The Direction of the Ecole polytechnique fédérale de Lausanne hereby adopts the following:

**Preamble**
There are different types of gas: inert, inflammable, toxic and/or oxidant. This directive determines the storage instructions and quantities of compressed gas authorised on premises. It also determines the measures to take in case of accident.

**Section 1 Instructions**

**Article 1 General measures**
1 All compressed gas cylinders must be stored in a secure cabinet of the EI90 type minimum. Cabinets must be ventilated in accordance with established security regulations (which can be consulted here). A detector, in the place of use and in the cabinet, with servo control must be present for toxic and/or inflammable gases. A detector may be installed in cases deemed particularly hazardous (for example, large quantities of CO₂).
2 Gas cylinders must be physically separated according to their chemical incompatibilities¹.
3 No cylinders of 50 l to 200 bars must be present in the premises outside of the cabinets.
4 For any special needs that may require greater quantities than those specified above, a possible dispensation may be requested by contacting the Safety, Prevention and Health Domain Safety Competence Center (DSPS-SCC).

**Article 2 Maximal gas volume**
1 The total maximum number of gas cylinders authorised per premises is 4.
2 **Inert gases**: the maximum volume of inert gas authorised per premises outside of cabinets is 2 Nm³. For one cylinder, Nm³ = p (bar) · V (l) / 1000.
3 **Inflammable gases**: the maximum volume of inflammable gas authorised per premises outside of ventilated cabinets is 0.8 Nm³ (maximum 2 out of 4 cylinders).
4 **Toxic gases**: the maximum volume of toxic gas authorised per premises outside of ventilated cabinets is 0.2 Nm³ (maximum 2 out of 4 cylinders).
4 **Oxidant gases**: the maximum volume of oxidant gas authorised per premises outside of ventilated cabinets is 0.8 Nm³ (maximum 2 out of 4 cylinders).

**Section 2 In case of accident**

**Article 3 Turn off the gas supply**
Close the valve whenever possible.

**Article 4 Immediately alert 115**
Try to gather ad hoc information concerning the gas or mixture involved in the accident.

¹Directive on Laboratoires chimiques (# 1871)
Directive on Gaz liquéfiés, 1ère partie ; Récipients, stockage, transvasement et remplissage (# 1941)
Information sheet: Bouteilles à gaz, Entrepôts, rampes, systèmes de distribution de gaz (# 66122)
Section 3  Final provisions

Article 5  Entry into force
The present directive entered into force on 10th June 2013, status as at 18th May 2018.

On behalf of the EPFL Direction:

President:  General Counsel:
Martin Vetterli  Susan Killias