Propane Heater Safety



Working with direct-fired propane heaters

Note: the material in this document does not replace the WorkSafeBC Occupational Health and Safety Regulation or the Workers Compensation Act. Employers and workers should always refer to the Regulation and Act for specific requirements that apply to their activities.

For further details on propane use, please see the CAN/CSA-B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code and the CAN/CSA-B149.2 Propane and Handling Code.



What you should know about Propane Radiant Heaters

NEVER use flammable substances, such as aerosol sprays or liquids having flammable vapours, in spaces with radiant heaters.

NEVER place combustible objects, such as clothing or paper, or stand or sit within 1.37m (4'6") of radiant heaters.

NEVER move or tamper with radiant heaters; only qualified persons should light or adjust these heaters.

NEVER close tent flaps. Proper ventilation is required to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning.

ALWAYS tell a supervisor if you observe unsafe conditions such as an unlevel or unsecured propane tank, the use of hair sprays or paints in the space, or a faulty or improperly functioning heater.

Always consult manufacturer's recommendations for information specific to each unit.

KNOW THE SIGNS & SYMPTOMS OF CARBON MONOXIDE (CO) POISONING



If you or anyone else experience signs or symptoms of CO poisoning:

- 1. Evacuate space immediately
- 2. Inform supervisor
- **3. DO NOT RE-ENTER** the space until it has been declared safe.





For further propane guidelines check out www.actsafe.ca

Always consult manufacturer's recommendations for information specific to each unit.

For more details on refusing unsafe work refer to the WorkSafeBC OHS Regulation, 3.12-3.13 - "Refusal of Unsafe Work"