

UN	1002
HAZCHEM	2
CLASS	2.2

Air, compressed

T E C H S P E C S

CONTAINER	'G'	'E'	PACK 4	PACK 8	PACK 16
CONTENT m ³ (101.325 kPa @ 15° C)	7.0	3.4	28	56	112
GAUGE PRESSURE (kPa @ 15° C)	14,700	14,700	14,700	14,700	14,700
AVERAGE WEIGHT kg (full)	64	32	330	610	1,160
AVERAGE WEIGHT kg (empty)	55	28	295	540	1,020
OUTLET CONNECTION A.S. 2473 Type 10	VERTICAL	VERTICAL	HORIZ.	HORIZ.	HORIZ.

NOTE: The above data is typical of the most common containers.

SPECIFICATION

Nitrogen	78.1%
Oxygen	20.9%
Argon	0.9%

PHYSICAL DATA

Chemical Symbol	Air
Boiling Point	-194°C
Relative Density (Air = 1)	1.0
Molecular Weight	29.0
Flashpoint	Non-flammable
Density of Gas (@101.3 kPa & 15°C)	1.22 kg/m ³
Solubility in Water (@101.3 kPa & 15°C)	0.02
Specific Volume (@101.3 kPa & 15°C)	0.816 m ³ /kg

PROPERTIES

Air is a colourless, tasteless, odourless, non-flammable mixture of gases.

USES

The primary function of air is the maintenance of animal life on earth, and the combustion process.

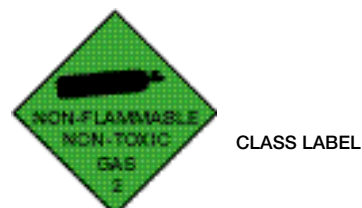
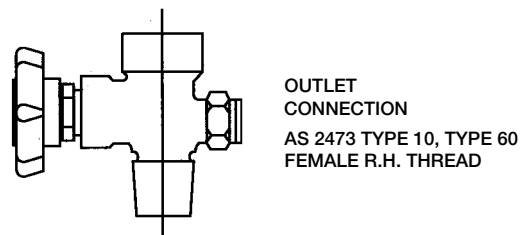
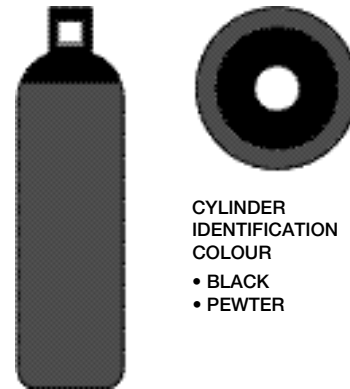
Industrially, the separation of the constituents of air (oxygen, nitrogen, argon, helium, neon, krypton, xenon) is carried out by distillation following low temperature liquefaction by various processes. (Claude, Linde...)

AIR LIQUIDE has employed the Claude process in the creation of very large installations. (2,500 tonnes per day of oxygen).


HAZARDS

High pressure gas in cylinders.

Will support combustion.



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TECH SPECS

HANDLING & SAFETY

CYLINDER STORAGE AND HANDLING

Store cylinders upright in a cool, well ventilated area away from sources of heat and combustible materials.

Protect cylinders, particularly the valve, against physical damage whether full or empty.

Do not artificially heat cylinder. Keep away from artificial heat.

Do not allow any part of the cylinder to be exposed to temperatures above 55°C.

Check that cylinders are clearly labelled.

Keep outlet seals in place on full cylinders.

Close valves on empty cylinders.

LEAKING CYLINDERS

Move to a well ventilated area.

Stop leak if possible to do so.

Evacuate area way from direction of movement of gas.

If leak cannot be stopped, move cylinder to a safe area and allow to empty.

MATERIALS COMPATIBILITY

Air is non-corrosive, so any common metal is acceptable, provided equipment is designed to withstand process pressure.

PRECAUTIONS IN USE

Never allow oil or grease on cylinder or valve.

Close cylinder valve when not in use.

Always use regulator to connect to system.

Secure cylinders to prevent falling over.

Open cylinder valve slowly.

PERSONAL PROTECTION

Personnel regularly engaged in the use and movement of gas cylinders must be provided with:

- Safety footwear
- Leather or PVC gloves

Full cover overalls & safety glasses are recommended.

FIRE

Compressed air will support combustion.

Remove cylinders not directly affected by fire.

Cool cylinders with water from a protected location.

If unable to keep cylinders cool, evacuate area.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The information, recommendations and data contained in this publication are intended to give basic guidance to users of Air Liquide gases for their safe handling and use.

Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS) for gases and gas mixtures supplied by Air Liquide are also available.

It is essential for the safe use of gases that personnel are properly trained and are fully aware of the possible hazards.

Further information and advice on any matter relating to the safe handling or use of these products may be obtained from the nearest Air Liquide office.