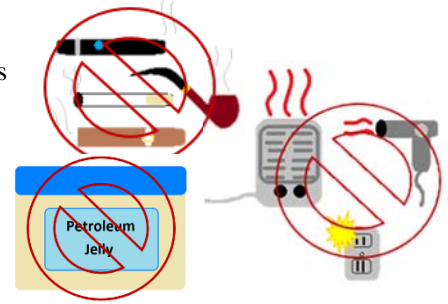


Oxygen Safety

Oxygen supports combustion, which means it makes things burn faster and ignite easier. Because of this, special precautions must be taken to prevent fires where oxygen is present.

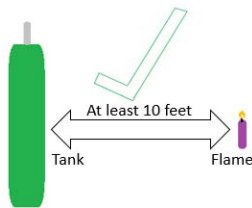
Fire Safety: The Don'ts

- **Don't smoke** or allow others to smoke around you while you are using oxygen. This includes the use of electronic cigarettes (e-cigs) as well as traditional cigarettes, cigars, pipes, etc.
- **Don't use** anything that may cause a spark around home oxygen, including space heaters, electric blankets, electric razors, hair dryers, and friction toys.
- **Don't use** lotions, creams, or other home care products containing petroleum [like Vaseline]. Choose water-based products instead. The combustion of flammable products containing petroleum can be supported by the presence of oxygen.



Fire Safety: The Dos

- **Do post NO SMOKING signs** in entryways and front windows to alert others to the presence of oxygen in the home. This will ensure your safety as well as theirs and in the event that there is a fire, will ensure that first responders are able to take proper safety precautions to keep themselves safe.
- **Do keep at least 10 ft. between** oxygen cylinders / tubing and any open flame, including gas stoves, lit fireplaces, wood burning stoves, candles, lighters, and other types of heat sources.
- **Do turn the oxygen supply valve off** when oxygen is not in use to support home oxygen safety and reduce the risk of home fires.
- **Do install and maintain smoke detectors** in your home, replace their batteries regularly, and perform weekly checks to ensure proper functionality. Keep a fire extinguisher on hand and know how to use it. Plan and practice an emergency evacuation route for you and your family to use in the event of a fire.



Liquid Oxygen Safety:

- **Avoid direct contact** with liquid oxygen as it can cause severe burns due to its extremely cold temperature.
- **Avoid touching any frosted or icy connectors** of either the stationary reservoir or portable unit.
- **If liquid oxygen leakage occurs**, do not attempt to wipe it up. Instead, call Hart. Keep the portable unit in the upright position: do not lay the unit down or place on its side.

Proper Storage of Oxygen Equipment:

- **Store oxygen cylinders safely and securely** in the upright position, away from any type of heat source and in an approved oxygen storage cart or other device designed to store home oxygen.
- **Oxygen accumulates** in poorly ventilated areas like closets, cabinets, or under the bed. Store your oxygen in a well-ventilated area away from the sun.
- **Never drape clothing or other materials over your oxygen supply source.**

Other Oxygen Safety Guidelines:

- **Never change your liter flow without a prescription** from your physician. Although it may seem contradictory, too much oxygen can actually be detrimental to your health.
- **Do not connect tubing to total longer than 57 ft.** (50 ft. of tubing + a 7 ft. cannula). The amount of oxygen that reaches the patient drops to unsafe levels when tubing is longer than 57 ft.
- **Always be cautious of tubing** when moving around your home. Tubing can pose a tripping hazard that you should watch out for.