Initial

$P_i = 25\ atm$
$T_i = 20°C$

$T_i = 293K$

Final

$T_f = 950°C$
P_f

$T_f = 1223K$

Find P_f; if $P_f > 110$ atm, cylinder explodes.

Note: V = const. for $i \to f$:

So:

$$PV = nRT \Rightarrow \frac{nR}{V} = \frac{P}{T} = \text{const.}$$

and,

$$\frac{P_i}{T_i} = \frac{P_f}{T_f} \Rightarrow P_f = P_i\left(\frac{T_f}{T_i}\right) = (25\,atm)\left(\frac{1223K}{293K}\right)$$

$$\therefore \quad \boxed{P_f = 104.4\ atm}$$

and cylinder does not explode.