Cryogenic Fluid Checklist

**Purpose:** Fire Inspection Checklists are provided so that the general public has an idea of what may be required during an inspection.

*Please note that this list only covers the most frequently observed violations or conditions, and is not all inclusive. All occupancies are subject to the report of violations issued by the fire inspector conducting the inspection.*

**Scope:** This checklist may be used where ever cryogenic fluids are used, handled or stored. If the cryogenic fluid is flammable, other standards may apply.

Partially full containers containing residual cryogenic fluid shall be considered as full.

**Conditions:**

- Cryogenic liquid containers meet the requirements set forth in CFC 5503.1.
- Containers are on substantial concrete/masonry foundation or steel supports attached to concrete/masonry foundation. (CFC 5503.1.3)
- Portions of container in contact with foundation or steel support are provided corrosion protection. (CFC 5503.1.3.2)
- Pressure relief devices are provided and maintained at containers and associated equipment. (CFC 5503.2)
- Hazard identification (NFPA 704 placard) is provided at building entrances. (CFC 5503.4.1)
- Containers are labeled with their contents (i.e. chemical name and hazard class). (CFC 5503.4.2)
- Container nameplate and container connection, control, valve and gauge identification is provided. (CFC 5503.4.3/5503.4.4)
- Piping systems are marked with the content name, content color and direction of flow at 20 foot intervals and at each valve, change of direction and at wall, floor, or ceiling penetrations. (CFC 5503.4.5)
- Emergency shut-off valves are identified, visible and indicated by sign. (CFC 5503.4.6)
- Containers and systems are secured against unauthorized entry. (CFC 5503.5)
- Stationary containers are secured to a foundation and portable containers are secured to prevent damage. (CFC 5503.5.2)
- Vaporizers, heat exchangers and similar equipment are anchored to a foundation. (CFC 5503.5.3)