

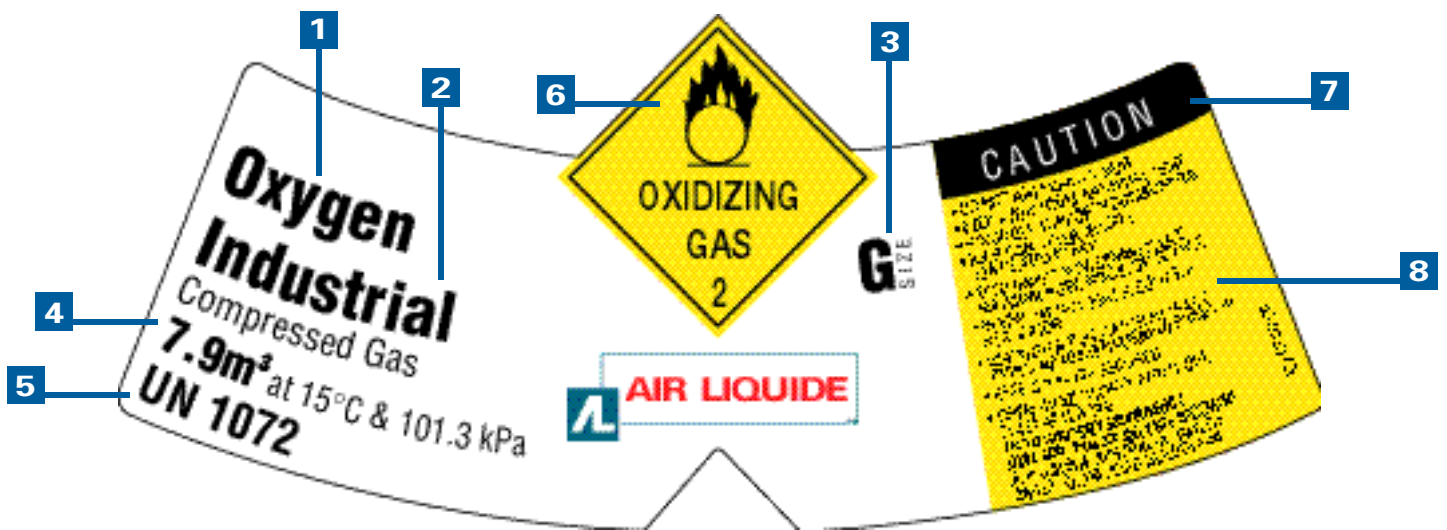
# Gases in General

## T E C H   S P E C S

### GAS CYLINDER CONTENTS IDENTIFICATION

The primary means of identification of the contents of any cylinder is the label affixed to the shoulder of the cylinder.

#### TYPICAL CONTENTS LABEL:



1. Gas contained in cylinder.
2. Grade of gas.
3. Cylinder size.
4. Cylinder contents at standard temperature and pressure.
5. United Nations (UN) number relating to the safe handling, transport and storage of dangerous goods.
6. Class diamond.
7. Caution - main hazards.
8. Safety information.

# Gases in General

## T E C H   S P E C S

### GAS CYLINDER CONTENTS IDENTIFICATION

The gas or gas mixture is further identified by the colour of the cylinder.



#### **PURE GASES:**

Specific colours under AS 4484

- eg:     Nitrogen - pewter  
         Argon - peacock blue  
         Oxygen - black

#### **GAS MIXTURES:**

Gas mixtures are identified by:

- Cylinder body colour:  
- indicating the major component.
- Colour bands on the cylinder shoulder:  
- indicating the minor components.

Generally the following colours apply:

- Hues of brown, green & dull blue - Non flammable, non toxic gases
- Hues of red - Flammable gases
- Hues of yellow - Toxic gases
- Hues of black and bright blue - Oxidizing gases
- Silver - Hydrocarbons (eg. LPG)
- Claret - Acetylene

#### **CAUTION**

Always ascertain identity of the gas before using it. Cylinder colour code should NOT be the only criterion used.

Do not remove or deface labels provided by the supplier for the identification of the cylinder contents.

Do not use a cylinder without a label. Return any unlabelled cylinder to the supplier.