ALL ANTHONY FIREWALL CARTS COMPLY WITH:

OSHA 1910.253 (b)(4)(i)

Oxygen cylinders shall not be stored near highly combustible material, especially oil and grease; or near reserve stocks of carbide and acetylene or other fuel gas cylinders, or near any other substance likely to cause or accelerate fire; or in an acetylene generator compartment.

OSHA 1910.253 (b)(5)(ii)(D)

Unless cylinders are secured on a special truck, regulators shall be removed and valve protection caps, when provided for, shall be put in place before cylinders are moved.

THE BURNING TRUTH

RATED AT ONE HOUR * 65" TALL
BLOCKS LINE OF SIGHT BETWEEN TANKS

OSHA 1910.253 (b)(4)(iii)

Oxygen cylinders in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials (especially oil or grease) a minimum distance of 20 feet (6.1m)or by noncombustible barrier at least (1.5mhigh having fire-resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour.

NFPA 51 2-4.3

Oxygen cyl. in storage shall be separated from fuel-gas cylinders or combustible materials (especially oil or grease) by a minimum distance of 20ft. (6m) or by a barrier of noncombustible material at least 5 ft.(1.5 m) high having a fire resistance rating of at least 1/2 hour. The barrier shall interrupt all lines of sight between oxygen and fuel-gas cyl's within 20 ft. of each other.

HOW ANTHONY BUILDS IT'S FIREWALLS

Current Federal OSHA interpretations regarding firewall regulation state that a single 1/4" steel plate is insufficient as a firewall, because it cannot protect the cylinder from excessive radiant heat emanating through the 1/4" steel plate for 30 minutes. Anthony agrees with the OSHA assessment of a firewall. For this reason, ANTHONY developed the Triple Baffle Firewall Partition comprised of (3) separate baffles which create (2) exhaust vents at the top, and (2) intakes at the bottom. This allows the heat generated from the welding grade fuel-gas flame of (1) cylinder to draw ambient air in from below, which drives the heated air up through the top vents. Thus, the heat transfer to the oxygen cylinder on an ANTHONY firewall cart, is minimal, because the baffle design directs the heat upward. This substantially reduces the probability that heat from the acetylene or other welding grade fuel-gas will radiate through the steel firewall baffle plates such that it reaches the oxygen cylinder and raises the oxygen contents above the D.O.T. safety level.