Requirements for Gas Cabinets

Storage and use of toxic and highly toxic compressed gas cylinders shall be within exhaust ventilated gas storage cabinets, laboratory fume hoods, exhausted enclosures, or within separate ventilated gas storage rooms without other occupancy or use. It is acceptable to mount lecture bottles connected to a manifold in a fume hood.

24 CCR 9, Section 8003.1.3.1
Required for H-6 occupancies

Gas cabinets shall be located in a room or area that has non-recirculated exhaust ventilation and operates at negative pressure in relation to the surrounding area, and shall be connected to the fume exhaust system.

Gas cabinets shall have self-closing limited access ports or noncombustible windows to provide access to equipment controls, with an average face velocity of at least 200 fpm, and a minimum of 150 fpm at any part of the access port or window, and design criterion of 200 fpm at the cylinder neck when the average face velocity is >200 fpm.

24 CCR 9, Sections 8003.1.3.1, 8003.1.3.2, and 8003.3.1.8

Gas cabinets shall have self-closing doors, be constructed of at least 0.097-inch (12 gauge) steel, have internal sprinklers, and be seismically anchored.

24 CCR 9, Sections 8003.1.3.1, 8003.1.3.2, and 8003.3.1.8

Gas cabinets must be provided with self-closing limit access ports or noncombustible windows to give access to equipment controls.
Gas cabinet interiors shall be treated, coated or constructed of materials that are compatible with the hazardous materials stored. Such treatment, coating or construction shall be include the entire interior of the cabinet.

Gas cabinets shall be fitted with sensors connected to alarms to notify personnel in the event of a leak or exhaust system failure as appropriate.

The number of cylinders contained in a single gas cabinet shall not exceed three.

UC Practice
24 CCR 9, Sections 8003.3.1.3.1, 8003.3.1.3.2, and 8003.3.3.1.8
Required for H-6 occupancies