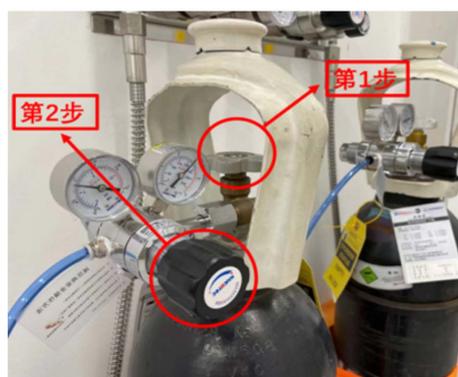
用合适的工具搬运而非徒手搬运  
气瓶（近距离搬运除外）



连接部位进行泄漏检测（无气  
泡=无泄漏）



易燃气体的气瓶必须存放在符  
合防火要求的气瓶柜中，且接  
有排气设施。



开关顺序：先开气瓶阀，后  
开减压阀；先关气瓶阀，  
后关减压阀

## 事故案例

2015年12月18日，北京某大学化学系实验室储存的叔丁基锂燃烧发生火灾，引起存放在实验室的氢气气瓶在火灾中发生爆炸，导致现场一博士后当场死亡。

钢瓶为底部爆炸。钢瓶原长度大概一米，爆炸后只剩上半部大概40公分。



爆炸后现场图

# Guidelines for Safely Use Gas Cylinders in Laboratory (1)



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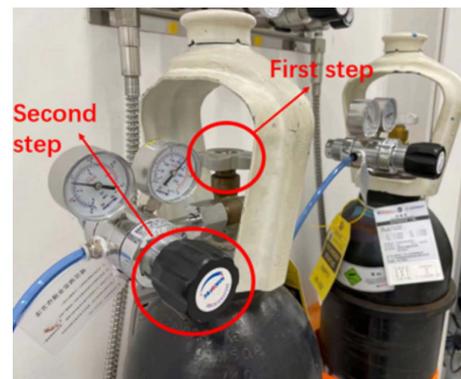
Use proper tool for cylinder transporting instead of manual handling. (Except for short distance handling)



Leakage detection at the connection points (No Bubbles = No Leaks)



Cylinders of flammable, explosive and toxic gases must be stored in a cylinder cabinet with an exhaust facility.



The order of valve operation: open/close gas cylinder valve first, then the regulator.

## INCIDENT

On December 18, 2015, a hydrogen Cylinder exploded due to the burnt tert-Butyllithium in a campus chemical lab, the explosion caused one Postdoctoral death.

The bottom of cylinder exploded. The original length of the cylinder is about 1 meter, however after the explosion, it only had about 40cm left.



The explosion scene