

Gas cylinders for industrial, scientific, medical and refrigerant use—Labelling and colour coding



This Australian Standard® was prepared by Committee ME-002, Gas Cylinders. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 6 May 2016. This Standard was published on 20 May 2016.

The following are represented on Committee ME-002:

- Australasian Fire and Emergency Service Authorities Council
- Australia New Zealand Industrial Gas Association
- Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry
- Australian Gas Association
- Engineers Australia
- Gas Energy Australia
- Gas Technical Regulators Committee
- National Association of Testing Authorities Australia
- SafeWork NSW
- Welding Technology Institute of Australia
- WorkSafe Victoria

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Standards Australia wishes to acknowledge the participation of the expert individuals that contributed to the development of this Standard through their representation on the Committee and through the public comment period.

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AS 4484:2016

## Australian Standard®

# Gas cylinders for industrial, scientific, medical and refrigerant use—Labelling and colour coding

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#### **PREFACE**

This Standard was prepared by the Australian members of the Joint Standards Australia/Standards New Zealand Committee ME-002, Gas Cylinders, to supersede AS 4484—2004.

After consultation with stakeholders in both countries, Standards Australia and Standards New Zealand decided to develop this Standard as an Australian, rather than an Australian/New Zealand Standard.

The objective of this Standard is to specify the legible identification of the cylinder with the name or abbreviated symbol of the contained gas or, where applicable, its refrigerant number and the colours for the external cylinder surfaces.

This revision recognizes the completion of the change-over of the medical gas cylinders to the colour coding requirement in general accordance with ISO 32:1977, Gas cylinders for medical use—Marking for identification of content. This provides a means to identify certain medical gas cylinders by shoulder colour only. The letter 'N' markings on the shoulder of a medical gas cylinder, which were used to differentiate between the old and new colour schemes, are now redundant. As white is the colour assigned to the body of medical gas cylinders, it is not accepted as an alternative to Silver Grey.

The refrigerant numbers specified in this Standard are identical with those given in ISO 817:2014, Refrigerants—Designation and safety classification.

Certain gases have both refrigerant and industrial applications (e.g. ammonia, carbon dioxide, sulphur dioxide and, propane) and may be listed in Tables 1, 2 and 3. The allocation of identification colours then depends on the application for which the gas is intended.

Statements expressed in mandatory terms in notes to Tables and Figures are deemed to be requirements of this Standard.

The term 'normative' has been used in this Standard to define the application of the appendix to which it applies. A 'normative' appendix is an integral part of a Standard.

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