# Oxygen Safety/Daylight Savings Time Safety Tips

November 2018

### Oxygen Safety

Oxygen is very safe to have in the home when the following guidelines are followed.

- Teach your patients to never smoke while on oxygen or go near an open flame. Rule of thumb: Never allow oxygen to come within 10 feet of an open flame or extreme heat source. Remind patients to remove their oxygen while cooking, even if using an electric stove.
- Store extra portable cylinders lying on their sides. Do not keep cylinders standing upright if they are not supported either in a tank base, tank holder portable cart, or secured with chain or rope.

 Keep a "No Smoking" sign visible at all times. A no smoking sign should be posted in the room or are that contains oxygen. Below is an example:



- Do not use bedding or clothes made of wool, nylon, or synthetic fabrics as these materials have the tendency to produce static electricity. Using materials made from cotton will help eliminate sparks from static electricity.
- Do not use petroleum based products such as Vaseline.
- Do not use oil, grease or other petroleum based products in or around the oxygen.
- Do not leave oxygen equipment turned on when not in use.

- Do not store oxygen in an enclosed area such as a car, closet or wardrobe.
- When traveling in a car with oxygen, always have a window slightly opened.
- Do not allow the tubing to be covered by bedding, carpet, or furniture.
- Do not allow children or untrained individuals to handle or operate oxygen equipment.
- Do not place oxygen equipment near heaters, stoves, or other sources of heat.

- Do not touch the frosted piping connectors on the liquid reservoir or portable tanks.
- Keep liquid portables stored in the upright position.
- Do not place oxygen cylinders in the trunks of cars.
- Do not abuse or handle the oxygen equipment roughly.
- Open the oxygen tank valve slowly.

# Daylight Savings Time Safety Tips!

Daylight savings time begins in the spring when we spring forward an hour, and ends in the fall when we fall back an hour. This is a great time to do several things around the house to ensure you safety and also ensure your safety devices/equipment are in good working order.

- Check and replace the batteries in your smoke and carbon monoxide (CO)
  alarms. Replace any smoke alarms that are older than 10 years old and any
  carbon monoxide (CO) alarms older than 5 years old.
- Prepare a disaster supply kit for your house (water, food, flashlights, batteries, blankets). Once you've created your disaster kit, use the semi-annual time change to check its contents (including testing/replacing flashlight batteries).

- Cold weather is coming! Make a winter car emergency kit now and put it in your vehicle. Your kit should include some of the following things:
  - Small first aide kit
  - Fire exstinguisher
  - Road flares
  - Jumper cables
  - Rain Ponchos
  - Tarp

#### Continued

- Flashlights with extra batteries
- Rags
- Duct Tape
- Baby wipes
- Drinking water
- Multi Use tool
- Cat litter

- It's a good idea to keep a car-emergency kit in your car year round, but be sure to add cold-weather gear to your general car emergency kit each fall. Having a seperate duffel bag marked winter gear specifically for your cold weather emergency gea makes it easier to add or take out of your car seasonally.
   Winter gear items should include
  - Blanket
  - Sweatshirt
  - Jacket
  - Sweatpants
  - Socks
  - Gloves
  - Warm hats

- Check home and outdoor storage areas for hazardous materials.
- Check and discard properly expired medication.
- This is not only a good time to smoke and carbon monoxide batteries but batteries in all household products.